

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.2029, 45.5215, 49.2579)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.2029, 45.5215, 49.2579)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(43.2803, 45.6005, 49.1685)</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(43.2803, 45.6005,  
49.1685)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4B4B3
RGB	180, 180, 179
RGB Percent	71%, 71%, 70%
CMY	0.2941, 0.2941, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.29
HSL	60°, 1%, 70%
HSV	60°, 1%, 71%
XYZ	43.2803, 45.6005, 49.1685
YIQ	179.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

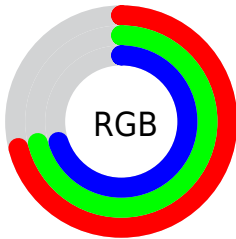
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">179, 180, 179</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11842739</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.29, -0.18, 0.50</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">73, 0.533, 110.028</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.6005, 0.3135, 0.3303</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290032819</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB4B4B3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">179.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.5281, -3.7696, 4.0995</a>

# Details

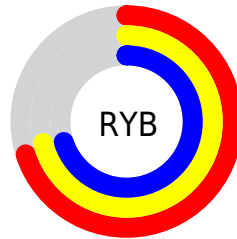
The XYZ color **43.2803, 45.6005, 49.1685** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **42.9506, 45.1205, 49.6278**, and the grayscale version is **43.3245, 45.5808, 49.6374**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.5829, 83.8219, 90.5820**, and **20.1077, 21.1971, 22.7703** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.5631, 44.9134, 40.1972**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.2378, 46.3866, 59.3936**.

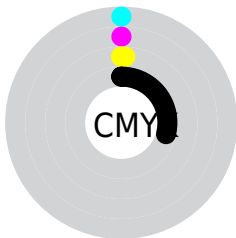
# Distribution



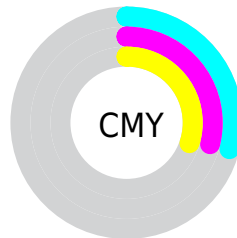
- Red (71%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (70%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.2803, 45.6005, 49.1685 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 43.2803, 45.6005, 49.1685 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 43.2803, 45.6005,  
49.1685

■ 43.2803, 45.6005,  
49.1685

350.6652,  
369.2002, 400.0468

■ 30.3006, 31.9307,  
34.3866

■ 79.3868, 83.6208,  
90.3252

■ 20.2161, 21.3086,  
22.9110

103.2442,  
108.7401, 117.5372

■ 12.6614, 13.3497,  
14.3231

131.4582,  
138.4446, 149.7295

■ 7.2712, 7.6698,  
8.2044

164.3943,  
173.1188, 187.3209

■ 3.6801, 3.8844,  
4.1364

202.4176,  
213.1471, 230.7298

■ 1.5228, 1.6091,  
1.7005

245.8937,

■ 0.3413, 0.3637,

258.9138, 280.3747

0.3611

295.1878,  
310.8034, 336.6742

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.2803, 45.6005,  
49.1685

■ 43.2803, 45.6005,  
49.1685

■ 41.5631, 44.9134,  
40.1972

■ 45.2378, 46.3866,  
59.3936

■ 40.0733, 44.3157,  
32.4285

■ 47.4403, 47.2693,  
70.9150

■ 38.8023, 43.8056,  
25.8123

■ 49.8974, 48.2539,  
83.7768

■ 37.7397, 43.3789,  
20.2937

■ 52.6168, 49.3434,  
98.0204

■ 36.8743, 43.0311,  
15.8133

■ 53.2685, 49.6057,  
101.3751

36.1938, 42.7572,  
12.3063

53.2833, 49.6134,  
101.3757

35.6844, 42.5517,  
9.7005

53.2980, 49.6210,  
101.3764

35.3305, 42.4084,  
7.9135

53.3128, 49.6286,  
101.3771

35.1136, 42.3200,  
6.8481

53.3276, 49.6362,  
101.3778

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.3731, 45.6005, 49.1453



43.2803, 45.6005, 49.1685



43.2041, 45.6005, 49.3208

# Triad

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



43.2803, 45.6005, 49.1685



43.2264, 45.6005, 50.0472



43.5194, 45.6005, 49.7405

# Complementary

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



43.2803, 45.6005, 49.1685



42.9506, 45.1205, 49.6278

# 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.



43.4800, 45.6005, 49.9831



43.2803, 45.6005, 49.1685



43.3107, 45.6005, 50.1606

# Square

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



43.2803, 45.6005, 49.1685



43.1730, 45.6005, 49.8279



43.4036, 45.6005, 50.1370



43.5112, 45.6005, 49.4749



# Rectangle

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



43.2803, 45.6005, 49.1685



43.1730, 45.6005, 49.4753



43.4036, 45.6005, 50.1370



43.5113, 45.6005, 49.8275

# Sweetspot

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



43.2816, 45.6025, 49.1695



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



43.0806, 45.1993, 49.1023



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



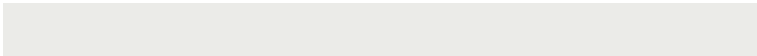
86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523

# Same Dimension

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



43.2816, 45.6025, 49.1695



78.3218, 82.6213, 88.3527



43.1658, 45.5428, 49.1641



9.5131, 10.0330, 10.7455



24.4268, 29.5026, 4.4071



0.7695, 0.9288, 0.1387

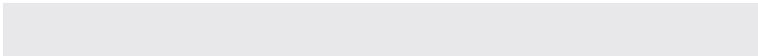


# Inverse Universe

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



42.9506, 45.1205, 49.6278



77.2297, 81.0311, 89.8647



43.0659, 45.1799, 49.6332



9.3916, 9.8561, 10.9138



5.7565, 2.3034, 30.2782



0.1820, 0.0729, 0.9527



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.2803, 45.6005, 49.1685 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

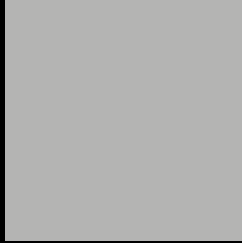
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 43.2803, 45.6005, 49.1685 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

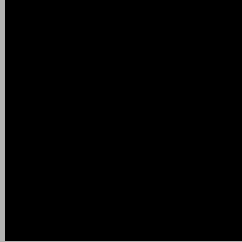
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

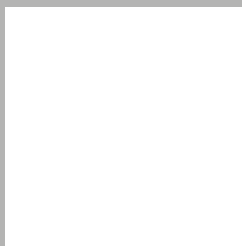


# XYZ 43.2803, 45.6005, 49.1685

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.2803, 45.6005, 49.1685.



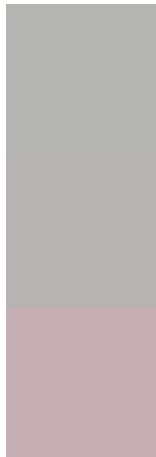
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.2803, 45.6005,

49.1685.

# 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

43.2803, 45.6005, 49.1685

### Protanopia

43.6844, 45.5218, 48.6037

### Deuteranopia

46.4002, 45.4377, 49.5048



## Tritanopia

44.7262, 45.5916, 56.3119

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.2803, 45.6005, 49.1685

## Protanomaly

43.4474, 45.3996, 48.5926

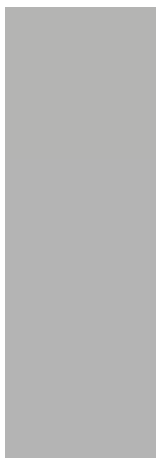
## Deuteranomaly

45.2494, 45.4223, 49.5625

## Tritanomaly

44.1458, 45.6518, 53.4987

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.2803, 45.6005, 49.1685

## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032

## Achromatomaly

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.2803, 45.6005, 49.1685 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(180, 180, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 180, 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(180, 180, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 180, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.2803, 45.6005, 49.1685 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(180, 180, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 180, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 180, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 180, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 180, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 180,  
179) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.2803, 45.6005, 49.1685 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 180, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
180, 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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