

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.1151, 47.4320, 51.4966)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.1151, 47.4320, 51.4966)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(44.2563, 47.5818, 51.6514)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(44.2563, 47.5818,  
51.6514)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2B9B7
RGB	178, 185, 183
RGB Percent	70%, 73%, 72%
CMY	0.3020, 0.2745, 0.2823
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.01, 0.27
HSL	163°, 5%, 71%
HSV	163°, 4%, 73%
XYZ	44.2563, 47.5818, 51.6514
YIQ	182.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

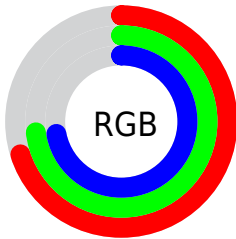
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">178, 182, 185</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11712951</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.56, -2.81, 0.16</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 2.812, 176.779</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.5818, 0.3084, 0.3316</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289903031 (0xFFB2B9B7)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">182.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.9796, -6.1912, 3.8898</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **44.2563, 47.5818, 51.6514** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **44.1679, 45.4516, 49.6275**, and the grayscale version is **44.8356, 47.1706, 51.3687**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.9670, 86.6350, 94.1162**, and **20.7380, 22.4742, 24.3640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.7543, 45.3247, 48.6202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.3543, 50.1464, 54.8206**.

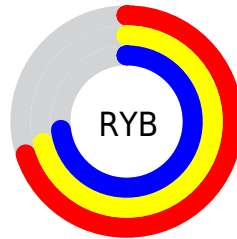
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (73%)

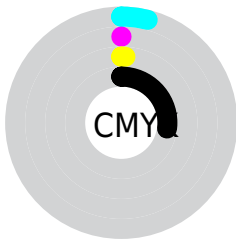
Blue (72%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (73%)

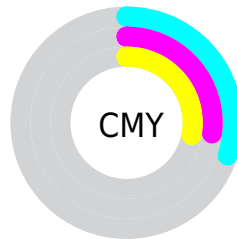


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.2563, 47.5818, 51.6514 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 44.2563, 47.5818, 51.6514 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 44.2563, 47.5818,  
51.6514

■ 44.2563, 47.5818,  
51.6514

354.5877,  
377.1321, 410.0079

■ 31.0708, 33.4958,  
36.3470

■ 80.8472, 86.5814,  
94.0383

■ 20.8049, 22.5065,  
24.4105

104.9834,  
112.2639, 121.9578

■ 13.0931, 14.2296,  
15.4234

133.5005,  
142.5806, 154.9194

■ 7.5701, 8.2805,  
8.9671

166.7639,  
177.9159, 193.3416

■ 3.8706, 4.2750,  
4.6232

205.1390,  
218.6544, 237.6431

■ 1.6292, 1.8285,  
1.9731

248.9911,

■ 0.4113, 0.5049,

265.1803, 288.2423

0.5387

298.6855,  
317.8781, 345.5577

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.2563, 47.5818,  
51.6514

■ 44.2563, 47.5818,  
51.6514

■ 39.7543, 45.3247,  
48.6202

■ 49.3543, 50.1464,  
54.8206

■ 35.8211, 43.3572,  
45.7215

■ 55.0658, 53.0235,  
58.1268

■ 32.4337, 41.6686,  
42.9541

■ 61.4129, 56.2259,  
61.5732

■ 29.5657, 40.2456,  
40.3156

■ 68.4150, 59.7634,  
65.1617

■ 27.1886, 39.0733,  
37.8033

■ 70.1554, 60.5860,  
68.6166

■ 25.2709, 38.1356,  
35.4147

■ 70.8236, 60.8532,  
72.1350

■ 23.7777, 37.4144,  
33.1466

■ 71.5137, 61.1293,  
75.7692

■ 22.6684, 36.8890,  
30.9960

■ 72.2260, 61.4142,  
79.5203

■ 21.8944, 36.5343,  
28.9592

■ 72.9607, 61.7081,  
83.3893

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.4124, 47.5818, 50.2901



44.2563, 47.5818, 51.6514



44.3582, 47.5818, 53.0798

# Triad

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



44.2563, 47.5818, 51.6514



45.6668, 47.5818, 54.3477



45.7626, 47.5818, 49.5021

# Complementary

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



44.2563, 47.5818, 51.6514



44.1679, 45.4516, 49.6275

# 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.



46.1032, 47.5818, 50.5576



44.2563, 47.5818, 51.6514



46.0476, 47.5818, 53.3571

# Square

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



44.2563, 47.5818, 51.6514



45.1702, 47.5818, 54.6536



46.2079, 47.5818, 51.9659



45.2800, 47.5818, 49.0639



# Rectangle

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



44.2563, 47.5818, 51.6514



44.5591, 47.5818, 53.8750



46.2079, 47.5818, 51.9659



45.8977, 47.5818, 49.7955

# Sweetspot

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



44.2576, 47.5838, 51.6524



81.6803, 86.4333, 94.0508



44.2321, 47.6297, 48.9823



17.6188, 18.6383, 20.2818



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988

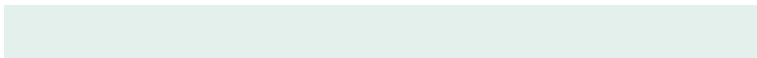


# Same Dimension

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



44.2576, 47.5838, 51.6524



78.1563, 84.6630, 91.7866



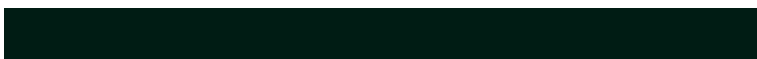
44.1761, 47.0847, 52.6613



9.5296, 10.3540, 11.2193



14.6856, 24.7752, 19.0642



0.5429, 0.8835, 0.8050



# Inverse Universe

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



44.1679, 45.4516, 49.6275



77.9425, 79.5805, 86.9598



44.2454, 45.9308, 48.6537



9.5008, 9.6697, 10.5694



14.0873, 7.2087, 3.0804



0.5242, 0.2652, 0.2539



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.2563, 47.5818, 51.6514 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 44.2563, 47.5818, 51.6514 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

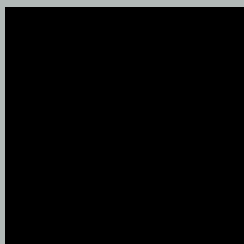
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

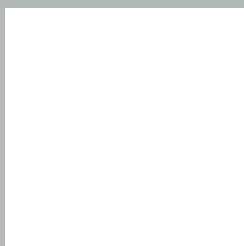
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 44.2563, 47.5818, 51.6514**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.2563, 47.5818, 51.6514.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.2563, 47.5818,



# 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

44.2563, 47.5818, 51.6514

### Protanopia

45.6650, 47.3981, 50.9979

### Deuteranopia

48.2985, 47.2264, 52.4689



## Tritanopia

45.8339, 47.6015, 59.5956

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.2563, 47.5818, 51.6514

## Protanomaly

45.1441, 47.4347, 51.0324

## Deuteranomaly

46.7112, 47.3097, 52.0171

## Tritanomaly

45.2453, 47.6705, 56.6858

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.2563, 47.5818, 51.6514

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

44.7438, 47.5236, 51.6145

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.2563, 47.5818, 51.6514 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(178, 185, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 185, 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(178, 185, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 185, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.2563, 47.5818, 51.6514 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".

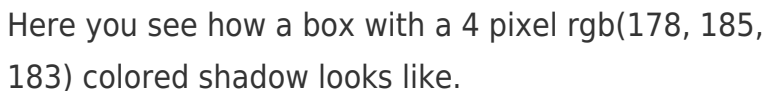
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(178, 185, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 185, 183) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 185, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 185, 183); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 185, 183); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 185, 183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.2563, 47.5818, 51.6514 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 185, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
185, 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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