

Converting Colors

XYZ(44.4571, 49.8872, 48.1749)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(44.4571, 49.8872, 48.1749)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(44.5906, 50.0640,
48.3874)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0C0B0
RGB	176, 192, 176
RGB Percent	69%, 75%, 69%
CMY	0.3098, 0.2470, 0.3098
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.08, 0.25
HSL	120°, 11%, 72%
HSV	120°, 8%, 75%
XYZ	44.5906, 50.0640, 48.3874
YIQ	185.3920, -4.4000, -8.3680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

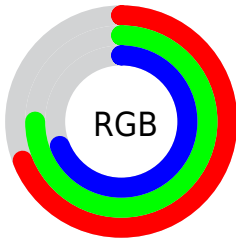
Format	Color
RYB	176, 192, 192
Decimal	11583664
CIELab	76.11, -8.51, 6.18
CIElCh	76, 10.518, 143.983
Yxy	50.0640, 0.3117, 0.3500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289773744 (0xFFB0C0B0)
YUV	185.3920, -4.6303, -8.2368
Hunter-Lab	70.7559, -11.3316, 8.9829

Details

The XYZ color **44.5906, 50.0640, 48.3874** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **46.7798, 46.0641, 56.2973**, and the grayscale version is **46.3603, 48.7747, 53.1156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.4116, 90.1168, 89.4474**, and **21.0391, 24.1314, 22.6177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.7852, 47.2769, 38.8906**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.2816, 53.2795, 59.3304**.

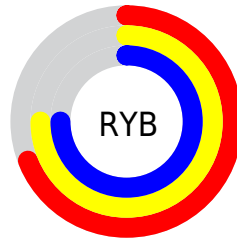
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (75%)

Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (75%)

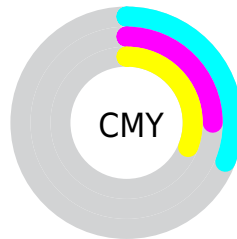


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.5906, 50.0640, 48.3874 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 44.5906, 50.0640, 48.3874 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44.5906, 50.0640,
48.3874

■ 44.5906, 50.0640,
48.3874

355.9246,
386.9162, 396.8786

■ 31.3350, 35.4643,
33.7716

■ 81.3466, 90.2697,
89.1525

■ 21.0071, 24.0207,
22.4423

105.5776,
116.6444, 116.1388

■ 13.2417, 15.3490,
13.9808

134.1979,
147.7130, 148.0858

■ 7.6733, 9.0647,
7.9687

167.5727,
183.8597, 185.4119

■ 3.9367, 4.7834,
3.9875

206.0674,
225.4689, 228.5357

■ 1.6664, 2.1207,
1.6185

250.0474,

■ 0.4351, 0.6763,

272.9252, 277.8757

0.3039

299.8780,
326.6128, 333.8505

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 44.5906, 50.0640,
48.3874

■ 44.5906, 50.0640,
48.3874

■ 38.7852, 47.2769,
38.8906

■ 51.2816, 53.2795,
59.3304

■ 33.8244, 44.8939,
30.7763

■ 58.8886, 56.9336,
71.7731

■ 29.6702, 42.8984,
23.9812

■ 67.4460, 61.0441,
85.7701

■ 26.2798, 41.2699,
18.4356

■ 76.9850, 65.6262,
101.3726

■ 23.6068, 39.9859,
14.0634

■ 78.1406, 66.1813,
103.2635

■ 21.5997, 39.0218,
10.7803

■ 20.1999, 38.3494,
8.4907

■ 19.3391, 37.9359,
7.0826

■ 18.9082, 37.7289,
6.3778

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.0637, 50.0640, 45.2024



44.5906, 50.0640, 48.3874



43.9217, 50.0640, 53.3838

Triad

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



44.5906, 50.0640, 48.3874



47.1890, 50.0640, 66.0070



51.1238, 50.0640, 50.2264

Complementary

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



44.5906, 50.0640, 48.3874



46.7798, 46.0641, 56.2973

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.



51.4451, 50.0640, 55.6543



44.5906, 50.0640, 48.3874



49.1381, 50.0640, 65.0175

Square

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



44.5906, 50.0640, 48.3874



45.3951, 50.0640, 63.7490



50.7091, 50.0640, 61.1310



49.8429, 50.0640, 46.2119

Rectangle

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



44.5906, 50.0640, 48.3874



44.0082, 50.0640, 57.1703



50.7091, 50.0640, 61.1310



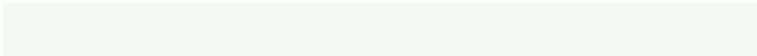
51.3491, 50.0640, 51.9358

Sweetspot

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



44.5920, 50.0661, 48.3885



86.9986, 93.6928, 97.8214



48.4266, 52.0430, 48.5678



18.4536, 19.9991, 20.6417



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



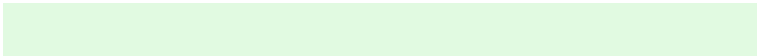
19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

Same Dimension

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



44.5920, 50.0661, 48.3885



78.7562, 89.7335, 84.3395



45.4074, 50.3923, 52.6824



9.9445, 11.2588, 10.7110



12.6838, 25.3676, 4.2280



0.5480, 1.0961, 0.1827

Inverse Universe

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



46.7798, 46.0641, 56.2973



83.5290, 81.0031, 101.5926



45.9169, 45.7190, 51.7535



10.4973, 10.2475, 12.7095



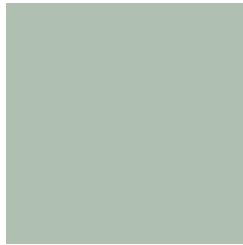
21.0294, 10.1015, 34.3967



0.9086, 0.4365, 1.4862

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.5906, 50.0640, 48.3874 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

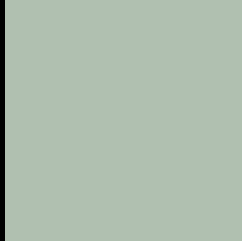
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 44.5906, 50.0640, 48.3874 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

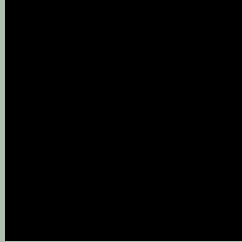
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

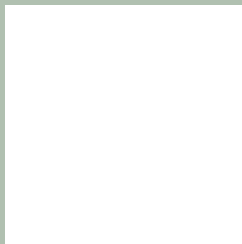
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 44.5906, 50.0640, 48.3874

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.5906, 50.0640, 48.3874.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.5906, 50.0640,

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

44.5906, 50.0640, 48.3874

Protanopia

47.5613, 50.0271, 46.6846

Deuteranopia

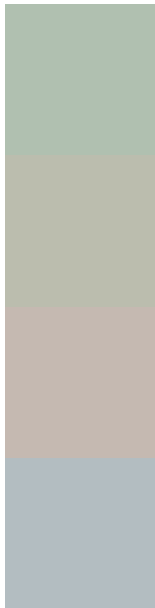
50.8543, 49.8174, 49.0549



Tritanopia

47.5851, 49.9815, 63.6393

Trichromacy



Original Color

44.5906, 50.0640, 48.3874

Protanomaly

46.3311, 50.0160, 47.2565

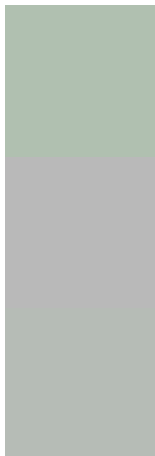
Deuteranomaly

48.3107, 49.7426, 48.6500

Tritanomaly

46.4136, 49.8292, 57.6238

Monochromacy



Original Color

44.5906, 50.0640, 48.3874

Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

Achromatomaly

45.7181, 49.2889, 51.3601

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.5906, 50.0640, 48.3874 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(176, 192, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 192, 176)  
}
```

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(176, 192, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 192, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.5906, 50.0640, 48.3874 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(176, 192, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 192, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 192, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 192, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 192, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 192,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.5906, 50.0640, 48.3874 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 192, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
192, 176) }
```

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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