

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.2974, 50.1767, 58.2163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.2974, 50.1767, 58.2163)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.3818, 50.2522,  
58.3467)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABC0C2
RGB	171, 192, 194
RGB Percent	67%, 75%, 76%
CMY	0.3294, 0.2470, 0.2392
CMYK	0.12, 0.01, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	185°, 16%, 72%
HSV	185°, 12%, 76%
XYZ	45.3818, 50.2522, 58.3467
YIQ	185.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

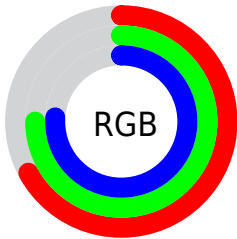
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	171, 182, 194
Decimal	11256002
CIE Lab	76.22, -6.72, -3.44
CIE LCh	76, 7.550, 207.122
Yxy	50.2522, 0.2947, 0.3264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289446082 (0xFFABC0C2)
YUV	185.9490, 3.9691, -13.1103
Hunter-Lab	70.8888, -9.7827, 0.8221

# Details

The XYZ color **45.3818, 50.2522, 58.3467** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **44.5427, 44.2966, 44.7314**, and the grayscale version is **46.6285, 49.0568, 53.4228**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.1868, 90.2057, 103.5222**, and **21.5740, 24.2806, 28.3605** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.0949, 47.4976, 58.0417**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.2961, 53.3392, 58.6843**.

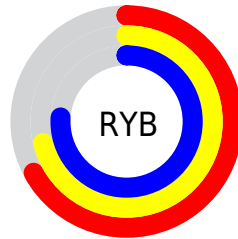
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (75%)

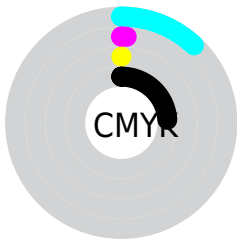
Blue (76%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (76%)

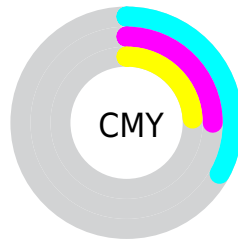


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.3818, 50.2522, 58.3467 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 45.3818, 50.2522, 58.3467 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 45.3818, 50.2522,  
58.3467

■ 45.3818, 50.2522,  
58.3467

359.0754,  
387.6514, 436.1109

■ 31.9608, 35.6138,  
41.6709

■ 82.5266, 90.5484,  
103.9473

■ 21.4870, 24.1361,  
28.5200

106.9811,  
116.9751, 133.7092

■ 13.5949, 15.4346,  
18.4756

135.8442,  
148.1000, 168.6702

■ 7.9193, 9.1250,  
11.1190

169.4812,  
184.3074, 209.2489

■ 4.0947, 4.8228,  
6.0318

208.2574,  
225.9819, 255.8637

■ 1.7559, 2.1437,  
2.7953

252.5383,

■ 0.4909, 0.6890,

273.5078, 308.9333

0.9911

302.6892,  
327.2695, 368.8762

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.3818, 50.2522,  
58.3467

■ 45.3818, 50.2522,  
58.3467

■ 41.0949, 47.4976,  
58.0417

■ 50.2961, 53.3392,  
58.6843

■ 37.4041, 45.0552,  
57.7648

■ 55.8586, 56.7655,  
59.0525

■ 34.2820, 42.9122,  
57.5157

■ 62.0948, 60.5453,  
59.4534

■ 31.6972, 41.0524,  
57.2930

■ 69.0273, 64.6904,  
59.8881

■ 29.6154, 39.4581,  
57.0950

■ 71.7312, 66.6619,  
60.1261

■ 27.9982, 38.1095,  
56.9199

■ 72.1246, 67.4487,  
60.2573

■ 26.8017, 36.9840,  
56.7657

■ 72.5223, 68.2442,  
60.3898

■ 25.9735, 36.0544,  
56.6300

■ 72.9244, 69.0484,  
60.5239

■ 25.4905, 35.4006,  
56.5292

■ 73.3308, 69.8612,  
60.6593

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.0965, 50.2522, 54.3258



45.3818, 50.2522, 58.3467



46.3011, 50.2522, 61.5261

# Triad

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



45.3818, 50.2522, 58.3467



50.0854, 50.2522, 59.0569



47.9000, 50.2522, 47.2954

# Complementary

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



45.3818, 50.2522, 58.3467



44.5427, 44.2966, 44.7314

# 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.



49.2558, 50.2522, 48.4281



45.3818, 50.2522, 58.3467



50.5330, 50.2522, 55.1083

# Square

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



45.3818, 50.2522, 58.3467



49.0146, 50.2522, 61.9501



50.2265, 50.2522, 51.2393



46.5333, 50.2522, 48.0683



# Rectangle

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



45.3818, 50.2522, 58.3467



47.1593, 50.2522, 62.6710



50.2265, 50.2522, 51.2393



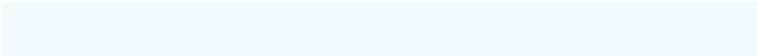
48.3723, 50.2522, 47.4646

# Sweetspot

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



45.3832, 50.2543, 58.3478



89.0575, 95.3494, 106.1802



43.6220, 50.2563, 46.8950



19.3486, 20.7843, 23.2419



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

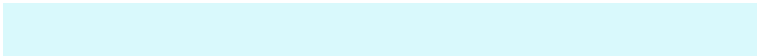


# Same Dimension

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



45.3832, 50.2543, 58.3478



80.2827, 89.8120, 105.5739



42.9723, 45.4324, 57.5442



10.2913, 11.2740, 12.9185



16.7893, 23.3350, 37.1758



0.7478, 1.0530, 1.6137



# Inverse Universe

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



46.3266, 44.4019, 56.0003



82.3069, 77.3238, 100.5213



46.8268, 48.8648, 45.4927



10.4584, 10.2319, 12.5042



19.8704, 9.6379, 28.2934



0.8698, 0.4209, 1.2819



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.3818, 50.2522, 58.3467 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

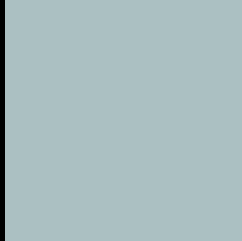
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.3818, 50.2522, 58.3467 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

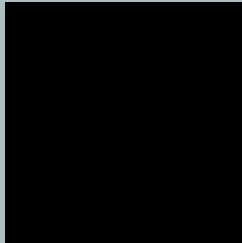
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

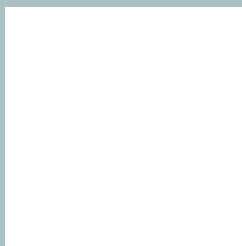
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 45.3818, 50.2522, 58.3467**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.3818, 50.2522, 58.3467.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.3818, 50.2522,



# 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

45.3818, 50.2522, 58.3467

### Protanopia

48.4095, 50.2494, 56.4379

### Deuteranopia

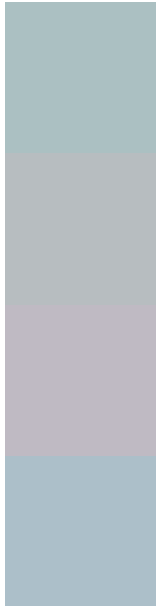
51.0489, 49.9980, 59.1846



## Tritanopia

46.6665, 50.1189, 64.9719

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.3818, 50.2522, 58.3467

## Protanomaly

47.2405, 50.2682, 57.0821

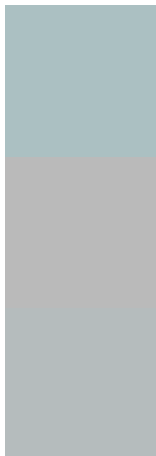
## Deuteranomaly

48.8951, 50.1343, 58.7296

## Tritanomaly

46.1867, 50.2493, 62.5231

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.3818, 50.2522, 58.3467

## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

## Achromatomaly

46.2246, 49.4643, 55.2554

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.3818, 50.2522, 58.3467 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(171, 192, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 192, 194)  
}
```

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(171, 192, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 192, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.3818, 50.2522, 58.3467 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(171, 192, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 192, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 192, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 192, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 192, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 192,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.3818, 50.2522, 58.3467 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 192, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
192, 194) }
```

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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