

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.1061, 46.1248, 51.9793)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.1061, 46.1248, 51.9793)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(43.0589, 46.0305, 51.9627)</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> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(43.0589, 46.0305,  
51.9627)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFB6B8
RGB	175, 182, 184
RGB Percent	69%, 71%, 72%
CMY	0.3137, 0.2863, 0.2784
CMYK	0.05, 0.01, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	193°, 6%, 70%
HSV	193°, 5%, 72%
XYZ	43.0589, 46.0305, 51.9627
YIQ	180.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

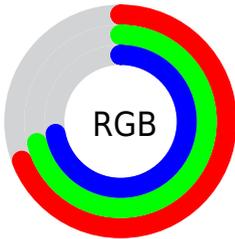
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	175, 179, 184
Decimal	11515576
CIELab	73.57, -2.05, -1.87
CIELCh	74, 2.772, 222.441
Yxy	46.0305, 0.3053, 0.3263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289705656 (0xFFAFB6B8)
YUV	180.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034
Hunter-Lab	67.8458, -5.4436, 2.0822

# Details

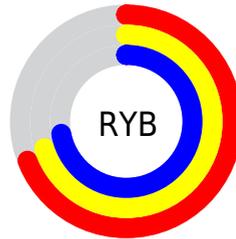
The XYZ color **43.0589, 46.0305, 51.9627** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **43.2274, 44.7296, 46.9137**, and the grayscale version is **43.4479, 45.7106, 49.7788**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.2577, 84.4293, 94.5572**, and **20.1154, 21.5502, 24.5721** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.3835, 42.3981, 51.5087**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.3241, 50.0057, 52.4532**.

# Distribution



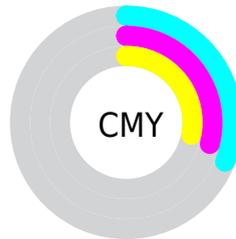
- Red (69%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.0589, 46.0305, 51.9627 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 43.0589, 46.0305, 51.9627 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.0589, 46.0305,  
51.9627

■ 43.0589, 46.0305,  
51.9627

349.7713,  
370.9313, 411.2454

■ 30.1261, 32.2699,  
36.5933

■ 79.0549, 84.2646,  
94.5022

■ 20.0828, 21.5677,  
24.5995

102.8487,  
109.5070, 122.5095

■ 12.5639, 13.5396,  
15.5626

130.9937,  
139.3453, 155.5664

■ 7.2038, 7.8012,  
9.0642

163.8550,  
174.1641, 194.0916

■ 3.6374, 3.9680,  
4.6857

201.7980,  
214.3477, 238.5035

■ 1.4991, 1.6557,  
2.0086

245.1882,

■ 0.3252, 0.3947,

260.2805, 289.2208

0.5605

294.3909,  
312.3469, 346.6619

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.0589, 46.0305,  
51.9627

■ 43.0589, 46.0305,  
51.9627

■ 38.3835, 42.3981,  
51.5087

■ 48.3241, 50.0057,  
52.4532

■ 34.2711, 39.0905,  
51.0870

■ 54.1967, 54.3293,  
52.9782

■ 30.6987, 36.0969,  
50.6975

■ 60.6983, 59.0140,  
53.5398

■ 27.6401, 33.4035,  
50.3388

■ 67.8485, 64.0701,  
54.1388

■ 25.0670, 30.9952,  
50.0096

■ 71.1113, 67.1596,  
54.5632

■ 22.9479, 28.8557,  
49.7083

■ 72.0848, 69.1066,  
54.8877

■ 21.2478, 26.9666,  
49.4333

■ 73.0838, 71.1047,  
55.2207

■ 19.9262, 25.3065,  
49.1825

■ 74.1086, 73.1543,  
55.5623

■ 18.9337, 23.8498,  
48.9536

■ 75.1594, 75.2558,  
55.9126

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.8369, 46.0305, 50.7030



43.0589, 46.0305, 51.9627



43.4670, 46.0305, 52.7366

# Triad

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



43.0589, 46.0305, 51.9627



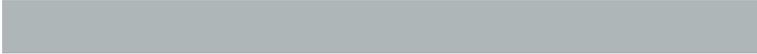
44.6552, 46.0305, 50.9379



43.5479, 46.0305, 47.5300

# Complementary

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



43.0589, 46.0305, 51.9627



43.2274, 44.7296, 46.9137

# 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.



44.0355, 46.0305, 47.5902



43.0589, 46.0305, 51.9627



44.6772, 46.0305, 49.5402

# Square

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



43.0589, 46.0305, 51.9627



44.3896, 46.0305, 52.1374



44.4497, 46.0305, 48.3202



43.1178, 46.0305, 48.1541

# Rectangle

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



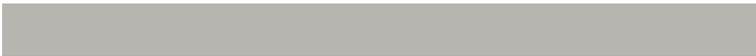
43.0589, 46.0305, 51.9627



43.7908, 46.0305, 52.8643



44.4497, 46.0305, 48.3202



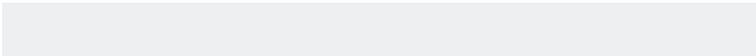
43.7105, 46.0305, 47.4712

# Sweetspot

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



43.0602, 46.0325, 51.9637



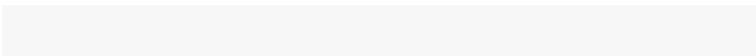
81.6257, 86.1616, 94.5333



42.7513, 46.5680, 48.3050



17.6076, 18.5828, 20.3804



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.



43.0602, 46.0325, 51.9637



76.9762, 82.6162, 94.0940



42.1628, 44.2375, 51.6646



9.3912, 10.0936, 11.5327



12.8037, 16.0671, 33.6795



0.4938, 0.6512, 1.2014



# Inverse Universe

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



43.5417, 44.2287, 50.5003



78.0590, 78.5811, 90.7982



44.1213, 46.5173, 47.2116



9.5331, 9.5656, 11.1004



17.0764, 8.4043, 18.8210

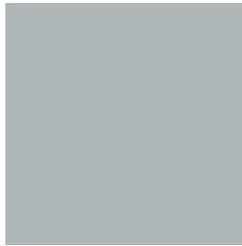


0.6234, 0.3048, 0.7762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.0589, 46.0305, 51.9627 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

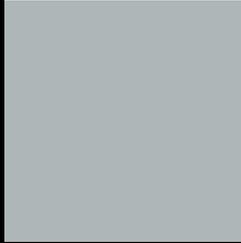
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 43.0589, 46.0305, 51.9627 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

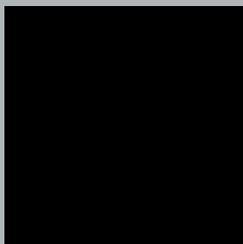
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 43.0589, 46.0305, 51.9627**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.0589, 46.0305, 51.9627.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.0589, 46.0305,



# 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

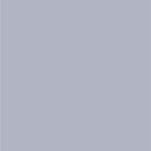
43.0589, 46.0305, 51.9627

### Protanopia

44.3969, 46.1287, 51.3635

### Deuteranopia

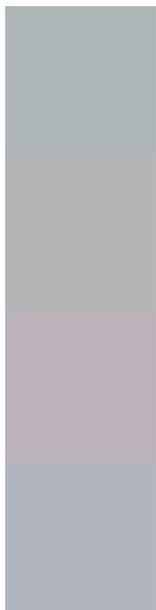
46.8519, 45.8985, 52.2889



## Tritanopia

44.3030, 45.9298, 58.1601

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.0589, 46.0305, 51.9627

## Protanomaly

43.8935, 46.1699, 51.3980

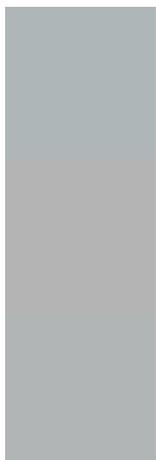
## Deuteranomaly

45.4164, 46.0349, 52.3909

## Tritanomaly

43.8323, 46.0394, 55.8665

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.0589, 46.0305, 51.9627

## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032

## Achromatomaly

43.2245, 45.8489, 50.2876

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.0589, 46.0305, 51.9627 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(175, 182, 184) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 182, 184)  
}
```

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(175, 182, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 182, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.0589, 46.0305, 51.9627 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(175, 182, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 182, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 182, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 182, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 182, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 182,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.0589, 46.0305, 51.9627 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 182, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
182, 184) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor