

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.1522, 47.2908, 51.5352)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.1522, 47.2908, 51.5352)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.2479, 47.4762,  
51.5788)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B8B7B7
RGB	184, 183, 183
RGB Percent	72%, 72%, 72%
CMY	0.2784, 0.2823, 0.2823
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.28
HSL	0°, 1%, 72%
HSV	0°, 1%, 72%
XYZ	45.2479, 47.4762, 51.5788
YIQ	183.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 183, 183
Decimal	12105655
CIELab	74.49, 0.35, 0.12
CIELCh	74, 0.373, 18.038
Yxy	47.4762, 0.3136, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290295735 (0xFFB8B7B7)
YUV	183.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148
Hunter-Lab	68.9030, -3.3610, 3.8493

# Details

The XYZ color **45.2479, 47.4762, 51.5788** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **45.3208, 47.8084, 52.1874**, and the grayscale version is **45.1755, 47.5282, 51.7582**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.3817, 86.4903, 94.0137**, and **21.3720, 22.4023, 24.3167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.9165, 39.6802, 40.9625**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.3256, 56.3628, 63.6803**.

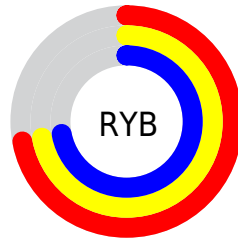
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (72%)

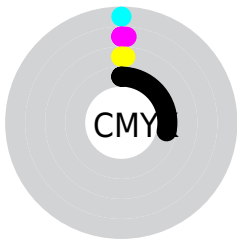
Blue (72%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (72%)

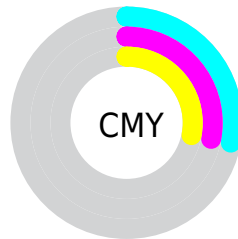


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.2479, 47.4762, 51.5788 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 45.2479, 47.4762, 51.5788 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 45.2479, 47.4762,  
51.5788

■ 45.2479, 47.4762,  
51.5788

358.5435,  
376.7121, 409.7190

■ 31.8548, 33.4123,  
36.2895

■ 82.3271, 86.4240,  
93.9300

■ 21.4057, 22.4425,  
24.3664

106.7439,  
112.0767, 121.8290

■ 13.5350, 14.1824,  
15.3909

135.5660,  
142.3610, 154.7684

■ 7.8775, 8.2476,  
8.9446

169.1588,  
177.6615, 193.1666

■ 4.0678, 4.2538,  
4.6087

207.8875,  
218.3624, 237.4422

■ 1.7406, 1.8165,  
1.9649

252.1177,

■ 0.4815, 0.4974,

264.8483, 288.0138

0.5336

302.2145,  
317.5034, 345.2999

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.2479, 47.4762,  
51.5788

■ 45.2479, 47.4762,  
51.5788

■ 39.9165, 39.6802,  
40.9625

■ 51.3256, 56.3628,  
63.6803

■ 35.2989, 32.9270,  
31.7713

■ 58.1725, 66.3733,  
77.3178

■ 31.3659, 27.1742,  
23.9455

■ 65.8157, 77.5473,  
92.5437

■ 28.0849, 22.3743,  
17.4199

■ 73.5775, 88.9305,  
107.8951

■ 25.4209, 18.4760,  
12.1241

■ 23.3351, 15.4228,  
7.9811

■ 21.7848, 13.1523,  
4.9052

■ 20.7212, 11.5933,  
2.7987

■ 20.0865, 10.6616,  
1.5461

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.2515, 47.4762, 51.7704



45.2479, 47.4762, 51.5788



45.2113, 47.4762, 51.4183

# Triad

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



45.2479, 47.4762, 51.5788



45.0285, 47.4762, 51.4460



45.0979, 47.4762, 52.0570

# Complementary

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



45.2479, 47.4762, 51.5788



45.3208, 47.8084, 52.1874

# 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.



45.0382, 47.4762, 51.9697



45.2479, 47.4762, 51.5788



44.9982, 47.4762, 51.6167

# Square

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



45.2479, 47.4762, 51.5788



45.0846, 47.4762, 51.3418



45.0017, 47.4762, 51.8084



45.1648, 47.4762, 52.0468



# Rectangle

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



45.2479, 47.4762, 51.5788



45.1731, 47.4762, 51.3504



45.0017, 47.4762, 51.8084



45.0763, 47.4762, 52.0381

# Sweetspot

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



45.2492, 47.4782, 51.5798



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



45.3531, 47.5188, 52.1298



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



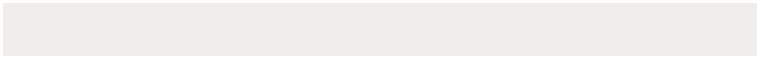
88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153

# Same Dimension

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



45.2492, 47.4782, 51.5798



81.5379, 85.3531, 92.5304



45.3519, 47.6836, 51.6141



10.0082, 10.4808, 11.3664



13.6284, 7.0332, 0.6393



0.4812, 0.2494, 0.0228



# Inverse Universe

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



45.3208, 47.8084, 52.1874



81.7797, 86.4696, 94.5847



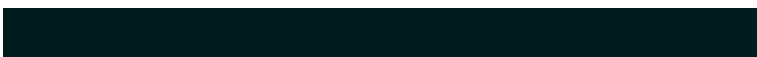
45.2177, 47.6024, 52.1530



10.0354, 10.6066, 11.5978



17.6979, 25.8555, 35.3109

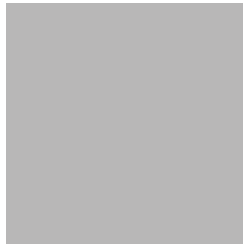


0.6246, 0.9130, 1.2450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.2479, 47.4762, 51.5788 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

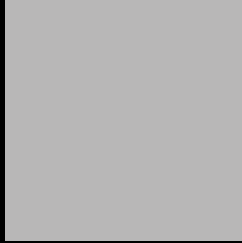
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 45.2479, 47.4762, 51.5788 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

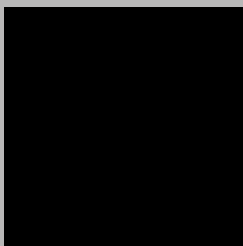
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

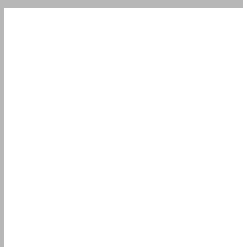


**XYZ 45.2479, 47.4762, 51.5788**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.2479, 47.4762, 51.5788.



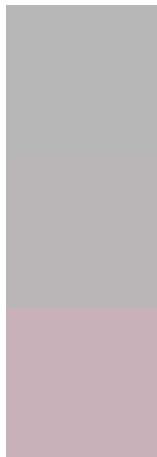
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.2479, 47.4762,



# 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

45.2479, 47.4762, 51.5788

### Protanopia

45.5249, 47.3139, 51.5328

### Deuteranopia

48.1933, 47.1843, 51.9148



## Tritanopia

46.6239, 47.4270, 58.3267

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.2479, 47.4762, 51.5788

## Protanomaly

45.2828, 47.1891, 51.5215

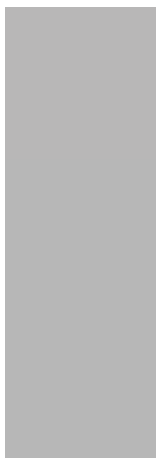
## Deuteranomaly

47.0200, 47.1702, 51.9739

## Tritanomaly

46.1395, 47.5318, 56.0330

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.2479, 47.4762, 51.5788

## 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 45.2479, 47.4762, 51.5788 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, 183) looks like.

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

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, 183) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.2479, 47.4762, 51.5788 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, 183) }
```

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

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

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, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

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



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.2479, 47.4762, 51.5788 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, 183) }
```

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

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

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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