

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.0376, 43.7548, 47.1565)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.0376, 43.7548, 47.1565)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.1842, 43.8886,  
47.3223)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B4B0B0
RGB	180, 176, 176
RGB Percent	71%, 69%, 69%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3098, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.29
HSL	0°, 3%, 70%
HSV	0°, 2%, 71%
XYZ	42.1842, 43.8886, 47.3223
YIQ	177.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

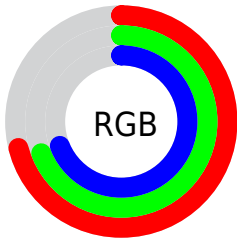
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 176, 176
Decimal	11841712
CIELab	72.15, 1.42, 0.49
CIELCh	72, 1.504, 19.201
Yxy	43.8886, 0.3162, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290031792 (0xFFB4B0B0)
YUV	177.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591
Hunter-Lab	66.2485, -2.2736, 4.0222

# Details

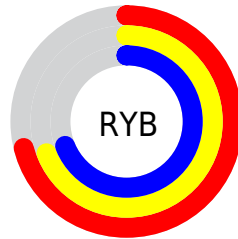
The XYZ color **42.1842, 43.8886, 47.3223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **42.4639, 45.1672, 49.6606**, and the grayscale version is **41.8961, 44.0780, 48.0009**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.0142, 81.3723, 87.9386**, and **19.5981, 20.3826, 21.9701** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.2244, 36.6323, 37.4571**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.8499, 52.1776, 58.5891**.

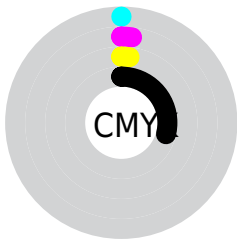
# Distribution



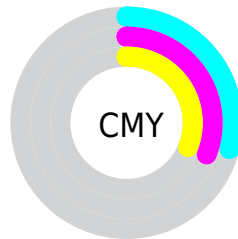
- Red (71%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.1842, 43.8886, 47.3223 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 42.1842, 43.8886, 47.3223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 42.1842, 43.8886,  
47.3223

■ 42.1842, 43.8886,  
47.3223

346.2246,  
362.2535, 392.5305

■ 29.4373, 30.5829,  
32.9343

■ 77.7417, 81.0501,  
87.5495

■ 19.5578, 20.2815,  
21.8055

101.2831,  
105.6747, 114.2259

■ 12.1804, 12.5998,  
13.5171

129.1533,  
134.8411, 145.8355

■ 6.9397, 7.1536,  
7.6507

161.7177,  
168.9337, 182.7968

■ 3.4704, 3.5583,  
3.7877

199.3417,  
208.3368, 225.5284

■ 1.4071, 1.4297,  
1.5096

242.3906,

■ 0.2613, 0.2385,

253.4349, 274.4489

0.2251

291.2298,  
304.6123, 329.9767

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.1842, 43.8886,  
47.3223

■ 42.1842, 43.8886,  
47.3223

■ 37.2244, 36.6323,  
37.4571

■ 47.8499, 52.1776,  
58.5891

■ 32.9393, 30.3629,  
28.9359

■ 54.2438, 61.5316,  
71.3062

■ 29.3010, 25.0395,  
21.7014

■ 61.3917, 71.9885,  
85.5236

■ 26.2780, 20.6162,  
15.6912

■ 69.3171, 83.5827,  
101.2880

■ 23.8363, 17.0432,  
10.8376

■ 72.6326, 88.4434,  
107.8509

■ 21.9387, 14.2661,  
7.0663

■ 20.5435, 12.2240,  
4.2944

■ 19.6031, 10.8472,  
2.4271

■ 19.0608, 10.0529,  
1.3513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.2031, 43.8886, 48.0534



42.1842, 43.8886, 47.3223



42.0392, 43.8886, 46.7216

# Triad

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



42.1842, 43.8886, 47.3223



41.3410, 43.8886, 46.8665



41.6221, 43.8886, 49.1939

# Complementary

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



42.1842, 43.8886, 47.3223



42.4639, 45.1672, 49.6606

# 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.



41.3921, 43.8886, 48.8689



42.1842, 43.8886, 47.3223



41.2303, 43.8886, 47.5220

# Square

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



42.1842, 43.8886, 47.3223



41.5521, 43.8886, 46.4604



41.2489, 43.8886, 48.2552



41.8779, 43.8886, 49.1391



# Rectangle

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



42.1842, 43.8886, 47.3223



41.8909, 43.8886, 46.4736



41.2489, 43.8886, 48.2552



41.5392, 43.8886, 49.1253

# Sweetspot

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



42.1854, 43.8905, 47.3233



77.6593, 81.2922, 88.1311



42.5865, 44.0499, 49.4385



16.7964, 17.5869, 19.0711



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787

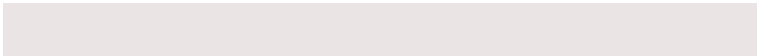


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



42.1854, 43.8905, 47.3233



75.6965, 78.4205, 84.2274



42.5798, 44.6793, 47.4547



9.1132, 9.4080, 10.0723



13.1382, 6.7750, 0.6152



0.4136, 0.2135, 0.0194

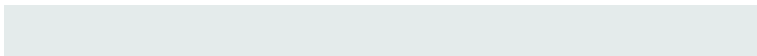


# Inverse Universe

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



42.4639, 45.1672, 49.6606



76.3861, 81.5821, 90.0155



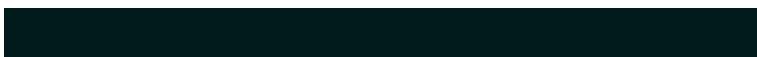
42.0637, 44.3668, 49.5272



9.2150, 9.8747, 10.9267



17.1207, 25.0417, 34.0682

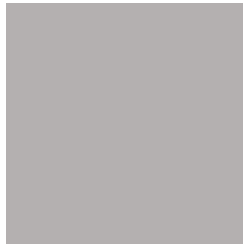


0.5389, 0.7883, 1.0720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.1842, 43.8886, 47.3223 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 42.1842, 43.8886, 47.3223 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

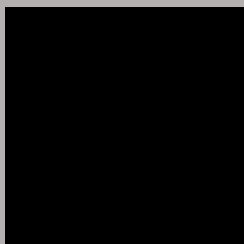
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

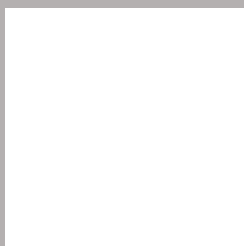
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 42.1842, 43.8886, 47.3223**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.1842, 43.8886, 47.3223.



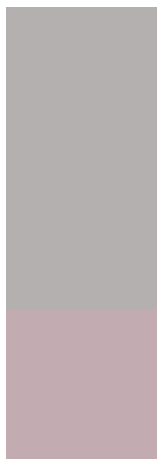
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.1842, 43.8886,



# 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

42.1842, 43.8886, 47.3223

### Protanopia

42.1842, 43.8886, 47.3223

### Deuteranopia

44.7469, 43.7695, 47.6849



## Tritanopia

43.5046, 43.8480, 53.7475

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.1842, 43.8886, 47.3223

## Protanomaly

42.1842, 43.8886, 47.3223

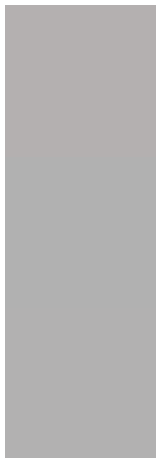
## Deuteranomaly

43.8656, 43.8803, 47.7527

## Tritanomaly

43.0378, 43.9444, 51.5612

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.1842, 43.8886, 47.3223

## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787

## Achromatomaly

42.0180, 44.0836, 47.8894

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.1842, 43.8886, 47.3223 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(180, 176, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 176, 176)  
}
```

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(180, 176, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 176, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.1842, 43.8886, 47.3223 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(180, 176, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 176, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 176, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 176, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 176, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 176,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.1842, 43.8886, 47.3223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 176, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
176, 176) }
```

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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