

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.2993, 49.3179, 47.7792)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.2993, 49.3179, 47.7792)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.2828, 49.2692,  
47.7334)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1BEAF
RGB	177, 190, 175
RGB Percent	69%, 75%, 69%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2549, 0.3137
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.08, 0.25
HSL	112°, 10%, 72%
HSV	112°, 8%, 75%
XYZ	44.2828, 49.2692, 47.7334
YIQ	184.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

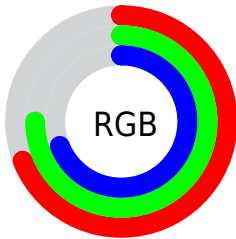
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	175, 190, 188
Decimal	11648687
CIELab	75.62, -7.29, 6.03
CIELCh	76, 9.462, 140.405
Yxy	49.2692, 0.3134, 0.3487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289838767 (0xFFB1BEAF)
YUV	184.4030, -4.6357, -6.4924
Hunter-Lab	70.1920, -10.2238, 8.8148

# Details

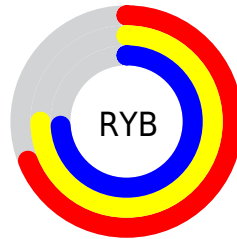
The XYZ color **44.2828, 49.2692, 47.7334** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **45.3652, 45.0704, 55.0262**, and the grayscale version is **45.8100, 48.1957, 52.4851**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.9838, 89.0047, 88.5126**, and **20.8330, 23.6065, 22.1974** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.0193, 46.7579, 38.4216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.2644, 52.1232, 58.4516**.

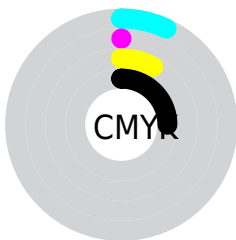
# Distribution



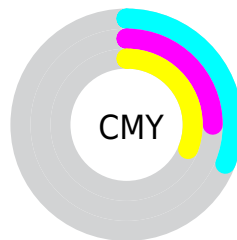
- Red (69%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.2828, 49.2692, 47.7334 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 44.2828, 49.2692, 47.7334 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 44.2828, 49.2692,  
47.7334

■ 44.2828, 49.2692,  
47.7334

354.6938,  
383.8011, 394.2126

■ 31.0918, 34.8331,  
33.2573

■ 80.8868, 89.0911,  
88.1687

■ 20.8209, 23.5343,  
22.0509

105.0305,  
115.2458, 114.9651

■ 13.1049, 14.9885,  
13.6956

133.5558,  
146.0753, 146.7053

■ 7.5783, 8.8113,  
7.7730

166.8281,  
181.9642, 183.8078

■ 3.8758, 4.6183,  
3.8643

205.2127,  
223.2968, 226.6913

■ 1.6321, 2.0251,  
1.5512

249.0749,

■ 0.4132, 0.6220,

270.4576, 275.7742

0.2556

298.7802,  
323.8309, 331.4751

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.2828, 49.2692,  
47.7334

■ 44.2828, 49.2692,  
47.7334

■ 39.0193, 46.7579,  
38.4216

■ 50.2644, 52.1232,  
58.4516

■ 34.4428, 44.5702,  
30.4547

■ 56.9854, 55.3255,  
70.6278

■ 30.5261, 42.6949,  
23.7716

■ 64.4715, 58.8895,  
84.3148

■ 27.2384, 41.1176,  
18.3052

■ 72.7458, 62.8262,  
99.5620

■ 24.5466, 39.8228,  
13.9821

■ 77.7044, 65.3089,  
103.1181

■ 22.4145, 38.7937,  
10.7213

■ 20.8018, 38.0113,  
8.4309

■ 19.6626, 37.4545,  
7.0036

■ 18.9371, 37.0958,  
6.2769

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.6651, 49.2692, 45.1086



44.2828, 49.2692, 47.7334



43.5878, 49.2692, 52.0550

# Triad

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



44.2828, 49.2692, 47.7334



46.2701, 49.2692, 63.7231



50.0550, 49.2692, 50.3545

# Complementary

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



44.2828, 49.2692, 47.7334



45.3652, 45.0704, 55.0262

# 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.



50.2268, 49.2692, 55.2686



44.2828, 49.2692, 47.7334



48.0123, 49.2692, 63.1974

# Square

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



44.2828, 49.2692, 47.7334



44.7162, 49.2692, 61.4220



49.4708, 49.2692, 60.0273



49.0071, 49.2692, 46.5552



# Rectangle

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



44.2828, 49.2692, 47.7334



43.5957, 49.2692, 55.4057



49.4708, 49.2692, 60.0273



50.2181, 49.2692, 51.9235

# Sweetspot

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



44.2842, 49.2713, 47.7345



86.4392, 92.2366, 97.5697



46.9584, 50.0111, 47.7363



19.0057, 20.2660, 21.4692



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

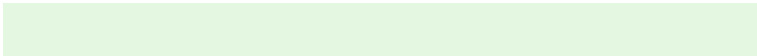


# Same Dimension

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



44.2842, 49.2713, 47.7345



78.9832, 88.6800, 84.2516



44.3835, 49.2588, 50.6176



9.5239, 10.7090, 10.1417



12.5547, 24.6481, 4.0959



0.5307, 0.9855, 0.1623



# Inverse Universe

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



45.3652, 45.0704, 55.0262



81.2329, 79.9370, 99.4271



45.2712, 45.0901, 51.9418



9.8015, 9.6301, 12.0144



16.5012, 7.7928, 33.0273

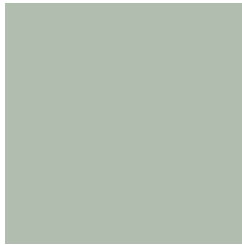


0.6815, 0.3234, 1.2954



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.2828, 49.2692, 47.7334 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 44.2828, 49.2692, 47.7334 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

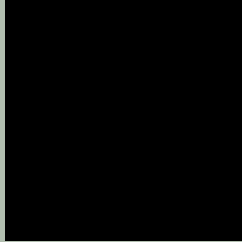
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

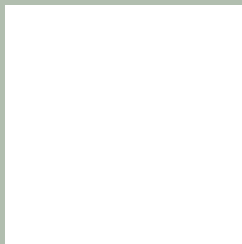
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 44.2828, 49.2692, 47.7334**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.2828, 49.2692, 47.7334.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.2828, 49.2692,



# 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

44.2828, 49.2692, 47.7334

### Protanopia

46.8841, 49.0525, 46.5322

### Deuteranopia

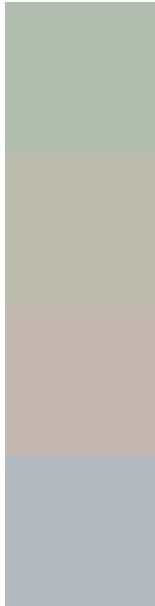
49.9892, 49.0822, 48.4341



## Tritanopia

47.1576, 49.1586, 62.2614

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.2828, 49.2692, 47.7334

## Protanomaly

45.9038, 49.1614, 47.1141

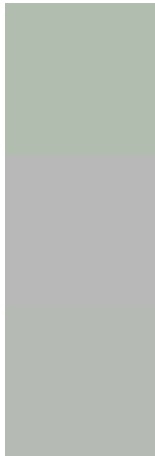
## Deuteranomaly

47.7419, 49.1513, 48.0452

## Tritanomaly

46.1071, 49.0497, 56.9066

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.2828, 49.2692, 47.7334

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

44.9555, 48.2778, 50.6652

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.2828, 49.2692, 47.7334 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(177, 190, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 190, 175)  
}
```

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(177, 190, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 190, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.2828, 49.2692, 47.7334 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(177, 190, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 190, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 190, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 190, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 190, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 190,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.2828, 49.2692, 47.7334 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 190, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
190, 175) }
```

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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