

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.3631, 46.9776, 40.7821)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.3631, 46.9776, 40.7821)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(49.1967, 46.7919, 40.6212)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(49.1967, 46.7919,  
40.6212)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D6ADA2
RGB	214, 173, 162
RGB Percent	84%, 68%, 64%
CMY	0.1608, 0.3215, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.24, 0.16
HSL	13°, 39%, 74%
HSV	13°, 24%, 84%
XYZ	49.1967, 46.7919, 40.6212
YIQ	184.0050, 27.9670, 5.2710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

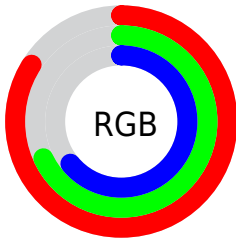
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">214, 176, 162</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14069154</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">74.06, 13.28, 11.29</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">74, 17.432, 40.376</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">46.7919, 0.3601, 0.3425</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292259234</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD6ADA2</a> )
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">184.0050, -10.8485, 26.3056</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">68.4046, 8.6694, 12.6746</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **49.1967, 46.7919, 40.6212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **48.3933, 55.2467, 71.7317**, and the grayscale version is **45.6110, 47.9863, 52.2571**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.7837, 82.3084, 77.2223**, and **23.7524, 22.0696, 17.7598** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.4207, 40.0293, 30.4292**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.7075, 54.5053, 52.6563**.

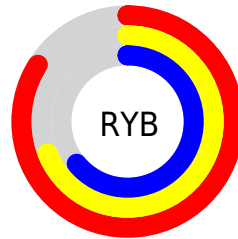
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (68%)

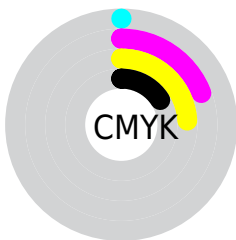
Blue (64%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (64%)

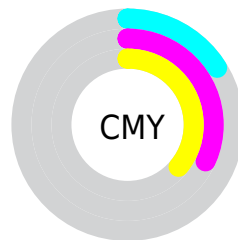


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (32%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.1967, 46.7919, 40.6212 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 49.1967, 46.7919, 40.6212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 49.1967, 46.7919,  
40.6212


 49.1967, 46.7919,  
40.6212

374.0203,  
373.9833, 364.3646

 34.9907, 32.8712,  
27.7058

 88.1825, 85.4029,  
77.3559

 23.8222, 22.0278,  
17.8669


 113.6930,  
110.8620, 102.0123

 15.3258, 13.8773,  
10.6860


143.7024,  
140.9360, 131.4194

 9.1362, 8.0354,  
5.7446

178.5761,  
176.0092, 165.9957

 4.8879, 4.1176,  
2.6241

218.6793,  
216.4662, 206.1599

 2.2157, 1.7396,  
0.9049

264.3776,

 0.7510, 0.4491,

262.6913, 252.3304

0.0000

316.0361,  
315.0688, 304.9258

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.1967, 46.7919,  
40.6212

■ 49.1967, 46.7919,  
40.6212

■ 44.4207, 40.0293,  
30.4292

■ 54.7075, 54.5053,  
52.6563

■ 40.3442, 34.1743,  
21.9861

■ 60.9790, 63.1981,  
66.6165

■ 36.9346, 29.1896,  
15.1936

■ 68.0403, 72.9052,  
82.5825

■ 34.1548, 25.0330,  
9.9425

■ 75.9179, 83.6584,  
100.6295

■ 31.9645, 21.6584,  
6.1103

■ 81.5417, 93.0362,  
108.2678

■ 30.3177, 19.0153,  
3.5558

■ 29.1610, 17.0467,  
2.1077

■ 28.6810, 16.1949,  
1.6143

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.6321, 46.7919, 47.9198



49.1967, 46.7919, 40.6212



46.5170, 46.7919, 36.4344

# Triad

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



49.1967, 46.7919, 40.6212



39.0660, 46.7919, 45.4001



45.5622, 46.7919, 69.7600

# Complementary

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



49.1967, 46.7919, 40.6212



48.3933, 55.2467, 71.7317

# 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.



42.4923, 46.7919, 68.8808



49.1967, 46.7919, 40.6212



38.8372, 46.7919, 54.1020

# Square

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



49.1967, 46.7919, 40.6212



40.7047, 46.7919, 38.9623



40.0642, 46.7919, 62.8925



48.4697, 46.7919, 65.1706



# Rectangle

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



49.1967, 46.7919, 40.6212



44.4350, 46.7919, 35.6435



40.0642, 46.7919, 62.8925



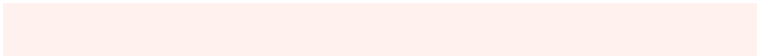
44.5137, 46.7919, 70.1061

# Sweetspot

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



49.1980, 46.7940, 40.6222



87.9818, 90.2508, 93.0187



51.5034, 44.4778, 62.7464



18.7071, 19.1450, 19.6316



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.



49.1980, 46.7940, 40.6222



69.4836, 64.3943, 52.5101



54.5392, 57.4765, 42.4026



12.6341, 12.8425, 12.9737



17.3975, 9.9123, 0.9963



1.1106, 0.7203, 0.0805

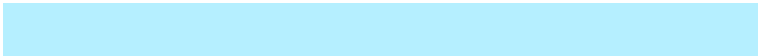


# Inverse Universe

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



48.3933, 55.2467, 71.7317



68.0871, 78.9884, 106.2655



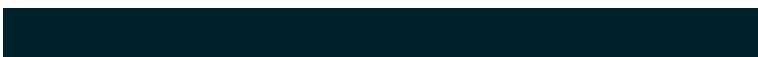
42.8793, 44.2188, 69.8937



12.5588, 13.6409, 15.9086



15.9579, 20.1775, 41.5067



1.0196, 1.3312, 2.5225



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.1967, 46.7919, 40.6212 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

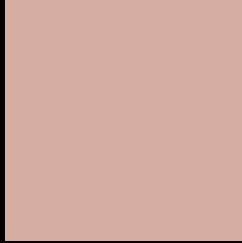
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.1967, 46.7919, 40.6212 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 49.1967, 46.7919, 40.6212**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1967, 46.7919, 40.6212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1967, 46.7919,



# 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

49.1967, 46.7919, 40.6212

### Protanopia

44.6893, 47.0647, 43.2882

### Deuteranopia

47.6905, 46.8893, 40.2552



## Tritanopia

51.2409, 46.7673, 51.1260

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.1967, 46.7919, 40.6212

## Protanomaly

46.2003, 46.9626, 42.2270

## Deuteranomaly

48.3413, 46.9348, 40.2297

## Tritanomaly

50.3251, 46.6680, 46.9129

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.1967, 46.7919, 40.6212

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

46.6634, 47.3792, 47.7600

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.1967, 46.7919, 40.6212 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(214, 173, 162) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 173, 162)  
}
```

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(214, 173, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 173, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.1967, 46.7919, 40.6212 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(214, 173, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 173, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(214, 173, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 173, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 173, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 173,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.1967, 46.7919, 40.6212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 173, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
173, 162) }
```

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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