

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.9964, 45.2377, 49.2665)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.9964, 45.2377, 49.2665)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906)</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> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**XYZ(42.8472, 45.0786,  
49.0906)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3B3B3
RGB	179, 179, 179
RGB Percent	70%, 70%, 70%
CMY	0.2980, 0.2980, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	123°, 0%, 70%
HSV	123°, 0%, 70%
XYZ	42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906
YIQ	179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

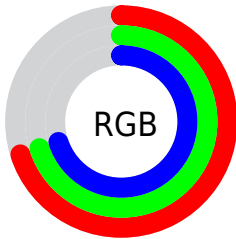
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 179, 179
Decimal	11776947
CIELab	72.94, 0.00, -0.01
CIELCh	73, 0.009, 296.640
Yxy	45.0786, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289967027 (0xFFB3B3B3)
YUV	179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479

# Details

The XYZ color **42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**, and the color name is **philippine silver**. A complement of this color would be **42.8489, 45.0797, 49.0930**, and the grayscale version is **42.8488, 45.0803, 49.0925**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708**, and **19.8309, 20.8637, 22.7206** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.3510, 42.4342, 40.3530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.0979, 48.0897, 58.9865**.

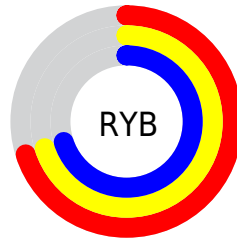
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (70%)

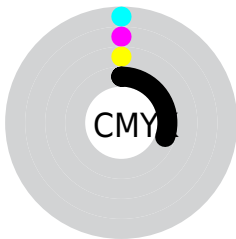
Blue (70%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (70%)

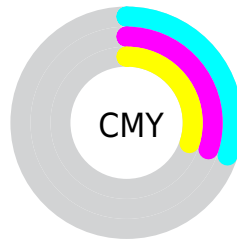


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906 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 42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 42.8472, 45.0786,  
49.0906

■ 42.8472, 45.0786,  
49.0906

348.9152,  
367.0918, 399.7316

■ 29.9592, 31.5193,  
34.3252

■ 78.7374, 82.8383,  
90.2084

■ 19.9556, 20.9946,  
22.8642

102.4703,  
107.8076, 117.3979

■ 12.4708, 13.1201,  
14.2889

130.5490,  
137.3490, 149.5659

■ 7.1397, 7.5113,  
8.1808

163.3387,  
171.8470, 187.1308

■ 3.5967, 3.7839,  
4.1214

201.2048,  
211.6858, 230.5114

■ 1.4766, 1.5534,  
1.6922

244.5127,

■ 0.3098, 0.3259,

257.2500, 280.1260

0.3554

293.6277,  
308.9238, 336.3932

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.8472, 45.0786,  
49.0906

■ 42.8472, 45.0786,  
49.0906

■ 37.3510, 42.4342,  
40.3530

■ 49.0979, 48.0897,  
58.9865

■ 32.5771, 40.1370,  
32.7286

■ 56.1260, 51.4746,  
70.0778

■ 28.4966, 38.1743,  
26.1736

■ 63.9584, 55.2477,  
82.4037

■ 25.0773, 36.5305,  
20.6401

■ 72.6195, 59.4206,  
96.0004

■ 22.2843, 35.1888,  
16.0767

■ 75.4110, 60.7220,  
102.3537

■ 20.0797, 34.1307,  
12.4276

■ 18.4213, 33.3360,  
9.6312

■ 17.2613, 32.7813,  
7.6183

■ 16.5439, 32.4397,  
6.3090

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.8457, 45.0786, 49.0915



42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906



42.8484, 45.0786, 49.0876

# Triad

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



42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906



42.8475, 45.0786, 49.0758



42.8429, 45.0786, 49.0824

# Complementary

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



42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906



42.8489, 45.0797, 49.0930

# 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.



42.8434, 45.0786, 49.0782



42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906



42.8460, 45.0786, 49.0744

# Square

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



42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906



42.8485, 45.0786, 49.0791



42.8445, 45.0786, 49.0753



42.8432, 45.0786, 49.0868



# Rectangle

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



42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906



42.8488, 45.0786, 49.0849



42.8445, 45.0786, 49.0753



42.8429, 45.0786, 49.0809

# Sweetspot

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



42.8485, 45.0805, 49.0916



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



42.8492, 45.0809, 49.0915



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



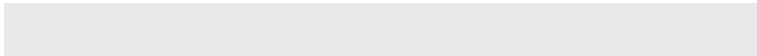
86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523

# Same Dimension

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



42.8485, 45.0805, 49.0916



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



42.8486, 45.0806, 49.0924



9.5508, 10.0482, 10.9424



11.4282, 22.7972, 3.9916



0.3646, 0.7193, 0.1519

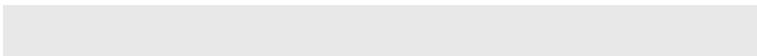


# Inverse Universe

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



42.8489, 45.0797, 49.0930



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



42.8487, 45.0797, 49.0921



9.5508, 10.0482, 10.9424



18.3453, 8.8557, 28.0419



0.5822, 0.2806, 0.9083



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906 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 42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906 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

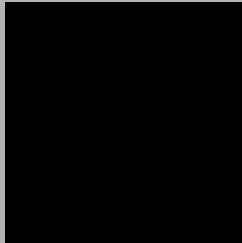
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

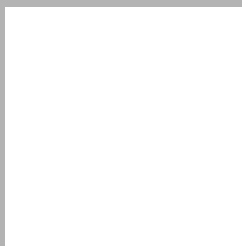


**XYZ 42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906.



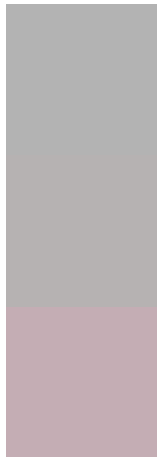
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.8472, 45.0786,



# 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

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

### Protanopia

43.2477, 45.0002, 48.5260

### Deuteranopia

45.9467, 44.9182, 49.4284



## Tritanopia

44.1822, 45.0296, 55.6532

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Protanomaly

43.0123, 44.8789, 48.5150

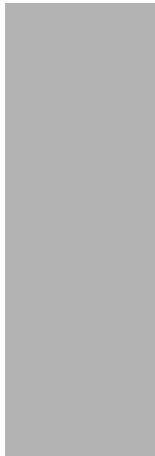
## Deuteranomaly

44.8034, 44.9024, 49.4856

## Tritanomaly

43.7124, 45.1319, 53.4212

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Achromatomaly

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906 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(179, 179, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 179, 179)  
}
```

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(179, 179, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 179, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906 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(179, 179, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 179, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 179, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 179, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 179, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 179,  
179) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 179, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
179, 179) }
```

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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