

Converting Colors

XYZ(44.6013, 49.5047, 48.1527)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(44.6013, 49.5047, 48.1527)
contains.

XYZ(44.6100, 49.4265, 48.2634)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(44.6100, 49.4265,
48.2634)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2BEB0
RGB	178, 190, 176
RGB Percent	70%, 75%, 69%
CMY	0.3020, 0.2549, 0.3098
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.07, 0.25
HSL	111°, 10%, 72%
HSV	111°, 7%, 75%
XYZ	44.6100, 49.4265, 48.2634
YIQ	184.8160, -2.6580, -6.8980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

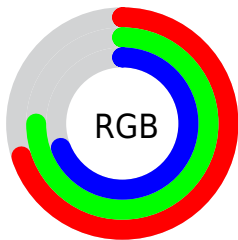
Format	Color
RYB	176, 190, 188
Decimal	11714224
CIELab	75.72, -6.76, 5.64
CIELCh	76, 8.801, 140.164
Yxy	49.4265, 0.3135, 0.3473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289904304 (0xFFB2BEB0)
YUV	184.8160, -4.3463, -5.9776
Hunter-Lab	70.3040, -9.7683, 8.5104

Details

The XYZ color **44.6100, 49.4265, 48.2634** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **45.5607, 45.4612, 55.0914**, and the grayscale version is **46.0374, 48.4350, 52.7457**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.4529, 89.2302, 89.2740**, and **21.0412, 23.7065, 22.5356** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.3425, 46.9146, 38.8806**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.5872, 52.2766, 59.0551**.

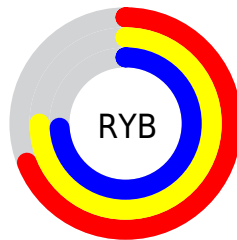
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (75%)

Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (74%)

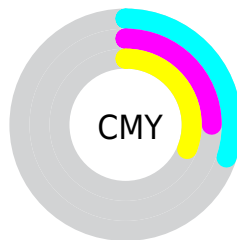


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.6100, 49.4265, 48.2634 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 44.6100, 49.4265, 48.2634 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44.6100, 49.4265,
48.2634

■ 44.6100, 49.4265,
48.2634

356.0021,
384.4189, 396.3740

■ 31.3503, 34.9579,
33.6741

■ 81.3755, 89.3246,
88.9661

■ 21.0189, 23.6305,
22.3680

105.6121,
115.5229, 115.9165

■ 13.2503, 15.0597,
13.9266

134.2383,
146.3998, 147.8243

■ 7.6793, 8.8613,
7.9315

167.6196,
182.3399, 185.1082

■ 3.9405, 4.6508,
3.9640

206.1213,
223.7275, 228.1865

■ 1.6685, 2.0439,
1.6056

250.1087,

■ 0.4365, 0.6328,

270.9469, 277.4779

0.2948

299.9471,
324.3826, 333.4009

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 44.6100, 49.4265,
48.2634

■ 44.6100, 49.4265,
48.2634

■ 39.3425, 46.9146,
38.8806

■ 50.5872, 52.2766,
59.0551

■ 34.7542, 44.7224,
30.8455

■ 57.2950, 55.4704,
71.3070

■ 30.8185, 42.8388,
24.0972

■ 64.7583, 59.0209,
85.0720

■ 27.5056, 41.2498,
18.5688

■ 72.9999, 62.9389,
100.3991

■ 24.7830, 39.9404,
14.1875

■ 77.7044, 65.3089,
103.1181

■ 22.6155, 38.8942,
10.8726

■ 20.9641, 38.0929,
8.5331

■ 19.7842, 37.5160,
7.0626

■ 19.0194, 37.1376,
6.3094

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.9051, 49.4265, 45.8147



44.6100, 49.4265, 48.2634



43.9542, 49.4265, 52.2965

Triad

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



44.6100, 49.4265, 48.2634



46.4444, 49.4265, 63.1655



49.9858, 49.4265, 50.7786

Complementary

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



44.6100, 49.4265, 48.2634



45.5607, 45.4612, 55.0914

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.



50.1383, 49.4265, 55.3668



44.6100, 49.4265, 48.2634



48.0683, 49.4265, 62.7008

Square

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



44.6100, 49.4265, 48.2634



44.9969, 49.4265, 61.0164



49.4292, 49.4265, 59.7812



49.0172, 49.4265, 47.2075

Rectangle

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



44.6100, 49.4265, 48.2634



43.9571, 49.4265, 55.4184



49.4292, 49.4265, 59.7812



50.1350, 49.4265, 52.2469

Sweetspot

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



44.6114, 49.4286, 48.2645



86.4554, 92.2450, 97.5705



47.0357, 50.0079, 48.2485



19.0091, 20.2677, 21.4694



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



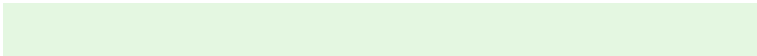
19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

Same Dimension

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



44.6114, 49.4286, 48.2645



79.0503, 88.7146, 84.2547



44.6498, 49.3914, 50.8439



9.5322, 10.7132, 10.1421



12.5876, 24.6650, 4.0974



0.5343, 0.9874, 0.1624

Inverse Universe

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



45.5607, 45.4612, 55.0914



81.1595, 79.8991, 99.4236



45.5299, 45.5061, 52.3401



9.7924, 9.6254, 12.0140



16.2567, 7.6667, 33.0159



0.6740, 0.3195, 1.2950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.6100, 49.4265, 48.2634 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

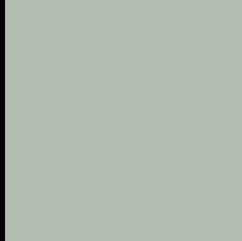
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 44.6100, 49.4265, 48.2634 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

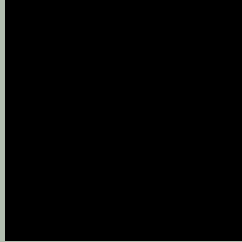
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

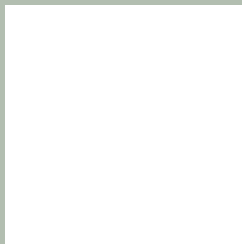
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 44.6100, 49.4265, 48.2634

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.6100, 49.4265, 48.2634.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.6100, 49.4265,

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

44.6100, 49.4265, 48.2634

Protanopia

47.1912, 49.5113, 47.1138

Deuteranopia

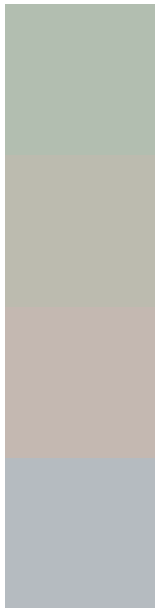
50.0893, 49.1223, 48.9610



Tritanopia

47.3929, 49.2799, 62.2724

Trichromacy



Original Color

44.6100, 49.4265, 48.2634

Protanomaly

46.2472, 49.3272, 47.6410

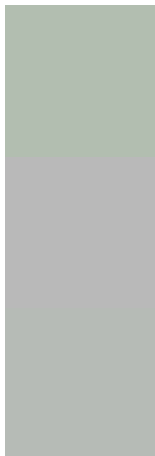
Deuteranomaly

47.8413, 49.1911, 48.5683

Tritanomaly

46.3408, 49.1702, 56.9175

Monochromacy



Original Color

44.6100, 49.4265, 48.2634

Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

Achromatomaly

45.5052, 48.8631, 51.2891

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.6100, 49.4265, 48.2634 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, 190, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 190, 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(178, 190, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 190, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.6100, 49.4265, 48.2634 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, 190, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 190, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 190, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 190, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 190, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 190,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.6100, 49.4265, 48.2634 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 190, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
190, 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](#).

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