

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.0612, 49.1060, 58.7332)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.0612, 49.1060, 58.7332)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.0612, 49.1060,  
58.7332)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ACBDC3
RGB	172, 189, 195
RGB Percent	67%, 74%, 76%
CMY	0.3255, 0.2588, 0.2353
CMYK	0.12, 0.03, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	196°, 16%, 72%
HSV	196°, 12%, 76%
XYZ	45.0612, 49.1060, 58.7332
YIQ	184.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

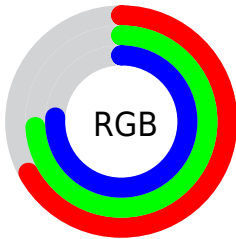
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	172, 182, 195
Decimal	11320771
CIE Lab	75.52, -4.60, -5.02
CIE LCh	76, 6.805, 227.511
Yxy	49.1060, 0.2947, 0.3212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289510851 (0xFFACBDC3)
YUV	184.6010, 5.1267, -11.0511
Hunter-Lab	70.0757, -7.8505, -0.6403

# Details

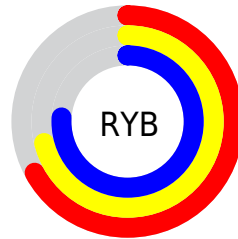
The XYZ color **45.0612, 49.1060, 58.7332** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **45.8728, 46.4213, 45.5731**, and the grayscale version is **45.8710, 48.2598, 52.5549**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.9016, 88.6640, 104.8926**, and **21.3576, 23.5245, 28.6143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.0173, 44.9117, 58.1902**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.7744, 53.7049, 59.3205**.

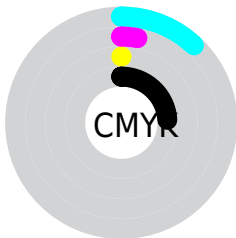
# Distribution



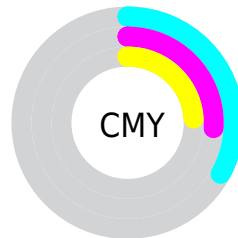
- Red (67%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.0612, 49.1060, 58.7332 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 45.0612, 49.1060, 58.7332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 45.0612, 49.1060,  
58.7332

■ 45.0612, 49.1060,  
58.7332

357.8009,  
383.1595, 437.5868

■ 31.7071, 34.7036,  
41.9798

■ 82.0487, 88.8489,  
104.5151

■ 21.2924, 23.4346,  
28.7600

106.4129,  
114.9581, 134.3807

■ 13.4515, 14.9148,  
18.6553

135.1778,  
145.7384, 169.4540

■ 7.8193, 8.7596,  
11.2472

168.7088,  
181.5741, 210.1538

■ 4.0304, 4.5847,  
6.1171

207.3713,  
222.8497, 256.8983

■ 1.7193, 2.0057,  
2.8465

251.5305,

■ 0.4683, 0.6108,

269.9495, 310.1064

1.0168

301.5520,  
323.2580, 370.1963

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.0612, 49.1060,  
58.7332

■ 45.0612, 49.1060,  
58.7332

■ 40.0173, 44.9117,  
58.1902

■ 50.7744, 53.7049,  
59.3205

■ 35.6106, 41.1009,  
57.6869

■ 57.1784, 58.7161,  
59.9503

■ 31.8131, 37.6600,  
57.2229

■ 64.2993, 64.1549,  
60.6248

■ 28.5925, 34.5716,  
56.7965

■ 72.1603, 70.0339,  
61.3452

■ 25.9138, 31.8172,  
56.4061

■ 75.2454, 73.5100,  
61.8535

■ 23.7378, 29.3758,  
56.0495

■ 76.5558, 76.1308,  
62.2903

■ 22.0195, 27.2238,  
55.7247

■ 77.9068, 78.8328,  
62.7407

■ 20.7055, 25.3329,  
55.4290

■ 79.2987, 81.6166,  
63.2046

■ 19.8472, 23.9337,  
55.2041

■ 80.7319, 84.4830,  
63.6824

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.4079, 49.1060, 55.5767



45.0612, 49.1060, 58.7332



46.1534, 49.1060, 60.5105

# Triad

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



45.0612, 49.1060, 58.7332



49.0720, 49.1060, 54.9780



45.9508, 49.1060, 47.1386

# Complementary

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



45.0612, 49.1060, 58.7332



45.8728, 46.4213, 45.5731

# 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.



47.1981, 49.1060, 46.9945



45.0612, 49.1060, 58.7332



49.0154, 49.1060, 51.4135

# Square

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



45.0612, 49.1060, 58.7332



48.4777, 49.1060, 58.2781



48.3244, 49.1060, 48.5274



44.9152, 49.1060, 48.9303

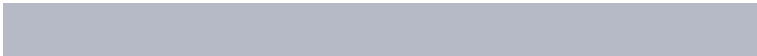


# Rectangle

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



45.0612, 49.1060, 58.7332



46.9902, 49.1060, 60.6238



48.3244, 49.1060, 48.5274



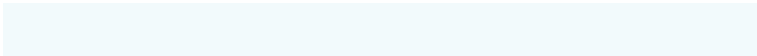
46.3587, 49.1060, 46.8988

# Sweetspot

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



45.0626, 49.1081, 58.7343



88.5098, 94.2539, 105.9977



44.5400, 51.0061, 49.4865



19.2063, 20.4996, 23.1945



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

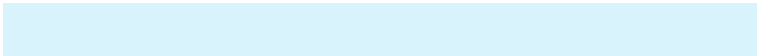


# Same Dimension

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



45.0626, 49.1081, 58.7343



78.4100, 86.0665, 104.9496



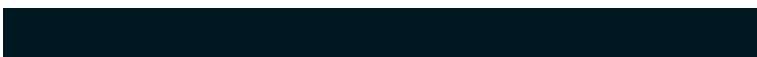
42.7352, 44.4531, 57.9585



10.1391, 10.9695, 12.8678



12.9706, 15.6976, 35.9029



0.6138, 0.7850, 1.5690



# Inverse Universe

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



46.4446, 44.7823, 54.3425



81.3616, 76.9457, 95.5435



48.2043, 51.0844, 46.3503



10.3815, 10.2012, 12.0996



17.9429, 8.8669, 18.1433



0.8022, 0.3939, 0.9258



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.0612, 49.1060, 58.7332 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

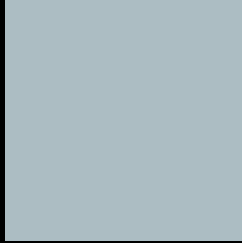
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.0612, 49.1060, 58.7332 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

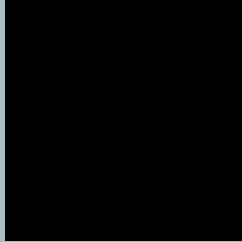
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

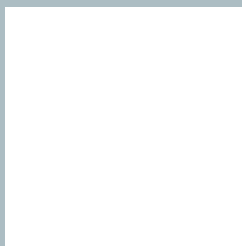
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 45.0612, 49.1060, 58.7332

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.0612, 49.1060, 58.7332.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.0612, 49.1060,

58.7332.

# 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

45.0612, 49.1060, 58.7332

### Protanopia

47.3569, 49.0685, 56.8444

### Deuteranopia

49.9525, 48.8158, 59.6129



## Tritanopia

45.9963, 49.1625, 63.5650

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.0612, 49.1060, 58.7332

## Protanomaly

46.4759, 48.9132, 57.4437

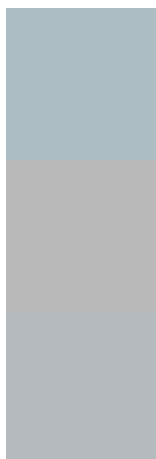
## Deuteranomaly

47.8836, 48.6713, 59.0953

## Tritanomaly

45.6421, 49.0208, 61.6999

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.0612, 49.1060, 58.7332

## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

## Achromatomaly

45.5666, 48.4952, 55.1030

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.0612, 49.1060, 58.7332 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(172, 189, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 189, 195)  
}
```

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(172, 189, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 189, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.0612, 49.1060, 58.7332 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(172, 189, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 189, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 189, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 189, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 189, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 189,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.0612, 49.1060, 58.7332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 189, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
189, 195) }
```

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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