

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.5757, 46.2393, 60.4953)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.5757, 46.2393, 60.4953)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.4850, 46.1875,  
60.5506)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B5B3C7
RGB	181, 179, 199
RGB Percent	71%, 70%, 78%
CMY	0.2902, 0.2980, 0.2196
CMYK	0.09, 0.10, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	246°, 15%, 74%
HSV	246°, 10%, 78%
XYZ	45.4850, 46.1875, 60.5506
YIQ	181.8780, -5.2280, 6.6440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

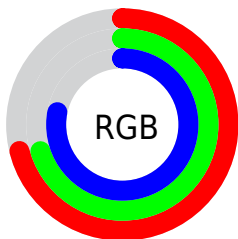
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	181, 179, 199
Decimal	11908039
CIE Lab	73.67, 4.60, -9.87
CIE LCh	74, 10.888, 294.974
Yxy	46.1875, 0.2988, 0.3034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290098119 (0xFFB5B3C7)
YUV	181.8780, 8.4411, -0.7700
Hunter-Lab	67.9614, 0.5335, -5.2518

# Details

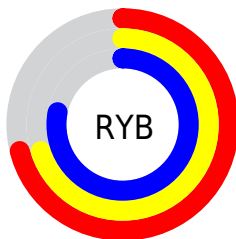
The XYZ color **45.4850, 46.1875, 60.5506** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **51.5877, 55.9730, 50.7350**, and the grayscale version is **44.3558, 46.6657, 50.8190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.6834, 84.6412, 106.5872**, and **21.4738, 21.5552, 29.8169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.8476, 36.7517, 59.1326**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.2407, 57.0568, 62.1878**.

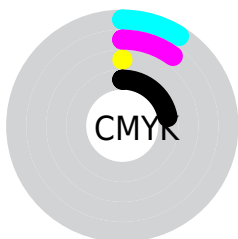
# Distribution



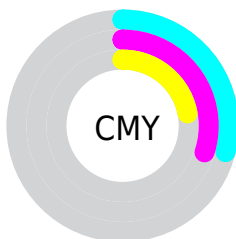
- Red (71%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.4850, 46.1875, 60.5506 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 45.4850, 46.1875, 60.5506 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 45.4850, 46.1875,  
60.5506

■ 45.4850, 46.1875,  
60.5506

359.4850,  
371.5619, 444.4852

■ 32.0425, 32.3938,  
43.4344

■ 82.6803, 84.4995,  
107.1791

■ 21.5497, 21.6625,  
29.8922

107.1639,  
109.7867, 137.5286

■ 13.6411, 13.6091,  
19.5054

136.0585,  
139.6737, 173.1261

■ 7.9515, 7.8493,  
11.8555

169.7295,  
174.5451, 214.3904

■ 4.1155, 3.9987,  
6.5240

208.5423,  
214.7853, 261.7399

■ 1.7677, 1.6728,  
3.0924

252.8623,

■ 0.4981, 0.4060,

260.7785, 315.5932

1.1420

303.0547,  
312.9093, 376.3687

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.4850, 46.1875,  
60.5506

■ 45.4850, 46.1875,  
60.5506

■ 37.8476, 36.7517,  
59.1326

■ 54.2407, 57.0568,  
62.1878

■ 31.2795, 28.6838,  
57.9215

■ 64.1531, 69.4097,  
64.0497

■ 25.7339, 21.9221,  
56.9086

■ 75.2637, 83.3014,  
66.1455

■ 21.1593, 16.3976,  
56.0834

■ 86.4499, 96.4607,  
68.0959

■ 17.4994, 12.0351,  
55.4342

■ 87.3089, 96.9036,  
68.1361

■ 14.6920, 8.7511,  
54.9483

■ 12.6673, 6.4510,  
54.6111

■ 11.3441, 5.0234,  
54.4053

■ 10.5950, 4.2710,  
54.2995

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.5756, 46.1875, 61.6352



45.4850, 46.1875, 60.5506



47.0087, 46.1875, 56.6388

# Triad

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



45.4850, 46.1875, 60.5506



46.0639, 46.1875, 42.0812



40.3067, 46.1875, 49.3651

# Complementary

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



45.4850, 46.1875, 60.5506



51.5877, 55.9730, 50.7350

# 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.



40.9311, 46.1875, 44.4349



45.4850, 46.1875, 60.5506



44.2257, 46.1875, 40.4307

# Square

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



45.4850, 46.1875, 60.5506



47.3497, 46.1875, 45.9362



42.3519, 46.1875, 41.2600



40.6217, 46.1875, 54.9113



# Rectangle

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



45.4850, 46.1875, 60.5506



47.5815, 46.1875, 53.0958



42.3519, 46.1875, 41.2600



40.4131, 46.1875, 47.5855

# Sweetspot

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



45.4864, 46.1894, 60.5516



90.1698, 93.9331, 107.9862



48.9427, 53.7925, 61.8370



19.0276, 19.7672, 23.0625



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.



45.4864, 46.1894, 60.5516



76.6361, 77.1518, 105.4604



47.8326, 47.3990, 60.6614



10.1534, 10.3373, 13.3777



6.8477, 2.7644, 34.9170



0.3585, 0.1486, 1.6549



# Inverse Universe

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



49.7529, 48.4156, 59.5484



85.5650, 81.8113, 103.3297



49.1367, 54.7095, 50.6203



11.0357, 10.7977, 13.1711



20.4036, 9.9110, 28.3991



0.9797, 0.4747, 1.4160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.4850, 46.1875, 60.5506 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

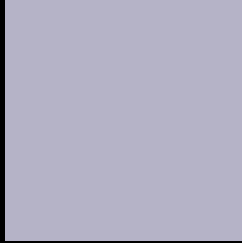
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.4850, 46.1875, 60.5506 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

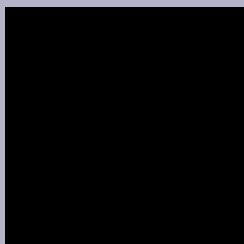
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 45.4850, 46.1875, 60.5506**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.4850, 46.1875, 60.5506.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.4850, 46.1875,



# 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

45.4850, 46.1875, 60.5506

### Protanopia

45.2205, 46.3497, 60.5959

### Deuteranopia

47.1859, 46.1679, 61.0679



## Tritanopia

44.8813, 46.2409, 57.5988

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.4850, 46.1875, 60.5506

## Protanomaly

45.4525, 46.4693, 60.6067

## Deuteranomaly

46.6410, 46.1792, 61.0988

## Tritanomaly

45.1075, 46.3313, 58.7900

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.4850, 46.1875, 60.5506

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

44.8924, 46.6237, 54.2101

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.4850, 46.1875, 60.5506 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(181, 179, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 179, 199)  
}
```

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(181, 179, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 179, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.4850, 46.1875, 60.5506 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(181, 179, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 179, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(181, 179, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 179, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 179, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 179,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.4850, 46.1875, 60.5506 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 179, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
179, 199) }
```

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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