

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.6948, 44.9931, 33.2595)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.6948, 44.9931, 33.2595)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.6948, 44.9931,  
33.2595)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1A592
RGB	225, 165, 146
RGB Percent	88%, 65%, 57%
CMY	0.1176, 0.3529, 0.4274
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.35, 0.12
HSL	14°, 57%, 73%
HSV	14°, 35%, 88%
XYZ	49.6948, 44.9931, 33.2595
YIQ	180.7740, 41.8590, 6.8110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

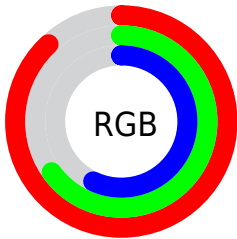
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 171, 146
Decimal	14787986
CIE Lab	72.89, 19.67, 18.56
CIE LCh	73, 27.044, 43.338
Yxy	44.9931, 0.3884, 0.3517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292978066 (0xFFE1A592)
YUV	180.7740, -17.1436, 38.7862
Hunter-Lab	67.0769, 14.8595, 17.5554

# Details

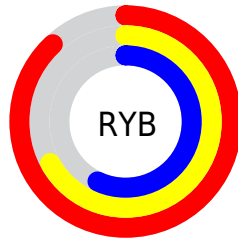
The XYZ color **49.6948, 44.9931, 33.2595** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **47.5153, 55.6881, 79.4789**, and the grayscale version is **43.8737, 46.1585, 50.2667**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.2585, 76.6165, 65.3601**, and **24.1191, 20.9613, 13.6012** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2351, 38.6044, 23.9711**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.9131, 52.3475, 44.5010**.

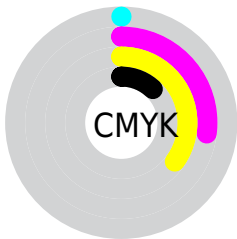
# Distribution



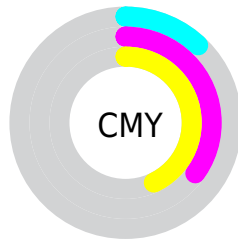
- Red (88%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.6948, 44.9931, 33.2595 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 49.6948, 44.9931, 33.2595 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.6948, 44.9931,  
33.2595

 49.6948, 44.9931,  
33.2595


375.9430,  
366.7456, 331.4852

 35.3878, 31.4520,  
22.0526


 88.9170, 82.7101,  
65.9011

 24.1296, 20.9433,  
13.6968


 114.5630,  
107.6547, 88.1729

 15.5551, 13.0825,  
7.7738


144.7192,  
137.1693, 114.9701

 9.2987, 7.4854,  
3.8649

179.7512,  
171.6383, 146.7111

 4.9952, 3.7675,  
1.5515

220.0241,  
211.4460, 183.8146

 2.2792, 1.5444,  
0.2559

265.9035,

 0.7840, 0.3196,

256.9769, 226.6991

0.0000

317.7547,  
308.6153, 275.7831

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

49.6948, 44.9931,  
33.2595

49.6948, 44.9931,  
33.2595

45.2351, 38.6044,  
23.9711

54.9131, 52.3475,  
44.5010

41.4940, 33.1344,  
16.5209

60.9205, 60.6991,  
57.7963

38.4330, 28.5417,  
10.7858

67.7499, 70.0862,  
73.2422

36.0082, 24.7791,  
6.6266

75.4315, 80.5428,  
90.9287

34.1702, 21.7946,  
3.8817

83.4246, 91.8741,  
107.9443

■ 32.8607, 19.5296,  
2.3543

■ 84.8614, 94.7476,  
108.4232

■ 32.3765, 18.6577,  
1.8949

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.1949, 44.9931, 43.2471



49.6948, 44.9931, 33.2595



45.4140, 44.9931, 28.1078

# Triad

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



49.6948, 44.9931, 33.2595



34.6626, 44.9931, 41.9236



44.8879, 44.9931, 78.8057

# Complementary

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



49.6948, 44.9931, 33.2595



47.5153, 55.6881, 79.4789

# 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.



40.2203, 44.9931, 78.2723



49.6948, 44.9931, 33.2595



34.5446, 44.9931, 55.2196

# Square

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



49.6948, 44.9931, 33.2595



36.8459, 44.9931, 32.4445



36.5106, 44.9931, 69.0313



49.2854, 44.9931, 70.3770



# Rectangle

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



49.6948, 44.9931, 33.2595



42.2395, 44.9931, 27.3924



36.5106, 44.9931, 69.0313



43.2940, 44.9931, 79.7091

# Sweetspot

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



49.6960, 44.9952, 33.2604



84.4351, 85.4770, 84.6854



52.5401, 41.0496, 63.9086



17.8129, 17.9380, 17.5408



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.



49.6960, 44.9952, 33.2604



61.6487, 53.5375, 35.0600



57.8170, 61.2373, 35.9674



13.9736, 14.2332, 14.3176



18.7328, 10.9035, 1.1173



1.3676, 0.8940, 0.1005

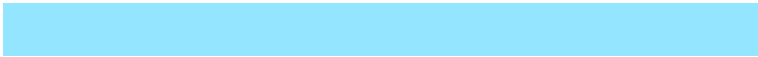


# Inverse Universe

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



47.5153, 55.6881, 79.4789



58.3292, 69.6757, 104.9822



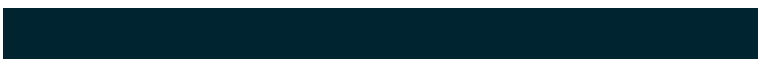
39.2761, 39.2097, 76.7325



13.8226, 14.9843, 17.5514



16.3046, 20.0788, 44.0646



1.1980, 1.5275, 3.0769



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.6948, 44.9931, 33.2595 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

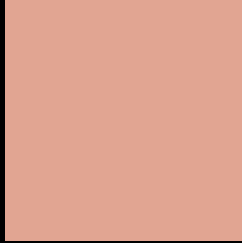
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.6948, 44.9931, 33.2595 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

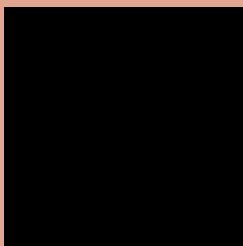
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 49.6948, 44.9931, 33.2595**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.6948, 44.9931, 33.2595.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.6948, 44.9931,



# 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

49.6948, 44.9931, 33.2595

### Protanopia

42.6089, 45.2315, 36.6218

### Deuteranopia

45.8758, 44.9593, 33.0482



## Tritanopia

52.2826, 45.0008, 45.4656

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.6948, 44.9931, 33.2595

## Protanomaly

44.7285, 44.8916, 35.1617

## Deuteranomaly

47.0304, 44.7164, 32.9404

## Tritanomaly

51.2097, 44.8159, 40.6016

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.6948, 44.9931, 33.2595

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

45.4238, 45.3574, 43.4066

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.6948, 44.9931, 33.2595 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(225, 165, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 165, 146)  
}
```

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(225, 165, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 165, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.6948, 44.9931, 33.2595 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(225, 165, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 165, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 165, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 165, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 165, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 165,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.6948, 44.9931, 33.2595 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 165, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
165, 146) }
```

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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