

Converting Colors

XYZ(43.9624, 46.0186, 49.8931)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(43.9624, 46.0186, 49.8931)
contains.

XYZ(43.8509, 45.8829, 49.7251)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**XYZ(43.8509, 45.8829,
49.7251)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6B4B4
RGB	182, 180, 180
RGB Percent	71%, 71%, 71%
CMY	0.2863, 0.2941, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.29
HSL	0°, 1%, 71%
HSV	0°, 1%, 71%
XYZ	43.8509, 45.8829, 49.7251
YIQ	180.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

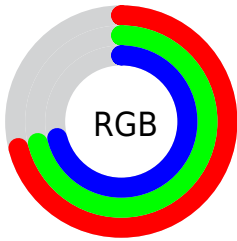
Format	Color
RYB	182, 180, 180
Decimal	11973812
CIELab	73.47, 0.71, 0.24
CIELCh	73, 0.748, 18.786
Yxy	45.8829, 0.3144, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290163892 (0xFFB6B4B4)
YUV	180.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296
Hunter-Lab	67.7369, -2.9839, 3.8916

Details

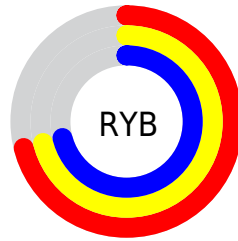
The XYZ color **43.8509, 45.8829, 49.7251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **43.9939, 46.5360, 50.9203**, and the grayscale version is **43.7062, 45.9823, 50.0748**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.3957, 84.2242, 91.3765**, and **20.4734, 21.3782, 23.1260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.6866, 38.3287, 39.4490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.7423, 54.5003, 61.4459**.

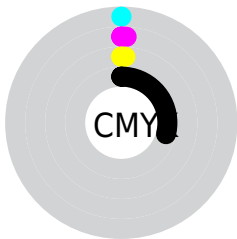
Distribution



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



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.8509, 45.8829, 49.7251 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 43.8509, 45.8829, 49.7251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.8509, 45.8829,
49.7251

■ 43.8509, 45.8829,
49.7251

352.9620,
370.3377, 402.2942

■ 30.7507, 32.1534,
34.8254

■ 80.2411, 84.0437,
91.1595

■ 20.5600, 21.4787,
23.2459

104.2618,
109.2439, 118.5313

■ 12.9134, 13.4744,
14.5682

132.6534,
139.0363, 150.8976

■ 7.4455, 7.7560,
8.3737

165.7812,
173.8055, 188.6768

■ 3.7910, 3.9392,
4.2438

204.0106,
213.9359, 232.2875

■ 1.5846, 1.6396,
1.7600

247.7070,

■ 0.3823, 0.3841,

259.8118, 282.1483

0.4014

297.2357,
311.8176, 338.6777

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 43.8509, 45.8829,
49.7251

■ 43.8509, 45.8829,
49.7251

■ 38.6866, 38.3287,
39.4490

■ 49.7423, 54.5003,
61.4459

■ 34.2174, 31.7909,
30.5587

■ 56.3833, 64.2137,
74.6610

■ 30.4149, 26.2279,
22.9960

■ 63.8003, 75.0617,
89.4216

■ 27.2471, 21.5930,
16.6972

■ 72.0172, 87.0794,
105.7753

■ 24.6796, 17.8359,
11.5932

■ 73.1017, 88.6852,
107.8728

■ 22.6744, 14.9011,
7.6088

■ 21.1894, 12.7271,
4.6599

■ 20.1765, 11.2437,
2.6506

■ 19.5789, 10.3677,
1.4673

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.8596, 45.8829, 50.1001



43.8509, 45.8829, 49.7251



43.7777, 45.8829, 49.4142

Triad

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



43.8509, 45.8829, 49.7251



43.4198, 45.8829, 49.4816



43.5610, 45.8829, 50.6746

Complementary

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



43.8509, 45.8829, 49.7251



43.9939, 46.5360, 50.9203

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.



43.4434, 45.8829, 50.5071



43.8509, 45.8829, 49.7251



43.3620, 45.8829, 49.8175

Square

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



43.8509, 45.8829, 49.7251



43.5287, 45.8829, 49.2741



43.3706, 45.8829, 50.1930



43.6921, 45.8829, 50.6496

Rectangle

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



43.8509, 45.8829, 49.7251



43.7022, 45.8829, 49.2845



43.3706, 45.8829, 50.1930



43.5186, 45.8829, 50.6390

Sweetspot

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



43.8522, 45.8849, 49.7261



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



44.0568, 45.9657, 50.8069



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



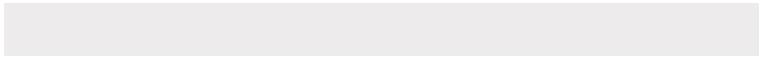
88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153

Same Dimension

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



43.8522, 45.8849, 49.7261



79.5846, 83.3078, 90.3150



44.0542, 46.2888, 49.7934



10.0080, 10.4806, 11.3663



13.6260, 7.0284, 0.6385



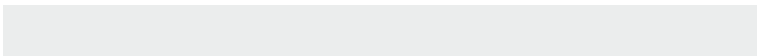
0.4807, 0.2485, 0.0226

Inverse Universe

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



43.9939, 46.5360, 50.9203



79.8224, 84.4008, 92.3196



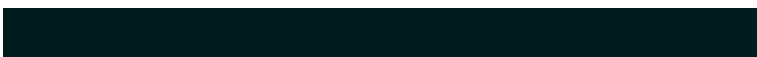
43.7904, 46.1292, 50.8525



10.0355, 10.6068, 11.5978



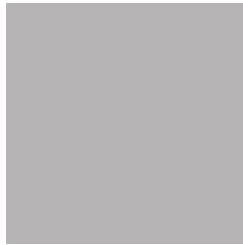
17.7347, 25.9292, 35.3232



0.6256, 0.9149, 1.2454

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.8509, 45.8829, 49.7251 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 43.8509, 45.8829, 49.7251 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

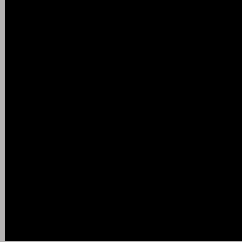
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

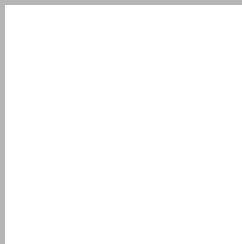
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 43.8509, 45.8829, 49.7251

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.8509, 45.8829, 49.7251.

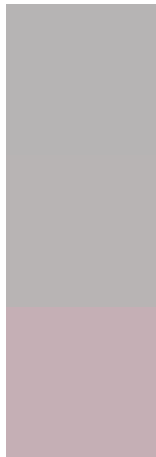


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.8509, 45.8829,

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

43.8509, 45.8829, 49.7251

Protanopia

44.3266, 46.1282, 49.7474

Deuteranopia

46.6964, 45.8665, 50.1080



Tritanopia

45.2020, 45.8369, 56.3342

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.8509, 45.8829, 49.7251

Protanomaly

44.0879, 46.0051, 49.7362

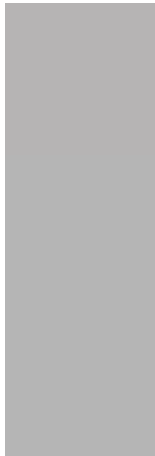
Deuteranomaly

45.8009, 45.9869, 50.1785

Tritanomaly

44.7256, 45.9383, 54.0866

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.8509, 45.8829, 49.7251

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 43.8509, 45.8829, 49.7251 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(182, 180, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 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(182, 180, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 180, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.8509, 45.8829, 49.7251 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(182, 180, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 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(182, 180, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 180, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 180, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 180,  
180) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.8509, 45.8829, 49.7251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 180, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
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](#).

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