

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.9475, 47.8863, 55.4110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.9475, 47.8863, 55.4110)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(45.0033, 47.8806, 55.5851)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(45.0033, 47.8806,  
55.5851)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2B9BE
RGB	178, 185, 190
RGB Percent	70%, 73%, 75%
CMY	0.3020, 0.2745, 0.2549
CMYK	0.06, 0.03, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	205°, 8%, 72%
HSV	205°, 6%, 75%
XYZ	45.0033, 47.8806, 55.5851
YIQ	183.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

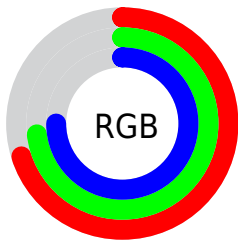
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">178, 182, 190</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11712958</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.75, -1.45, -3.38</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 3.679, 246.712</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.8806, 0.3031, 0.3225</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289903038 (0xFFB2B9BE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">183.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.1958, -5.0005, 0.8093</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **45.0033, 47.8806, 55.5851** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **46.2047, 48.0280, 48.9553**, and the grayscale version is **45.2580, 47.6149, 51.8527**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0215, 87.0568, 99.6694**, and **21.2241, 22.6686, 26.9238** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.3331, 42.5696, 54.8596**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.3722, 53.6912, 56.3717**.

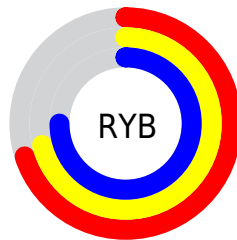
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (73%)

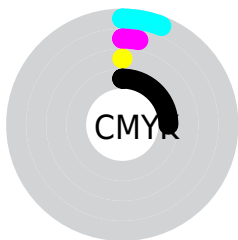
Blue (75%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (75%)

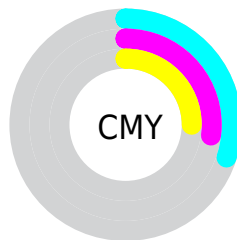


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.0033, 47.8806, 55.5851 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 45.0033, 47.8806, 55.5851 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 45.0033, 47.8806,  
55.5851

■ 45.0033, 47.8806,  
55.5851

357.5704,  
378.3187, 425.4703

■ 31.6613, 33.7323,  
39.4686

■ 81.9624, 87.0266,  
99.8774

■ 21.2572, 22.6881,  
26.8138

106.3102,  
112.7931, 128.8903

■ 13.4257, 14.3633,  
17.2023

135.0574,  
143.2012, 163.0391

■ 7.8013, 8.3738,  
10.2153

168.5692,  
178.6352, 202.7424

■ 4.0188, 4.3351,  
5.4345

207.2111,  
219.4796, 248.4185

■ 1.7128, 1.8627,  
2.4412

251.3483,

■ 0.4643, 0.5258,

266.1187, 300.4862

0.8088

301.3463,  
318.9369, 359.3640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.0033, 47.8806,  
55.5851

■ 45.0033, 47.8806,  
55.5851

■ 39.3331, 42.5696,  
54.8596

■ 51.3722, 53.6912,  
56.3717

■ 34.3314, 37.7364,  
54.1903

■ 58.4604, 60.0102,  
57.2178

■ 29.9715, 33.3665,  
53.5766

■ 66.2927, 66.8537,  
58.1259

■ 26.2237, 29.4420,  
53.0166

■ 74.8914, 74.2355,  
59.0976

■ 23.0552, 25.9437,  
52.5084

■ 77.3419, 78.5927,  
59.8094

■ 20.4304, 22.8509,  
52.0498

■ 79.5252, 82.9593,  
60.5372

■ 18.3089, 20.1402,  
51.6384

■ 81.8088, 87.5265,  
61.2984

■ 16.6442, 17.7850,  
51.2715

■ 84.1940, 92.2971,  
62.0935

■ 15.3764, 15.7518,  
50.9459

■ 86.2944, 96.4978,  
62.7936

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.4875, 47.8806, 54.3632



45.0033, 47.8806, 55.5851



45.6593, 47.8806, 55.8720

# Triad

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



45.0033, 47.8806, 55.5851



46.7963, 47.8806, 51.7052



44.7458, 47.8806, 49.2410

# Complementary

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



45.0033, 47.8806, 55.5851



46.2047, 48.0280, 48.9553

# 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.



45.3592, 47.8806, 48.5663



45.0033, 47.8806, 55.5851



46.5462, 47.8806, 49.9663

# Square

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



45.0033, 47.8806, 55.5851



46.6987, 47.8806, 53.6013



46.0186, 47.8806, 48.8285



44.3398, 47.8806, 50.6934

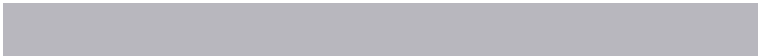


# Rectangle

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



45.0033, 47.8806, 55.5851



46.0887, 47.8806, 55.4883



46.0186, 47.8806, 48.8285



44.9343, 47.8806, 48.9174

# Sweetspot

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



45.0047, 47.8826, 55.5862



86.3392, 91.1661, 101.3254



45.3007, 49.7032, 51.8975



18.9848, 20.0426, 22.2533



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

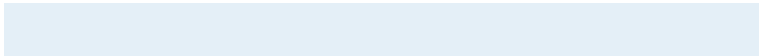


# Same Dimension

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



45.0047, 47.8826, 55.5862



79.5974, 84.9569, 100.4822



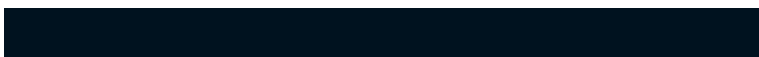
43.8153, 45.5039, 55.1897



9.4665, 10.1253, 12.1277



10.0303, 10.1723, 33.8277



0.4561, 0.5248, 1.3461



# Inverse Universe

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



45.9136, 46.2916, 52.4166



81.7006, 81.3225, 93.1373



47.4264, 50.4714, 49.3625



9.7573, 9.6272, 11.1111



16.0636, 8.0566, 10.8944

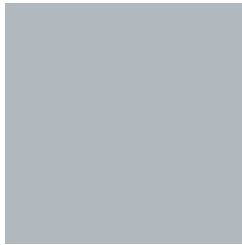


0.6611, 0.3283, 0.5947



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.0033, 47.8806, 55.5851 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

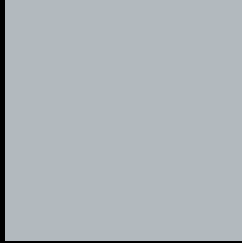
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.0033, 47.8806, 55.5851 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

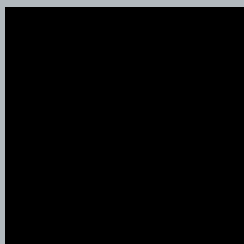
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

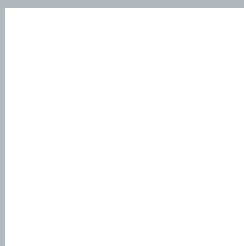
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 45.0033, 47.8806, 55.5851

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.0033, 47.8806, 55.5851.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.0033, 47.8806,



# 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

45.0033, 47.8806, 55.5851

### Protanopia

46.3685, 47.9802, 54.9613

### Deuteranopia

48.6131, 47.6081, 55.9173



## Tritanopia

45.9239, 47.9419, 60.2593

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.0033, 47.8806, 55.5851

## Protanomaly

45.8542, 48.0224, 54.9966

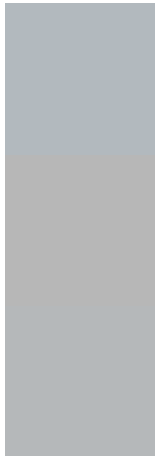
## Deuteranomaly

47.4137, 47.8857, 56.0341

## Tritanomaly

45.5812, 47.8048, 58.4546

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.0033, 47.8806, 55.5851

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

45.0595, 47.6499, 53.2768

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.0033, 47.8806, 55.5851 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, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 185, 190)  
}
```

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, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 185, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.0033, 47.8806, 55.5851 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, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 185, 190) }
```

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, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 185, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 185, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 185,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.0033, 47.8806, 55.5851 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, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
185, 190) }
```

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