

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.2061, 45.4562, 49.5018)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.2061, 45.4562, 49.5018)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(43.3819, 45.6411,  
49.7032)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4B4B4
RGB	180, 180, 180
RGB Percent	71%, 71%, 71%
CMY	0.2941, 0.2941, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	120°, 0%, 71%
HSV	120°, 0%, 71%
XYZ	43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032
YIQ	180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	180, 180, 180
Decimal	11842740
CIE Lab	73.31, 0.00, -0.01
CIE LCh	73, 0.009, 297.264
Yxy	45.6411, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290032820 (0xFFB4B4B4)
YUV	180.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	67.5582, -3.6046, 3.6705

# Details

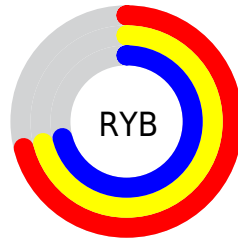
The XYZ color **43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **43.3836, 45.6423, 49.7056**, and the grayscale version is **43.3835, 45.6429, 49.7051**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452**, and **20.1725, 21.2231, 23.1119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.7462, 42.9354, 40.4808**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.8021, 48.7263, 60.2074**.

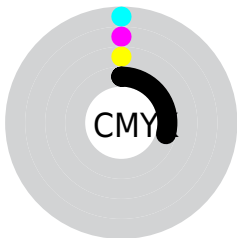
# Distribution



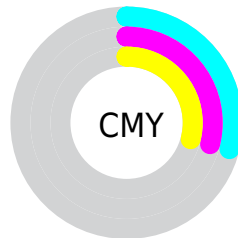
- Red (71%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (71%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032 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 43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 43.3819, 45.6411,  
49.7032

■ 43.3819, 45.6411,  
49.7032

351.0749,  
369.3639, 402.2059

■ 30.3807, 31.9627,  
34.8081

■ 79.5390, 83.6816,  
91.1267

■ 20.2772, 21.3330,  
23.2327

103.4255,  
108.8125, 118.4923

■ 12.7062, 13.3676,  
14.5585

131.6713,  
138.5297, 150.8517

■ 7.3021, 7.6822,  
8.3670

164.6415,  
173.2176, 188.6235

■ 3.6998, 3.8923,  
4.2395

202.7017,  
213.2606, 232.2263

■ 1.5337, 1.6135,  
1.7576

246.2171,

■ 0.3486, 0.3667,

259.0430, 282.0786

0.3998

295.5530,  
310.9493, 338.5990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.3819, 45.6411,  
49.7032

■ 43.3819, 45.6411,  
49.7032

■ 37.7462, 42.9354,  
40.4808

■ 49.8021, 48.7263,  
60.2074

■ 32.8612, 40.5889,  
32.4882

■ 57.0311, 52.1986,  
72.0367

■ 28.6964, 38.5884,  
25.6745

■ 65.0971, 56.0730,  
85.2361

■ 25.2178, 36.9174,  
19.9839

■ 74.0257, 60.3617,  
99.8474

■ 22.3885, 35.5584,  
15.3561

■ 75.6121, 61.1243,  
102.4207

■ 20.1684, 34.4920,  
11.7253

■ 18.5127, 33.6966,  
9.0182

■ 17.3706, 33.1480,  
7.1516

■ 16.6823, 32.8173,  
6.0273

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.3804, 45.6411, 49.7042



43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032



43.3831, 45.6411, 49.7001

# Triad

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



43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032



43.3822, 45.6411, 49.6880



43.3774, 45.6411, 49.6950

# Complementary

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



43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032



43.3836, 45.6423, 49.7056

# 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.



43.3779, 45.6411, 49.6907



43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032



43.3806, 45.6411, 49.6866

# Square

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



43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032



43.3832, 45.6411, 49.6914



43.3791, 45.6411, 49.6876



43.3778, 45.6411, 49.6994



# Rectangle

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



43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032



43.3835, 45.6411, 49.6973



43.3791, 45.6411, 49.6876



43.3775, 45.6411, 49.6935

# Sweetspot

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



43.3832, 45.6431, 49.7042



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



43.3839, 45.6434, 49.7042



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.



43.3832, 45.6431, 49.7042



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



43.3833, 45.6431, 49.7050



9.5508, 10.0482, 10.9424



11.3922, 22.7830, 3.7971



0.3586, 0.7169, 0.1195

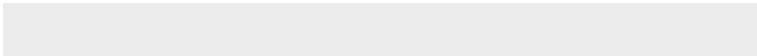


# Inverse Universe

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



43.3836, 45.6423, 49.7056



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



43.3834, 45.6423, 49.7048



9.5508, 10.0482, 10.9424



18.8716, 9.0644, 30.8920



0.5939, 0.2853, 0.9720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032 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 43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032 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

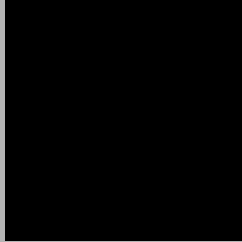
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

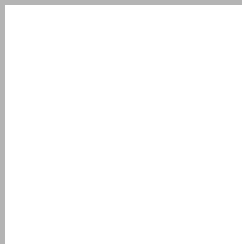


**XYZ 43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032.



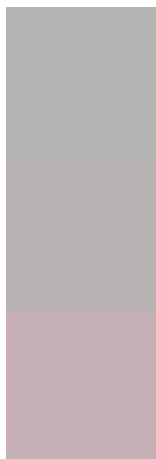
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.3819, 45.6411,



# 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

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032

### Protanopia

43.7852, 45.5622, 49.1345

### Deuteranopia

46.5025, 45.4786, 50.0434



## Tritanopia

44.7262, 45.5916, 56.3119

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032

## Protanomaly

43.5482, 45.4400, 49.1234

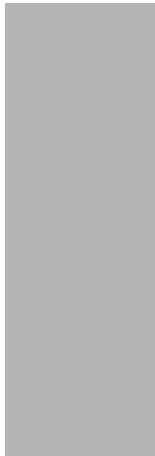
## Deuteranomaly

45.3517, 45.4632, 50.1011

## Tritanomaly

44.2533, 45.6948, 54.0645

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032

## 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 43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032 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, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 180, 180)  
}
```

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, 180) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032 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, 180) }
```

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

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

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, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

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



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032 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, 180) }
```

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

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

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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