

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.8072, 44.6234, 46.9873)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.8072, 44.6234, 46.9873)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.7514, 44.4845,  
46.8906)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6B1AF
RGB	182, 177, 175
RGB Percent	71%, 69%, 69%
CMY	0.2863, 0.3059, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.04, 0.29
HSL	17°, 5%, 70%
HSV	17°, 4%, 71%
XYZ	42.7514, 44.4845, 46.8906
YIQ	178.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

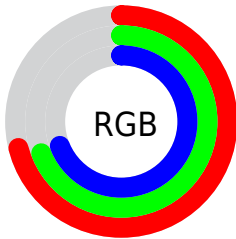
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	182, 178, 175
Decimal	11973039
CIELab	72.55, 1.41, 1.64
CIELCh	73, 2.164, 49.342
Yxy	44.4845, 0.3187, 0.3317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290163119 (0xFFB6B1AF)
YUV	178.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738
Hunter-Lab	66.6967, -2.3039, 5.0043

# Details

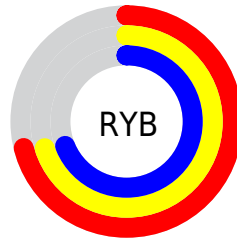
The XYZ color **42.7514, 44.4845, 46.8906** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **42.4439, 45.1332, 50.7311**, and the grayscale version is **42.4662, 44.6778, 48.6541**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.6817, 82.1681, 86.5760**, and **19.8361, 20.5125, 21.6527** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.6382, 38.9282, 37.2868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.3524, 50.6298, 57.8468**.

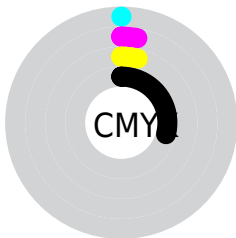
# Distribution



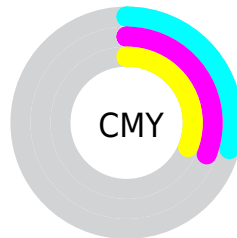
- Red (71%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (29%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.7514, 44.4845, 46.8906 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 42.7514, 44.4845, 46.8906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 42.7514, 44.4845,  
46.8906

■ 42.7514, 44.4845,  
46.8906

348.5273,  
364.6817, 390.7588

■ 29.8838, 31.0516,  
32.5955

■ 78.5936, 81.9463,  
86.8986

■ 19.8980, 20.6381,  
21.5481

102.2990,  
106.7440, 113.4485

■ 12.4288, 12.8597,  
13.3301

130.3476,  
136.0987, 144.9204

■ 7.1107, 7.3320,  
7.5229

163.1048,  
170.3949, 181.7328

■ 3.5784, 3.6706,  
3.7078

200.9360,  
210.0168, 224.3043

■ 1.4665, 1.4911,  
1.4665

244.2066,

■ 0.3029, 0.2824,

255.3491, 273.0535

0.1928

293.2819,  
306.7759, 328.3988

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.7514, 44.4845,  
46.8906

■ 42.7514, 44.4845,  
46.8906

■ 38.6382, 38.9282,  
37.2868

■ 47.3524, 50.6298,  
57.8468

■ 34.9927, 33.9375,  
28.9799

■ 52.4531, 57.3748,  
70.2021

■ 31.7988, 29.4963,  
21.9145

■ 58.0694, 64.7375,  
84.0049

■ 29.0382, 25.5851,  
16.0306

■ 64.2157, 72.7332,  
99.3001

■ 26.6911, 22.1836,  
11.2628

■ 69.0830, 80.6478,  
106.5333

■ 24.7360, 19.2700,  
7.5393

■ 73.0874, 88.6568,  
107.8681

■ 23.1496, 16.8207,  
4.7799

■ 73.1016, 88.6852,  
107.8728

■ 21.9055, 14.8102,  
2.8926

■ 20.9732, 13.2097,  
1.7670

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.9633, 44.4845, 47.7572



42.7514, 44.4845, 46.8906



42.4143, 44.4845, 46.4404

# Triad

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



42.7514, 44.4845, 46.8906



41.5785, 44.4845, 48.0562



42.5198, 44.4845, 50.4052

# Complementary

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



42.7514, 44.4845, 46.8906



42.4439, 45.1332, 50.7311

# 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.



42.1483, 44.4845, 50.4881



42.7514, 44.4845, 46.8906



41.6063, 44.4845, 49.1213

# Square

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



42.7514, 44.4845, 46.8906



41.7381, 44.4845, 47.1067



41.8144, 44.4845, 50.0151



42.8290, 44.4845, 49.7902



# Rectangle

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



42.7514, 44.4845, 46.8906



42.1646, 44.4845, 46.4324



41.8144, 44.4845, 50.0151



42.3980, 44.4845, 50.4966

# Sweetspot

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



42.7527, 44.4864, 46.8916



79.7780, 83.6945, 90.3795



42.8619, 43.9017, 49.4043



17.6300, 18.4982, 19.9845



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



42.7527, 44.4864, 46.8916



76.5381, 79.3474, 82.7251



43.4489, 45.8789, 47.1236



9.5641, 9.8995, 10.2726



14.5433, 8.8629, 0.9442



0.5674, 0.4218, 0.0515



# Inverse Universe

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



42.4439, 45.1332, 50.7311



75.8042, 80.8850, 91.8528



41.7502, 43.7457, 50.4998



9.4628, 10.1117, 11.5324



11.6512, 13.7620, 33.2953



0.4608, 0.5852, 1.1904



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.7514, 44.4845, 46.8906 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 42.7514, 44.4845, 46.8906 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

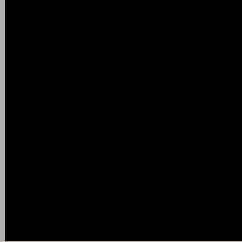
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

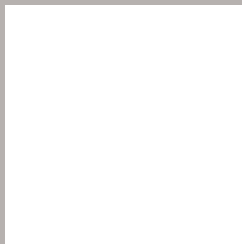
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 42.7514, 44.4845, 46.8906**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.7514, 44.4845, 46.8906.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.7514, 44.4845,



# 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

42.7514, 44.4845, 46.8906

### Protanopia

42.7514, 44.4845, 46.8906

### Deuteranopia

45.3539, 44.3754, 47.2492



## Tritanopia

44.2824, 44.5244, 54.4042

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.7514, 44.4845, 46.8906

## Protanomaly

42.7514, 44.4845, 46.8906

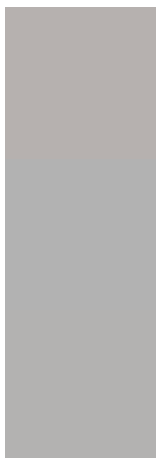
## Deuteranomaly

44.4584, 44.4831, 47.3172

## Tritanomaly

43.7055, 44.5786, 51.6484

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.7514, 44.4845, 46.8906

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

42.4466, 44.5988, 47.9662

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.7514, 44.4845, 46.8906 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(182, 177, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 177, 175)  
}
```

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(182, 177, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 177, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.7514, 44.4845, 46.8906 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(182, 177, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 177, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 177, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 177, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 177, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 177,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.7514, 44.4845, 46.8906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 177, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
177, 175) }
```

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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