

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.0254, 47.2829, 50.9576)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.0254, 47.2829, 50.9576)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(45.1441, 47.4347, 51.0324)</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> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# **Color**

**XYZ(45.1441, 47.4347,  
51.0324)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8B7B6
RGB	184, 183, 182
RGB Percent	72%, 72%, 71%
CMY	0.2784, 0.2823, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.28
HSL	30°, 1%, 72%
HSV	30°, 1%, 72%
XYZ	45.1441, 47.4347, 51.0324
YIQ	183.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

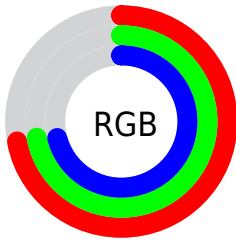
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 184, 182
Decimal	12105654
CIELab	74.47, 0.17, 0.62
CIELCh	74, 0.645, 74.763
Yxy	47.4347, 0.3143, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290295734 (0xFFB8B7B6)
YUV	183.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148
Hunter-Lab	68.8729, -3.5261, 4.2792

# Details

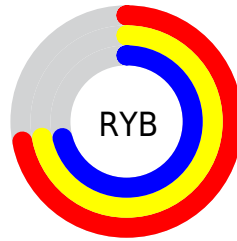
The XYZ color **45.1441, 47.4347, 51.0324** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **44.8766, 47.2720, 52.1071**, and the grayscale version is **45.1151, 47.4646, 51.6889**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.2343, 86.4313, 93.2376**, and **21.3052, 22.3755, 23.9649** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.5365, 43.0650, 41.0566**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.1275, 52.1549, 62.3674**.

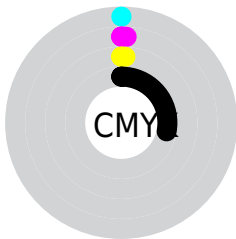
# Distribution



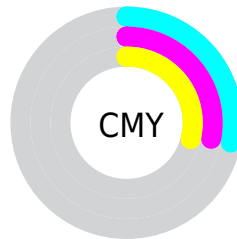
- Red (72%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.1441, 47.4347, 51.0324 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 45.1441, 47.4347, 51.0324 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 45.1441, 47.4347,  
51.0324

■ 45.1441, 47.4347,  
51.0324

358.1307,  
376.5470, 407.5398

■ 31.7727, 33.3794,  
35.8575

■ 82.1723, 86.3621,  
93.1147

■ 21.3427, 22.4173,  
24.0353

106.5599,  
112.0031, 120.8591

■ 13.4886, 14.1638,  
15.1474

135.3502,  
142.2747, 153.6304

■ 7.8452, 8.2347,  
8.7751

168.9087,  
177.5614, 191.8472

■ 4.0470, 4.2455,  
4.5000

207.6006,  
218.2476, 235.9280

■ 1.7288, 1.8118,  
1.9035

251.7913,

■ 0.4742, 0.4945,

264.7177, 286.2914

0.4949

301.8463,  
317.3560, 343.3558

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.1441, 47.4347,  
51.0324

■ 45.1441, 47.4347,  
51.0324

■ 41.5365, 43.0650,  
41.0566

■ 49.1275, 52.1549,  
62.3674

■ 38.2888, 39.0310,  
32.3851

■ 53.4941, 57.2277,  
75.1075

■ 35.3895, 35.3261,  
24.9641

■ 58.2561, 62.6630,  
89.3000

■ 32.8251, 31.9408,  
18.7346

■ 63.3269, 68.4295,  
104.4783

■ 30.5812, 28.8652,  
13.6328

■ 65.7952, 73.3661,  
105.3010

■ 28.6420, 26.0889,  
9.5889

■ 68.3975, 78.5706,  
106.1685

■ 26.9901, 23.6004,  
6.5252

■ 71.1357, 84.0471,  
107.0812

■ 25.6062, 21.3875,  
4.3532

■ 73.5774, 88.9305,  
107.8951

■ 24.4676, 19.4363,  
2.9680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.2443, 47.4347, 51.1983



45.1441, 47.4347, 51.0324



45.0283, 47.4347, 51.0310

# Triad

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



45.1441, 47.4347, 51.0324



44.8692, 47.4347, 51.8118



45.2430, 47.4347, 52.1047

# Complementary

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



45.1441, 47.4347, 51.0324



44.8766, 47.2720, 52.1071

# 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.



45.1423, 47.4347, 52.2706



45.1441, 47.4347, 51.0324



44.9265, 47.4347, 52.1010

# Square

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



45.1441, 47.4347, 51.0324



44.8697, 47.4347, 51.4801



45.0265, 47.4347, 52.2692



45.3015, 47.4347, 51.8169



# Rectangle

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



45.1441, 47.4347, 51.0324



44.9578, 47.4347, 51.1236



45.0265, 47.4347, 52.2692



45.2130, 47.4347, 52.1766

# Sweetspot

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



45.1454, 47.4367, 51.0334



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



45.0430, 47.0658, 51.5110



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



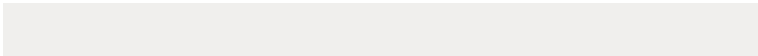
88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153

# Same Dimension

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



45.1454, 47.4367, 51.0334



81.8857, 86.0488, 92.6463



45.3517, 47.8493, 51.1022



10.0474, 10.5592, 11.3794



16.3504, 12.4771, 1.5466



0.6383, 0.5636, 0.0751

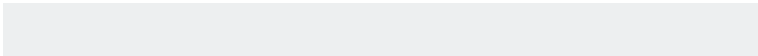


# Inverse Universe

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



44.8766, 47.2720, 52.1071



81.4295, 85.7693, 94.4679



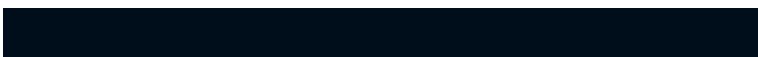
44.6717, 46.8624, 52.0388



9.9960, 10.5277, 11.5846



8.6526, 7.7650, 32.2958

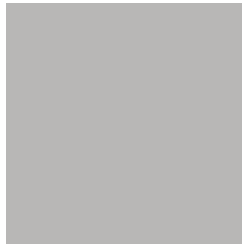


0.3669, 0.3976, 1.1591



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.1441, 47.4347, 51.0324 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

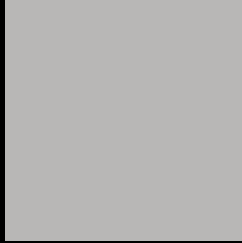
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 45.1441, 47.4347, 51.0324 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

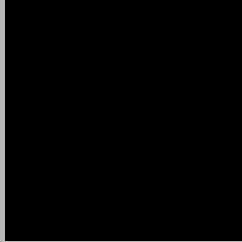
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

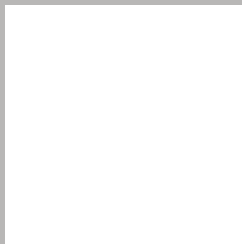


**XYZ 45.1441, 47.4347, 51.0324**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.1441, 47.4347, 51.0324.



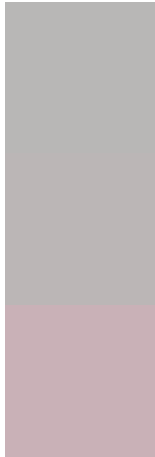
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.1441, 47.4347,



# 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

45.1441, 47.4347, 51.0324

### Protanopia

45.6650, 47.3981, 50.9979

### Deuteranopia

48.3568, 47.2807, 51.3772



## Tritanopia

46.6239, 47.4270, 58.3267

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.1441, 47.4347, 51.0324

## Protanomaly

45.4211, 47.2724, 50.9865

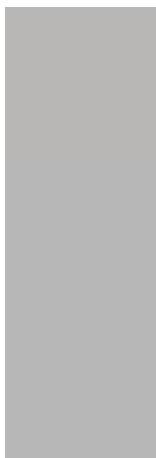
## Deuteranomaly

47.1730, 47.2612, 51.4358

## Tritanomaly

46.0298, 47.4879, 55.4552

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.1441, 47.4347, 51.0324

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.1441, 47.4347, 51.0324 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(184, 183, 182) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 183, 182)  
}
```

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(184, 183, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 183, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.1441, 47.4347, 51.0324 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(184, 183, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 183, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 183, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 183, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 183, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 183,  
182) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.1441, 47.4347, 51.0324 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 183, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
183, 182) }
```

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