

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.4425, 56.2563, 26.8027)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.4425, 56.2563, 26.8027)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.3013, 56.0158,  
26.6260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCC97A
RGB	204, 201, 122
RGB Percent	80%, 79%, 48%
CMY	0.2000, 0.2117, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.40, 0.20
HSL	58°, 45%, 64%
HSV	58°, 40%, 80%
XYZ	49.3013, 56.0158, 26.6260
YIQ	192.8910, 27.1470, -23.9330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

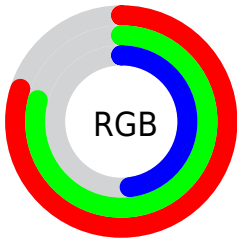
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	125, 204, 122
Decimal	13420922
CIELab	79.62, -10.43, 39.80
CIELCh	80, 41.143, 104.684
Yxy	56.0158, 0.3737, 0.4245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291611002 (0xFFCCC97A)
YUV	192.8910, -34.9493, 9.7426
Hunter-Lab	74.8437, -13.3944, 31.2979

# Details

The XYZ color **49.3013, 56.0158, 26.6260** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **26.2586, 23.1637, 60.2137**, and the grayscale version is **50.8134, 53.4597, 58.2176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8365, 95.9146, 55.1163**, and **23.7838, 27.6183, 10.0386** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.9950, 55.2181, 20.5957**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.8765, 56.9264, 34.0562**.

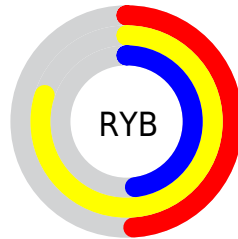
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (79%)

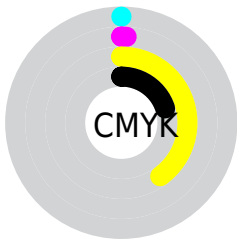
Blue (48%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (48%)

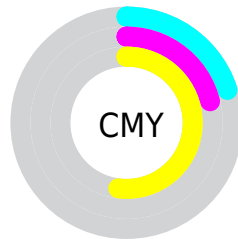


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (21%)


Yellow (52%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.3013, 56.0158, 26.6260 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 49.3013, 56.0158, 26.6260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.3013, 56.0158,  
26.6260


 49.3013, 56.0158,  
26.6260


374.4246,  
409.7510, 299.5444


 35.0741, 40.2156,  
17.0626


 88.3368, 99.0277,  
55.2796

 23.8867, 27.7067,  
10.1167


 113.8758,  
127.0081, 75.2068

 15.3739, 18.1047,  
5.3698


 143.9161,  
159.8175, 99.4257

 9.1702, 11.0252,  
2.4033

178.8231,  
197.8401, 128.3548

 4.9104, 6.0838,  
0.7882

218.9620,  
241.4603, 162.4127

 2.2290, 2.8961,  
0.0000

264.6984,

 0.7580, 1.0777,

291.0627, 202.0179

0.0000

316.3974,  
347.0314, 247.5889

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.3013, 56.0158,  
26.6260

■ 49.3013, 56.0158,  
26.6260

■ 47.9950, 55.2181,  
20.5957

■ 50.8765, 56.9264,  
34.0562

■ 46.9368, 54.5190,  
15.8738

■ 52.7319, 57.9485,  
42.9634

■ 46.1094, 53.9135,  
12.3631


■ 54.8828, 59.0901,  
53.4230

■ 45.4916, 53.3932,  
9.9518


■ 57.3425, 60.3566,  
65.5046


■ 45.0581, 52.9479,  
8.5071


■ 60.1234, 61.7529,  
79.2732

 44.7661, 52.5659,  
7.7868

 63.2372, 63.2838,  
94.7904

 65.0761, 64.3060,  
103.5902

 65.2561, 64.6661,  
103.6502

 65.4370, 65.0278,  
103.7105

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.5649, 56.0158, 26.7012



49.3013, 56.0158, 26.6260



42.7984, 56.0158, 33.9458

# Triad

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



49.3013, 56.0158, 26.6260



42.6908, 56.0158, 99.0648



70.1468, 56.0158, 73.8658

# Complementary

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



49.3013, 56.0158, 26.6260



26.2586, 23.1637, 60.2137

# 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.



65.2582, 56.0158, 99.5584



49.3013, 56.0158, 26.6260



49.1399, 56.0158, 116.4820

# Square

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



49.3013, 56.0158, 26.6260



39.2596, 56.0158, 73.3136



57.3859, 56.0158, 116.6831



70.2016, 56.0158, 50.1340



# Rectangle

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



49.3013, 56.0158, 26.6260



40.0902, 56.0158, 43.4754



57.3859, 56.0158, 116.6831



68.9935, 56.0158, 82.6752

# Sweetspot

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



49.3027, 56.0184, 26.6272



90.1534, 97.4727, 84.8683



35.6341, 28.2659, 23.3510



19.1923, 20.8082, 17.6570



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.



49.3027, 56.0184, 26.6272



79.7967, 91.6437, 35.5289



41.0635, 52.8173, 26.4436



12.1174, 13.0237, 11.9546



28.1919, 33.1168, 4.9063



1.4656, 1.7309, 0.2568



# Inverse Universe

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



26.2586, 23.1637, 60.2137



36.6154, 30.0852, 98.4849



32.1373, 25.6401, 60.3818



10.6341, 10.9085, 14.1155



6.9257, 2.8754, 36.1463



0.3691, 0.1719, 1.8687



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3013, 56.0158, 26.6260 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 49.3013, 56.0158, 26.6260 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 49.3013, 56.0158, 26.6260**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3013, 56.0158, 26.6260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3013, 56.0158,



# 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

49.3013, 56.0158, 26.6260

### Protanopia

51.4418, 55.7601, 26.1407

### Deuteranopia

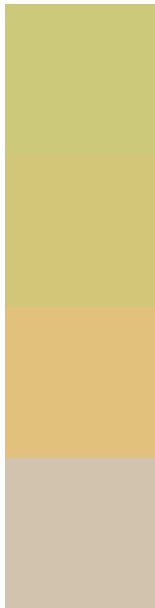
56.9448, 55.6243, 27.1373



## Tritanopia

57.2120, 55.8640, 66.1599

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.3013, 56.0158, 26.6260

## Protanomaly

50.5092, 55.6175, 26.1623

## Deuteranomaly

54.0721, 55.7639, 26.9824

## Tritanomaly

53.8313, 55.8270, 48.4959

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.3013, 56.0158, 26.6260

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

49.7409, 54.1402, 44.3877

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.3013, 56.0158, 26.6260 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(204, 201, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 201, 122)  
}
```

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(204, 201, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 201, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.3013, 56.0158, 26.6260 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(204, 201, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 201, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 201, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 201, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 201, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 201,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.3013, 56.0158, 26.6260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 201, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
201, 122) }
```

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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