

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.1313, 46.0145, 51.3655)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.1313, 46.0145, 51.3655)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.1797, 46.1049,  
51.4231)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0B6B7
RGB	176, 182, 183
RGB Percent	69%, 71%, 72%
CMY	0.3098, 0.2863, 0.2823
CMYK	0.04, 0.01, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	189°, 5%, 70%
HSV	189°, 4%, 72%
XYZ	43.1797, 46.1049, 51.4231
YIQ	180.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

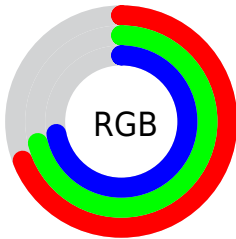
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 179, 183
Decimal	11581111
CIELab	73.61, -1.89, -1.24
CIElCh	74, 2.267, 213.298
Yxy	46.1049, 0.3069, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289771191 (0xFFB0B6B7)
YUV	180.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886
Hunter-Lab	67.9006, -5.3134, 2.6284

# Details

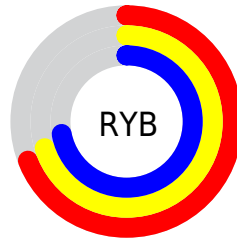
The XYZ color **43.1797, 46.1049, 51.4231** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **43.0872, 44.6458, 47.4216**, and the grayscale version is **43.5501, 45.8181, 49.8959**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.4332, 84.5369, 93.7920**, and **20.1917, 21.5973, 24.2236** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.7891, 43.0576, 51.0670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.1407, 49.4636, 51.8106**.

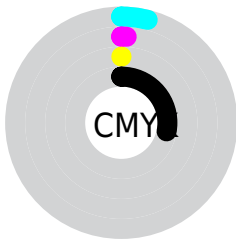
# Distribution



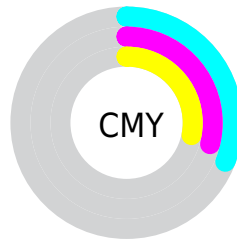
- Red (69%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (72%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.1797, 46.1049, 51.4231 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 43.1797, 46.1049, 51.4231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 43.1797, 46.1049,  
51.4231

■ 43.1797, 46.1049,  
51.4231

350.2593,  
371.2302, 409.0988

■ 30.2213, 32.3286,  
36.1664

■ 79.2360, 84.3760,  
93.6978

■ 20.1555, 21.6126,  
24.2720

103.0646,  
109.6395, 121.5528

■ 12.6171, 13.5725,  
15.3215

131.2472,  
139.5010, 154.4444

■ 7.2406, 7.8240,  
8.8962

164.1493,  
174.3447, 192.7910

■ 3.6607, 3.9825,  
4.5776

202.1362,  
214.5551, 237.0112

■ 1.5120, 1.6638,  
1.9473

245.5733,

■ 0.3340, 0.4000,

260.5165, 287.5235

0.5226

294.8258,  
312.6135, 344.7465

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.1797, 46.1049,  
51.4231

■ 43.1797, 46.1049,  
51.4231

■ 38.7891, 43.0576,  
51.0670

■ 48.1407, 49.4636,  
51.8106

■ 34.9428, 40.3042,  
50.7383

■ 53.6891, 53.1387,  
52.2276

■ 31.6184, 37.8345,  
50.4368

■ 59.8461, 57.1424,  
52.6758

■ 28.7903, 35.6352,  
50.1614

■ 66.6308, 61.4847,  
53.1564

■ 26.4310, 33.6920,  
49.9106

■ 69.3110, 63.7261,  
53.4478

■ 24.5102, 31.9892,  
49.6832

■ 69.9003, 64.9048,  
53.6442

■ 22.9937, 30.5090,  
49.4774

■ 70.4999, 66.1040,  
53.8441

■ 21.8424, 29.2314,  
49.2915

■ 71.1098, 67.3237,  
54.0474

■ 21.0092, 28.1319,  
49.1232

■ 71.7300, 68.5642,  
54.2541

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.0557, 46.1049, 50.3276



43.1797, 46.1049, 51.4231



43.4756, 46.1049, 52.2001

# Triad

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



43.1797, 46.1049, 51.4231



44.5141, 46.1049, 51.1997



43.7770, 46.1049, 48.0269

# Complementary

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



43.1797, 46.1049, 51.4231



43.0872, 44.6458, 47.4216

# 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.



44.1689, 46.1049, 48.2524



43.1797, 46.1049, 51.4231



44.5960, 46.1049, 50.0734

# Square

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



43.1797, 46.1049, 51.4231



44.2462, 46.1049, 52.0697



44.4693, 46.1049, 48.9972



43.3992, 46.1049, 48.3763



# Rectangle

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



43.1797, 46.1049, 51.4231



43.7314, 46.1049, 52.4267



44.4693, 46.1049, 48.9972



43.9114, 46.1049, 48.0380

# Sweetspot

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



43.1810, 46.1069, 51.4241



79.7257, 84.2074, 92.2874



42.7679, 46.2695, 48.2377



17.6190, 18.6057, 20.3842



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988

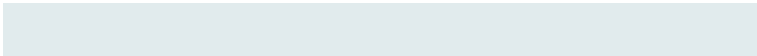


# Same Dimension

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



43.1810, 46.1069, 51.4241



76.2911, 81.8588, 92.0151



42.4859, 44.7165, 51.1924



9.5301, 10.2463, 11.5549



14.4042, 19.2680, 34.2130



0.5380, 0.7396, 1.2162



# Inverse Universe

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



43.4983, 44.4962, 50.5543



77.0416, 78.0639, 89.9542



43.7745, 46.0204, 47.6507



9.6338, 9.7229, 11.2700



17.8842, 8.7275, 23.0749

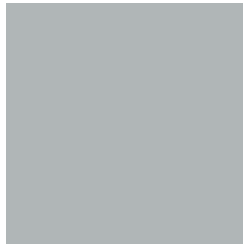


0.6457, 0.3138, 0.8937



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.1797, 46.1049, 51.4231 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

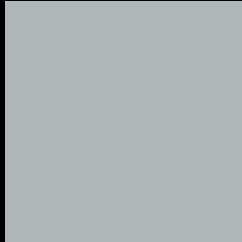
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.1797, 46.1049, 51.4231 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

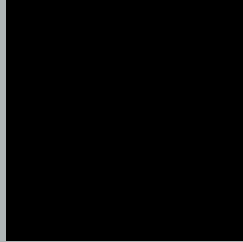
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

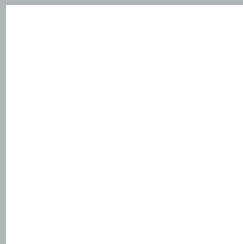
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 43.1797, 46.1049, 51.4231

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.1797, 46.1049, 51.4231.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.1797, 46.1049,



# 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

43.1797, 46.1049, 51.4231

### Protanopia

44.2932, 46.0872, 50.8172

### Deuteranopia

46.7467, 45.8564, 51.7348



## Tritanopia

44.4190, 46.0025, 57.5772

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.1797, 46.1049, 51.4231

## Protanomaly

43.7898, 46.1284, 50.8517

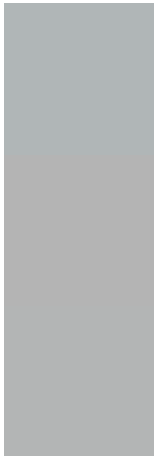
## Deuteranomaly

45.5584, 46.1203, 51.8483

## Tritanomaly

43.9496, 46.1126, 55.2994

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.1797, 46.1049, 51.4231

## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032

## Achromatomaly

43.4548, 45.9676, 50.2984

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.1797, 46.1049, 51.4231 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(176, 182, 183) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 182, 183)  
}
```

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(176, 182, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 182, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.1797, 46.1049, 51.4231 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(176, 182, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 182, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 182, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 182, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 182, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 182,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.1797, 46.1049, 51.4231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 182, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
182, 183) }
```

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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