

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.1839, 47.5130, 54.7030)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.1839, 47.5130, 54.7030)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.2135, 47.4860,  
54.9795)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFB9BD
RGB	175, 185, 189
RGB Percent	69%, 73%, 74%
CMY	0.3137, 0.2745, 0.2588
CMYK	0.07, 0.02, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	197°, 10%, 71%
HSV	197°, 7%, 74%
XYZ	44.2135, 47.4860, 54.9795
YIQ	182.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

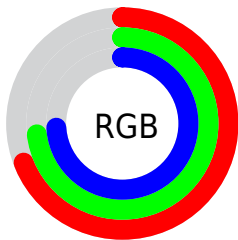
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	175, 181, 189
Decimal	11516349
CIE Lab	74.50, -2.67, -3.23
CIE LCh	74, 4.189, 230.399
Yxy	47.4860, 0.3014, 0.3237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289706429 (0xFFAFB9BD)
YUV	182.4660, 3.2213, -6.5477
Hunter-Lab	68.9101, -6.0650, 0.9329

# Details

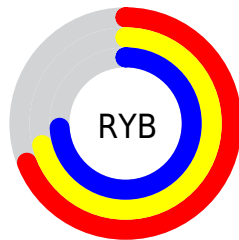
The XYZ color **44.2135, 47.4860, 54.9795** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **44.8445, 46.1539, 47.1034**, and the grayscale version is **44.7045, 47.0326, 51.2185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.8917, 86.4921, 98.8174**, and **20.8636, 22.4911, 26.5341** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.1576, 43.2366, 54.4265**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.9087, 52.1312, 55.5767**.

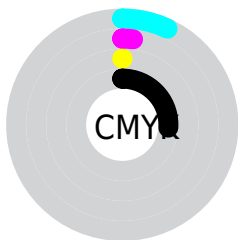
# Distribution



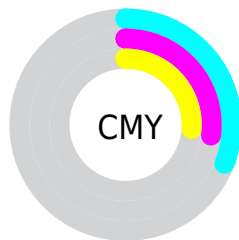
- Red (69%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.2135, 47.4860, 54.9795 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 44.2135, 47.4860, 54.9795 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 44.2135, 47.4860,  
54.9795

■ 44.2135, 47.4860,  
54.9795

354.4163,  
376.7511, 423.1140

■ 31.0370, 33.4200,  
38.9868

■ 80.7833, 86.4386,  
98.9818

■ 20.7790, 22.4484,  
26.4417

104.9073,  
112.0940, 127.8284

■ 13.0741, 14.1867,  
16.9257

133.4112,  
142.3814, 161.7968

■ 7.5569, 8.2507,  
10.0201

166.6603,  
177.6851, 201.3055

■ 3.8622, 4.2558,  
5.3065

205.0200,  
218.3895, 246.7731

■ 1.6245, 1.8176,  
2.3663

248.8557,

■ 0.4083, 0.4981,

264.8791, 298.6179

0.7680

298.5327,  
317.5381, 357.2587

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.2135, 47.4860,  
54.9795

■ 44.2135, 47.4860,  
54.9795

■ 39.1576, 43.2366,  
54.4265

■ 49.9087, 52.1312,  
55.5767

■ 34.7120, 39.3635,  
53.9132

■ 56.2627, 57.1789,  
56.2161

■ 30.8513, 35.8541,  
53.4393

■ 63.2992, 62.6435,  
56.9000

■ 27.5467, 32.6929,  
53.0033

■ 71.0394, 68.5365,  
57.6295

■ 24.7669, 29.8630,  
52.6036

■ 73.9653, 72.0140,  
58.1465

■ 22.4773, 27.3458,  
52.2384

■ 75.3369, 74.7570,  
58.6037

■ 20.6387, 25.1204,  
51.9058

■ 76.7539, 77.5911,  
59.0760

■ 19.2057, 23.1625,  
51.6034

■ 78.2169, 80.5171,  
59.5637

■ 18.1127, 21.4376,  
51.3281

■ 79.7262, 83.5357,  
60.0668

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.7849, 47.4860, 53.1692



44.2135, 47.4860, 54.9795



44.8919, 47.4860, 55.9197

# Triad

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



44.2135, 47.4860, 54.9795



46.5829, 47.4860, 52.4018



44.6291, 47.4860, 47.8985

# Complementary

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



44.2135, 47.4860, 54.9795



44.8445, 46.1539, 47.1034

# 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.



45.3770, 47.4860, 47.7061



44.2135, 47.4860, 54.9795



46.5106, 47.4860, 50.2663

# Square

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



44.2135, 47.4860, 54.9795



46.2636, 47.4860, 54.4043



46.0672, 47.4860, 48.5616



44.0229, 47.4860, 49.0949



# Rectangle

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



44.2135, 47.4860, 54.9795



45.3970, 47.4860, 55.9091



46.0672, 47.4860, 48.5616



44.8721, 47.4860, 47.7156

# Sweetspot

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



44.2149, 47.4880, 54.9805



84.5246, 89.4310, 99.0332



44.0109, 48.7633, 49.7236



18.1996, 19.2505, 21.2991



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



44.2149, 47.4880, 54.9805



77.5340, 83.6777, 98.2911



42.7924, 44.6431, 54.5064



9.5722, 10.3366, 12.1629



12.0808, 14.2734, 34.5112



0.5264, 0.6654, 1.3696



# Inverse Universe

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



45.0743, 44.9826, 52.2081



79.4198, 78.2310, 92.1962



46.2768, 49.0185, 47.5808



9.8106, 9.6486, 11.3919



17.0986, 8.4706, 16.3447

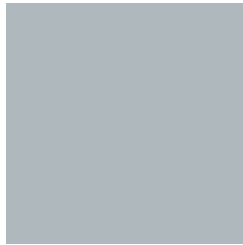


0.6966, 0.3425, 0.7816



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.2135, 47.4860, 54.9795 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 44.2135, 47.4860, 54.9795 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

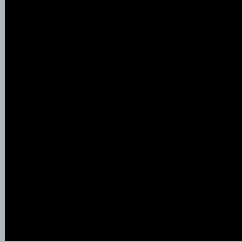
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

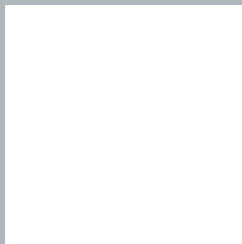
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 44.2135, 47.4860, 54.9795**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.2135, 47.4860, 54.9795.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.2135, 47.4860,



# 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

44.2135, 47.4860, 54.9795

### Protanopia

45.7052, 47.3580, 53.7458

### Deuteranopia

48.2406, 47.4288, 55.3273



## **Tritanopia**

45.4650, 47.7053, 60.2379

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.2135, 47.4860, 54.9795

## Protanomaly

45.0666, 47.3216, 54.3357

## Deuteranomaly

46.8044, 47.5843, 55.4330

## Tritanomaly

44.8953, 47.4512, 58.4225

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.2135, 47.4860, 54.9795

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

44.2808, 46.9535, 52.6280

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.2135, 47.4860, 54.9795 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(175, 185, 189) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 185, 189)  
}
```

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(175, 185, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 185, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.2135, 47.4860, 54.9795 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(175, 185, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 185, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 185, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 185, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 185, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 185,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.2135, 47.4860, 54.9795 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 185, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
185, 189) }
```

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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