

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.0708, 45.7056, 48.2975)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.0708, 45.7056, 48.2975)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(43.0501, 45.8058,  
48.1674)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3B5B1
RGB	179, 181, 177
RGB Percent	70%, 71%, 69%
CMY	0.2980, 0.2902, 0.3059
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.02, 0.29
HSL	90°, 3%, 70%
HSV	90°, 2%, 71%
XYZ	43.0501, 45.8058, 48.1674
YIQ	179.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

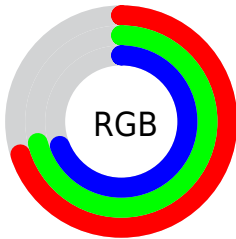
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">177, 181, 179</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11777457</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.42, -1.44, 1.78</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">73, 2.291, 129.023</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.8058, 0.3142, 0.3343</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289967537 (0xFFB3B5B1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">179.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.6800, -4.8991, 5.1797</a>

# Details

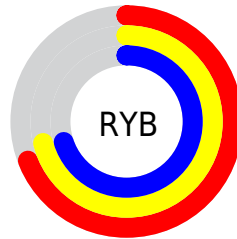
The XYZ color **43.0501, 45.8058, 48.1674** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **42.6548, 44.3654, 50.0337**, and the grayscale version is **43.3621, 45.6203, 49.6805**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.2531, 84.1137, 89.1493**, and **19.9614, 21.3292, 22.1336** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.3394, 44.0890, 39.1924**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.1403, 47.6932, 58.4113**.

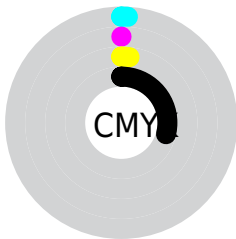
# Distribution



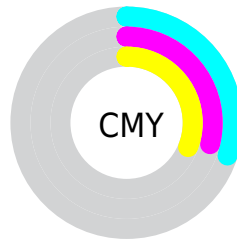
- Red (70%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (69%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.0501, 45.8058, 48.1674 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 43.0501, 45.8058, 48.1674 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 43.0501, 45.8058,  
48.1674

■ 43.0501, 45.8058,  
48.1674

349.7358,  
370.0274, 395.9831

■ 30.1191, 32.0926,  
33.5985

■ 79.0417, 83.9283,  
88.8217

■ 20.0775, 21.4322,  
22.3105

102.8330,  
109.1064, 115.7443

■ 12.5600, 13.4403,  
13.8847

130.9752,  
138.8749, 147.6218

■ 7.2012, 7.7324,  
7.9027

163.8335,  
173.6182, 184.8729

■ 3.6357, 3.9242,  
3.9459

201.7734,  
213.7207, 227.9160

■ 1.4982, 1.6313,  
1.5957

245.1602,

■ 0.3246, 0.3785,

259.5668, 277.1697

0.2877

294.3592,  
311.5409, 333.0526

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

43.0501, 45.8058,  
48.1674

43.0501, 45.8058,  
48.1674

39.3394, 44.0890,  
39.1924

47.1403, 47.6932,  
58.4113

35.9924, 42.5318,  
31.4340

51.6174, 49.7501,  
69.9676

32.9977, 41.1308,  
24.8405

56.4937, 51.9831,  
82.8818

30.3417, 39.8803,  
19.3554

61.7796, 54.3968,  
97.1960

28.0101, 38.7741,  
14.9178

65.4058, 56.1635,  
102.0011

■ 25.9871, 37.8056,  
11.4604

■ 68.2934, 57.6522,  
102.1363

■ 24.2556, 36.9677,  
8.9085

■ 71.3330, 59.2191,  
102.2785

■ 22.7960, 36.2520,  
7.1765

■ 74.5266, 60.8655,  
102.4280

■ 21.5855, 35.6492,  
6.1623

■ 75.8148, 61.5296,  
102.4883

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.4154, 45.8058, 47.7111



43.0501, 45.8058, 48.1674



42.8162, 45.8058, 49.0831

# Triad

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



43.0501, 45.8058, 48.1674



43.2597, 45.8058, 51.9795



44.3082, 45.8058, 49.5269

# Complementary

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



43.0501, 45.8058, 48.1674



42.6548, 44.3654, 50.0337

# 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.



44.2659, 45.8058, 50.6749



43.0501, 45.8058, 48.1674



43.6589, 45.8058, 52.1028

# Square

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



43.0501, 45.8058, 48.1674



42.9367, 45.8058, 51.2877



44.0276, 45.8058, 51.6219



44.1429, 45.8058, 48.4880



# Rectangle

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



43.0501, 45.8058, 48.1674



42.7655, 45.8058, 49.8368



44.0276, 45.8058, 51.6219



44.3178, 45.8058, 49.9127

# Sweetspot

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



43.0514, 45.8078, 48.1684



77.9391, 82.4239, 88.3348



43.1137, 45.2400, 48.0555



16.8537, 17.8186, 19.1128



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.



43.0514, 45.8078, 48.1684



76.5169, 81.7669, 84.8301



42.5925, 45.5712, 48.1469



9.2340, 9.9018, 10.1612



14.4063, 24.3368, 3.9382



0.5206, 0.8004, 0.1271



# Inverse Universe

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



42.6548, 44.3654, 50.0337



75.5429, 78.2241, 89.4118



43.1204, 44.6055, 50.0555



9.0902, 9.3788, 10.8375



8.7755, 3.8597, 30.4195

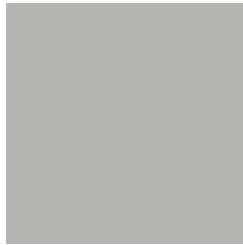


0.3434, 0.1561, 0.9603



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.0501, 45.8058, 48.1674 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

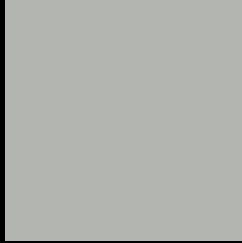
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.0501, 45.8058, 48.1674 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

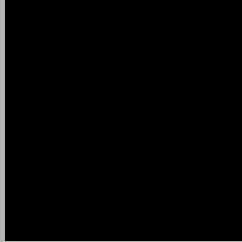
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 43.0501, 45.8058, 48.1674

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.0501, 45.8058, 48.1674.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.0501, 45.8058,



# 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

43.0501, 45.8058, 48.1674

### Protanopia

43.7237, 45.5651, 47.5648

### Deuteranopia

46.4606, 45.4922, 48.4516



## Tritanopia

44.8018, 45.9142, 56.9531

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.0501, 45.8058, 48.1674

## Protanomaly

43.4491, 45.7222, 47.6095

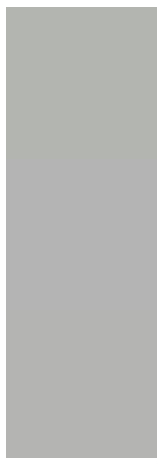
## Deuteranomaly

45.2439, 45.7350, 48.5626

## Tritanomaly

44.1133, 45.9337, 53.5548

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.0501, 45.8058, 48.1674

## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032

## Achromatomaly

43.2803, 45.6005, 49.1685

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.0501, 45.8058, 48.1674 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, 181, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 181, 177)  
}
```

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, 181, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 181, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.0501, 45.8058, 48.1674 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".

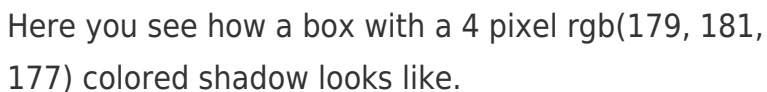
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(179, 181, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 181, 177) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 181, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 181, 177); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 181, 177); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 181, 177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.0501, 45.8058, 48.1674 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 181, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
181, 177) }
```

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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