

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.6321, 46.2380, 34.9714)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.6321, 46.2380, 34.9714)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(49.6985, 46.3236, 35.1761)</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(49.6985, 46.3236,  
35.1761)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DDAA96
RGB	221, 170, 150
RGB Percent	87%, 67%, 59%
CMY	0.1333, 0.3333, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.32, 0.13
HSL	17°, 51%, 73%
HSV	17°, 32%, 87%
XYZ	49.6985, 46.3236, 35.1761
YIQ	182.9690, 36.8160, 4.5920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

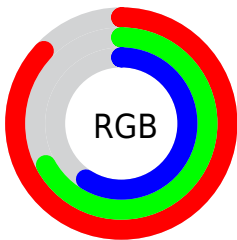
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	221, 178, 150
Decimal	14527126
CIE Lab	73.76, 15.94, 17.52
CIE LCh	74, 23.683, 47.700
Yxy	46.3236, 0.3788, 0.3531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292717206 (0xFFDDAA96)
YUV	182.9690, -16.2537, 33.3532
Hunter-Lab	68.0614, 11.2333, 17.0002

# Details

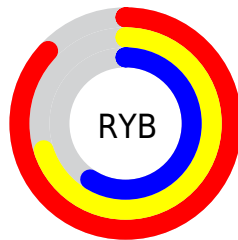
The XYZ color **49.6985, 46.3236, 35.1761** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **46.5147, 53.4759, 76.2769**, and the grayscale version is **45.0659, 47.4129, 51.6326**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.0643, 79.4701, 68.2989**, and **24.2476, 21.8571, 14.7452** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2861, 40.0830, 25.7380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.8083, 53.4214, 46.5034**.

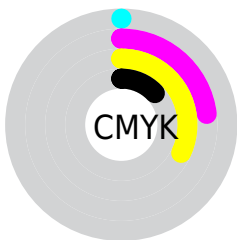
# Distribution



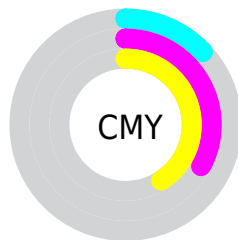
- Red (87%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.6985, 46.3236, 35.1761 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 49.6985, 46.3236, 35.1761 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.6985, 46.3236,  
35.1761


 49.6985, 46.3236,  
35.1761


375.9572,  
372.1081, 340.2728

 35.3907, 32.5013,  
23.5139


 88.9225, 84.7031,  
68.9131

 24.1319, 21.7447,  
14.7646


 114.5694,  
110.0290, 91.8251

 15.5568, 13.6694,  
8.5095


144.7268,  
139.9583, 119.3241

 9.2999, 7.8911,  
4.3303

179.7599,  
174.8752, 151.8285

 4.9960, 4.0253,  
1.8082

220.0341,  
215.1643, 189.7571

 2.2796, 1.6877,  
0.4334

265.9149,

 0.7842, 0.4157,

261.2099, 233.5283

0.0000

317.7674,  
313.3963, 283.5607

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.6985, 46.3236,  
35.1761

■ 49.6985, 46.3236,  
35.1761

■ 45.2861, 40.0830,  
25.7380

■ 54.8083, 53.4214,  
46.5034

■ 41.5357, 34.6601,  
18.0825

■ 60.6414, 61.4010,  
59.8130

■ 38.4144, 30.0216,  
12.0964

■ 67.2268, 70.2943,  
75.1951

■ 35.8844, 26.1297,  
7.6525

■ 74.5907, 80.1292,  
92.7336

■ 33.9037, 22.9427,  
4.6048

■ 81.8595, 90.5735,  
107.7757

■ 32.4234, 20.4144,  
2.7784

■ 83.6288, 94.1122,  
108.3655

■ 31.5560, 18.8466,  
1.9746

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.1904, 46.3236, 43.7205



49.6985, 46.3236, 35.1761



45.7744, 46.3236, 31.0270

# Triad

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



49.6985, 46.3236, 35.1761



36.5919, 46.3236, 45.6642



46.5336, 46.3236, 75.8729

# Complementary

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



49.6985, 46.3236, 35.1761



46.5147, 53.4759, 76.2769

# 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.



42.3289, 46.3236, 76.6165



49.6985, 46.3236, 35.1761



36.7665, 46.3236, 57.8118

# Square

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



49.6985, 46.3236, 35.1761



38.3153, 46.3236, 36.4032



38.8083, 46.3236, 69.5786



50.2847, 46.3236, 67.6845



# Rectangle

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



49.6985, 46.3236, 35.1761



42.9547, 46.3236, 30.7941



38.8083, 46.3236, 69.5786



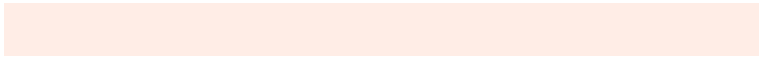
45.1215, 46.3236, 77.0439

# Sweetspot

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



49.6997, 46.3258, 35.1770



85.6458, 87.3311, 86.8379



51.3940, 41.4527, 61.2112



18.0673, 18.3337, 17.9742



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.



49.6997, 46.3258, 35.1770



64.2541, 57.7479, 39.0130



57.0200, 60.9664, 37.6171



13.3533, 13.6459, 13.6557



18.4145, 11.1146, 1.1748



1.2653, 0.8647, 0.1002



# Inverse Universe

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



46.5147, 53.4759, 76.2769



59.1368, 69.1700, 104.8420



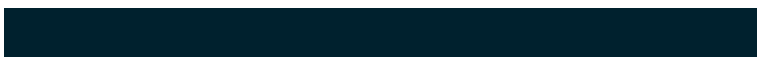
39.3687, 39.1839, 73.8949



13.1187, 14.1771, 16.6972



14.8576, 17.5845, 42.3495



1.0341, 1.2824, 2.7675



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.6985, 46.3236, 35.1761 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 49.6985, 46.3236, 35.1761 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

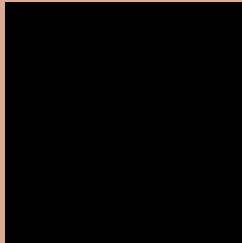
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 49.6985, 46.3236, 35.1761**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.6985, 46.3236, 35.1761.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.6985, 46.3236,

35.1761.

# 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

49.6985, 46.3236, 35.1761

### Protanopia

43.9261, 46.4907, 37.6688

### Deuteranopia

47.1392, 46.1437, 34.8559



## Tritanopia

52.5134, 46.3744, 48.8312

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.6985, 46.3236, 35.1761

## Protanomaly

45.8290, 46.3007, 36.6585

## Deuteranomaly

48.0999, 46.3532, 34.8457

## Tritanomaly

51.3180, 46.1526, 43.2494

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.6985, 46.3236, 35.1761

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

46.2970, 46.6514, 45.0926

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.6985, 46.3236, 35.1761 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(221, 170, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 170, 150)  
}
```

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(221, 170, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 170, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.6985, 46.3236, 35.1761 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(221, 170, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 170, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(221, 170, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 170, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 170, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 170,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.6985, 46.3236, 35.1761 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 170, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
170, 150) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor