

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.3065, 47.7266, 27.0393)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.3065, 47.7266, 27.0393)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.3505, 47.7481,  
27.0373)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEAF80
RGB	222, 175, 128
RGB Percent	87%, 69%, 50%
CMY	0.1294, 0.3137, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.42, 0.13
HSL	30°, 59%, 69%
HSV	30°, 42%, 87%
XYZ	49.3505, 47.7481, 27.0373
YIQ	183.6950, 43.0990, -4.6530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

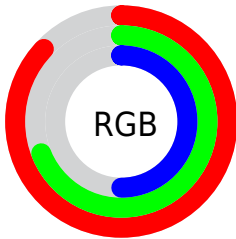
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 222, 128
Decimal	14593920
CIE Lab	74.67, 11.07, 30.61
CIE LCh	75, 32.552, 70.117
Yxy	47.7481, 0.3976, 0.3846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292784000 (0xFFDEAF80)
YUV	183.6950, -27.4576, 33.5935
Hunter-Lab	69.1000, 6.5578, 25.1711

# Details

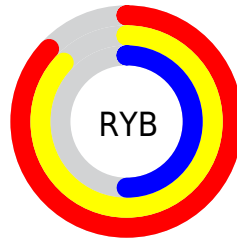
The XYZ color **49.3505, 47.7481, 27.0373** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **37.4163, 40.5215, 74.9566**, and the grayscale version is **45.5227, 47.8935, 52.1560**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.1564, 81.7480, 55.3757**, and **23.9752, 22.7153, 10.3286** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.9742, 43.0837, 19.4745**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.2264, 52.9000, 36.3447**.

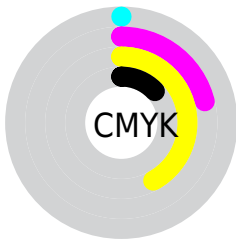
# Distribution



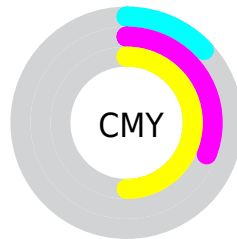
- Red (87%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.3505, 47.7481, 27.0373 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 49.3505, 47.7481, 27.0373 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.3505, 47.7481,  
27.0373


 49.3505, 47.7481,  
27.0373


374.6146,  
377.7928, 301.6036


 35.1133, 33.6274,  
17.3686


 88.4094, 86.8292,  
55.9482

 23.9171, 22.6075,  
10.3329


 113.9618,  
112.5585, 76.0274

 15.3965, 14.3040,  
5.5117


 144.0166,  
142.9261, 100.4138

 9.1863, 8.3324,  
2.4866

178.9392,  
178.3164, 129.5261

 4.9210, 4.3084,  
0.8330

219.0950,  
219.1138, 163.7826

 2.2352, 1.8475,  
0.0000

264.8492,

 0.7612, 0.5165,

265.7028, 203.6020

0.0000

316.5673,  
318.4676, 249.4028

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.3505, 47.7481,  
27.0373

■ 49.3505, 47.7481,  
27.0373

■ 45.9742, 43.0837,  
19.4745

■ 53.2264, 52.9000,  
36.3447

■ 43.0687, 38.8832,  
13.5412

■ 57.6217, 58.5486,  
47.4963

■ 40.6072, 35.1305,  
9.1124


■ 62.5592, 64.7110,  
60.5872


■ 38.5579, 31.8056,  
6.0439


■ 68.0591, 71.4016,  
75.7052


■ 36.8833, 28.8859,  
4.1620

■ 74.1405, 78.6339,  
92.9328

 35.8099, 26.9011,  
3.3050

 79.8070, 86.0152,  
107.0041

 83.2040, 92.8093,  
108.1364

 83.9342, 94.2696,  
108.3798

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



54.6200, 47.7481, 33.7442



49.3505, 47.7481, 27.0373



43.4201, 47.7481, 26.1223

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



49.3505, 47.7481, 27.0373



35.1092, 47.7481, 57.9059



53.0898, 47.7481, 80.9929

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



49.3505, 47.7481, 27.0373



37.4163, 40.5215, 74.9566

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



47.4045, 47.7481, 90.9665



49.3505, 47.7481, 27.0373



37.2512, 47.7481, 75.8511

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



49.3505, 47.7481, 27.0373



35.5320, 47.7481, 41.7071



41.6343, 47.7481, 88.9042



56.9051, 47.7481, 63.8367



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



49.3505, 47.7481, 27.0373



39.9273, 47.7481, 28.6517



41.6343, 47.7481, 88.9042



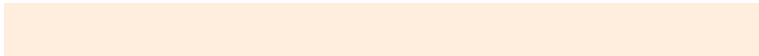
51.3147, 47.7481, 85.4488

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



49.3517, 47.7504, 27.0383



85.1037, 87.9238, 81.4874



45.5815, 34.0635, 44.7304



17.8826, 18.4070, 16.5479



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



49.3517, 47.7504, 27.0383



63.3480, 59.5585, 27.5424



60.1418, 69.3307, 30.6350



14.2707, 14.8273, 14.4166



21.3816, 16.2012, 2.0002



1.5716, 1.3021, 0.1685

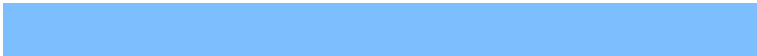


# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



37.4163, 40.5215, 74.9566



44.9067, 48.3893, 101.5810



29.8065, 25.3020, 72.4200



13.5154, 14.3698, 17.4490



11.3184, 10.1064, 42.4025



0.8741, 0.8796, 2.9690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3505, 47.7481, 27.0373 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3505, 47.7481, 27.0373 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

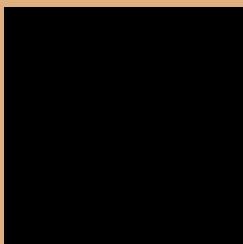
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 49.3505, 47.7481, 27.0373**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3505, 47.7481, 27.0373.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3505, 47.7481,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

49.3505, 47.7481, 27.0373

### Protanopia

44.5941, 47.9527, 28.7352

### Deuteranopia

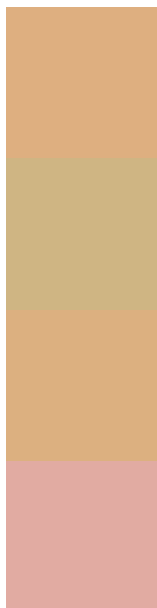
48.6350, 47.6692, 27.0598



## Tritanopia

54.0217, 47.6724, 50.0705

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.3505, 47.7481, 27.0373

## Protanomaly

46.3527, 47.9518, 28.2853

## Deuteranomaly

48.9368, 47.8248, 27.0739

## Tritanomaly

52.1358, 47.7420, 40.6497

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.3505, 47.7481, 27.0373

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

46.5134, 47.7338, 41.8840

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.3505, 47.7481, 27.0373 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(222, 175, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 175, 128)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 175, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 175, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.3505, 47.7481, 27.0373 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(222, 175, 128) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 175, 128) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 175, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 175, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 175, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 175,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.3505, 47.7481, 27.0373 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 175, 128) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
175, 128) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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