

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.3070, 46.5684, 29.8995)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.3070, 46.5684, 29.8995)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.2025, 46.4616,  
30.0416)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEAB89
RGB	222, 171, 137
RGB Percent	87%, 67%, 54%
CMY	0.1294, 0.3294, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.38, 0.13
HSL	24°, 56%, 70%
HSV	24°, 38%, 87%
XYZ	49.2025, 46.4616, 30.0416
YIQ	182.3730, 41.3100, 0.2380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

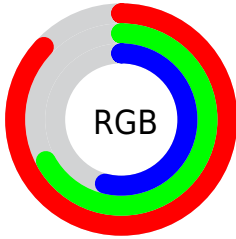
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	222, 194, 137
Decimal	14592905
CIE Lab	73.84, 14.21, 24.70
CIE LCh	74, 28.498, 60.088
Yxy	46.4616, 0.3914, 0.3696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292782985 (0xFFDEAB89)
YUV	182.3730, -22.3689, 34.7529
Hunter-Lab	68.1627, 9.5634, 21.5828

# Details

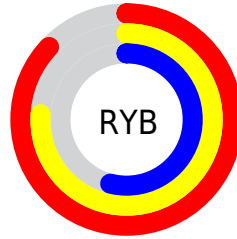
The XYZ color **49.2025, 46.4616, 30.0416** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **41.4839, 46.5570, 75.9072**, and the grayscale version is **44.7703, 47.1018, 51.2939**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.8403, 79.4143, 60.5161**, and **23.8342, 21.8811, 11.9841** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.3809, 41.1099, 21.7030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.6077, 52.4558, 40.1921**.

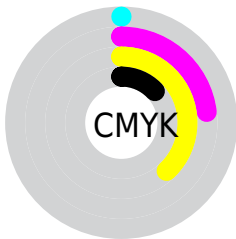
# Distribution



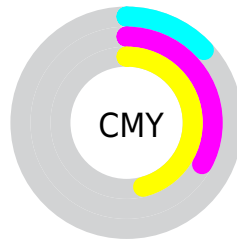
- Red (87%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.2025, 46.4616, 30.0416 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 49.2025, 46.4616, 30.0416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 49.2025, 46.4616,  
30.0416

 49.2025, 46.4616,  
30.0416


374.0427,  
372.6613, 316.3117


 34.9953, 32.6102,  
19.6178


 88.1911, 84.9094,  
60.7897

 23.8258, 21.8280,  
11.9362


 113.7032,  
110.2746, 81.9512

 15.3285, 13.7306,  
6.5783


 143.7143,  
140.2466, 107.5290

 9.1381, 7.9335,  
3.1254

178.5898,  
175.2097, 137.9417

 4.8892, 4.0524,  
1.1590

218.6950,  
215.5483, 173.6077

 2.2165, 1.7029,  
0.0000

264.3954,

 0.7514, 0.4256,

261.6469, 214.9457

0.0000

316.0561,  
313.8897, 262.3742

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

49.2025, 46.4616,  
30.0416

49.2025, 46.4616,  
30.0416

45.3809, 41.1099,  
21.7030

53.6077, 52.4558,  
40.1921

42.1115, 36.3712,  
15.0644

58.6186, 59.1076,  
52.2517

39.3654, 32.2228,  
10.0059

64.2603, 66.4398,  
66.3137

37.1087, 28.6383,  
6.3900

70.5556, 74.4720,  
82.4646

35.3026, 25.5880,  
4.0557

77.5257, 83.2230,  
100.7857

■ 33.8941, 23.0361,  
2.7692

■ 82.6458, 91.6928,  
107.9503

■ 33.6810, 22.6433,  
2.5954

■ 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.



53.1443, 46.4616, 37.8427



49.2025, 46.4616, 30.0416



44.1454, 46.4616, 27.4898

# Triad

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



49.2025, 46.4616, 30.0416



35.1111, 46.4616, 50.6316



49.2304, 46.4616, 78.7969

# Complementary

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



49.2025, 46.4616, 30.0416



41.4839, 46.5570, 75.9072

# 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.



44.1753, 46.4616, 83.9608



49.2025, 46.4616, 30.0416



36.2506, 46.4616, 65.9168

# Square

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



49.2025, 46.4616, 30.0416



36.2375, 46.4616, 37.9039



39.4750, 46.4616, 78.8544



53.1612, 46.4616, 65.8283



# Rectangle

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



49.2025, 46.4616, 30.0416



40.8959, 46.4616, 28.6364



39.4750, 46.4616, 78.8544



47.5941, 46.4616, 81.6024

# Sweetspot

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



49.2037, 46.4638, 30.0425



85.7228, 88.0524, 85.1146



48.1472, 37.0522, 52.1914



18.1184, 18.5491, 17.6427



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.



49.2037, 46.4638, 30.0425



63.0767, 57.6283, 31.7299



58.5599, 65.1763, 33.1613



14.1550, 14.5960, 14.3780



20.1078, 13.6536, 1.5756



1.4797, 1.1182, 0.1378

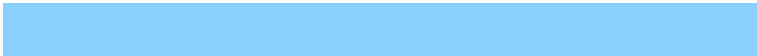


# Inverse Universe

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



41.4839, 46.5570, 75.9072



51.0554, 57.7452, 103.0628



33.7037, 30.9967, 73.3139



13.6325, 14.6042, 17.4881



12.9403, 13.3502, 42.9432



0.9839, 1.0992, 3.0055



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.2025, 46.4616, 30.0416 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 49.2025, 46.4616, 30.0416 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

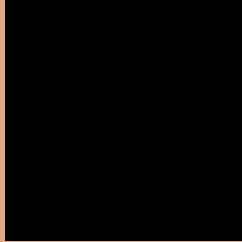
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 49.2025, 46.4616, 30.0416**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.2025, 46.4616, 30.0416.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.2025, 46.4616,



# 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

49.2025, 46.4616, 30.0416

### Protanopia

43.6545, 46.4701, 32.2600

### Deuteranopia

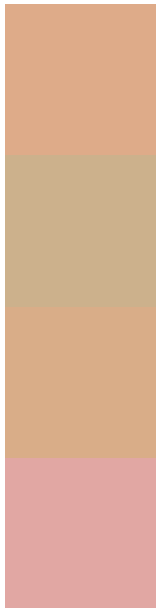
47.3115, 46.3458, 29.7446



## Tritanopia

52.8550, 46.2934, 48.2692

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.2025, 46.4616, 30.0416

## Protanomaly

45.3576, 46.1751, 31.3330

## Deuteranomaly

48.0028, 46.4164, 29.7218

## Tritanomaly

51.4809, 46.2893, 40.8717

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.2025, 46.4616, 30.0416

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

45.8293, 46.4643, 42.6294

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.2025, 46.4616, 30.0416 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, 171, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 171, 137)  
}
```

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, 171, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 171, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.2025, 46.4616, 30.0416 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, 171, 137) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 171, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 171, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 171, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 171, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 171,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.2025, 46.4616, 30.0416 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 171, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
171, 137) }
```

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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