

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.8068, 46.0882, 50.1900)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.8068, 46.0882, 50.1900)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202)</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(43.9204, 46.2077,  
50.3202)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5B5B5
RGB	181, 181, 181
RGB Percent	71%, 71%, 71%
CMY	0.2902, 0.2902, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	124°, 0%, 71%
HSV	124°, 0%, 71%
XYZ	43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202
YIQ	181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

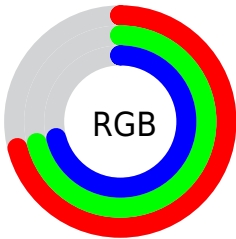
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	181, 181, 181
Decimal	11908533
CIELab	73.68, 0.00, -0.01
CIELCh	74, 0.009, 296.456
Yxy	46.2077, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290098613 (0xFFB5B5B5)
YUV	181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	67.9762, -3.6271, 3.6933

# Details

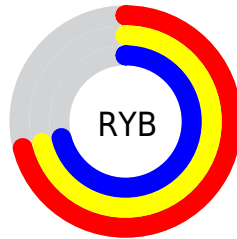
The XYZ color **43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **43.9221, 46.2089, 50.3226**, and the grayscale version is **43.9221, 46.2095, 50.3221**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245**, and **20.5175, 21.5861, 23.5072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.3196, 43.5099, 41.5532**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.2854, 49.2778, 60.2217**.

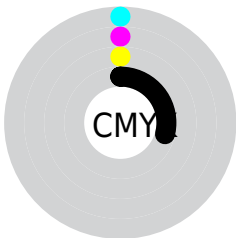
# Distribution



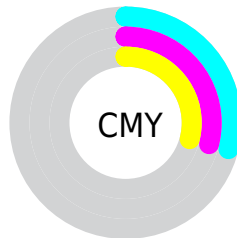
- Red (71%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- 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 43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202 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 43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 43.9204, 46.2077,  
50.3202

■ 43.9204, 46.2077,  
50.3202

353.2411,  
371.6430, 404.6877

■ 30.8056, 32.4098,  
35.2949

■ 80.3450, 84.5298,  
92.0503

■ 20.6019, 21.6747,  
23.6048

104.3856,  
109.8226, 119.5922

■ 12.9441, 13.6180,  
14.8312

132.7987,  
139.7160, 152.1434

■ 7.4668, 7.8555,  
8.5557

165.9498,  
174.5941, 190.1224

■ 3.8046, 4.0026,  
4.3597

204.2043,  
214.8415, 233.9478

■ 1.5922, 1.6750,  
1.8247

247.9274,

■ 0.3873, 0.4074,

260.8426, 284.0382

0.4442

297.4845,  
312.9816, 340.8119

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.9204, 46.2077,  
50.3202

■ 43.9204, 46.2077,  
50.3202

■ 38.3196, 43.5099,  
41.5532

■ 50.2854, 49.2778,  
60.2217

■ 33.4505, 41.1647,  
33.8774

■ 57.4378, 52.7273,  
71.2930

■ 29.2840, 39.1592,  
27.2508

■ 65.4045, 56.5708,  
83.5717

■ 25.7878, 37.4776,  
21.6280

■ 74.2102, 60.8201,  
97.0927

■ 22.9267, 36.1030,  
16.9600

■ 75.8148, 61.5295,  
102.4883

■ 20.6625, 35.0168,  
13.1937

■ 18.9529, 34.1984,  
10.2711

■ 17.7500, 33.6245,  
8.1271

■ 16.9977, 33.2677,  
6.6872

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.9188, 46.2077, 50.3211



43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202



43.9216, 46.2077, 50.3172

# Triad

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



43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202



43.9207, 46.2077, 50.3050



43.9160, 46.2077, 50.3118

# Complementary

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



43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202



43.9221, 46.2089, 50.3226

# 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.



43.9165, 46.2077, 50.3075



43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202



43.9192, 46.2077, 50.3036

# Square

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



43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202



43.9218, 46.2077, 50.3084



43.9177, 46.2077, 50.3045



43.9163, 46.2077, 50.3162



# Rectangle

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



43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202



43.9220, 46.2077, 50.3144



43.9177, 46.2077, 50.3045



43.9160, 46.2077, 50.3103

# Sweetspot

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



43.9217, 46.2097, 50.3212



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



43.9224, 46.2101, 50.3211



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



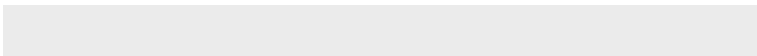
86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523

# Same Dimension

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



43.9217, 46.2097, 50.3212



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



43.9219, 46.2098, 50.3221



9.5508, 10.0482, 10.9424



11.4473, 22.8049, 4.0922



0.3678, 0.7206, 0.1687



# Inverse Universe

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



43.9221, 46.2089, 50.3226



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



43.9219, 46.2088, 50.3217



9.5508, 10.0482, 10.9424



18.0773, 8.7485, 26.6309



0.5761, 0.2782, 0.8763



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

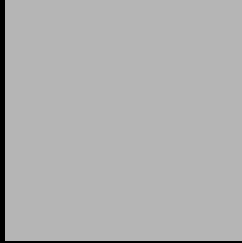
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202 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

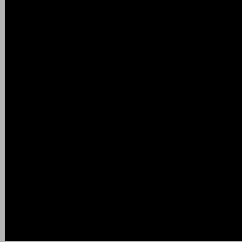
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

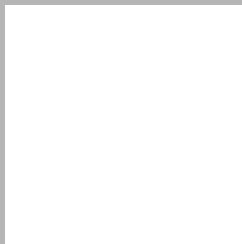


**XYZ 43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202.



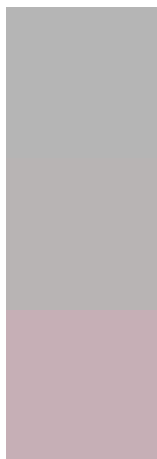
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.9204, 46.2077,



# 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

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

### Protanopia

44.3266, 46.1282, 49.7474

### Deuteranopia

47.0622, 46.0431, 50.6627



## **Tritanopia**

45.2742, 46.1577, 56.9752

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Protanomaly

44.0879, 46.0051, 49.7362

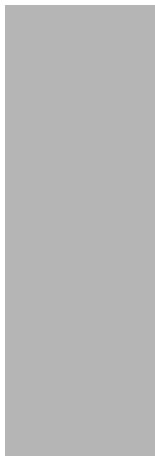
## Deuteranomaly

45.9039, 46.0281, 50.7209

## Tritanomaly

44.7980, 46.2617, 54.7124

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202 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(181, 181, 181)` looks like.

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

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(181, 181, 181) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202 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(181, 181, 181) }
```

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

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

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

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

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



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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