

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.4516, 50.6895, 63.6636)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.4516, 50.6895, 63.6636)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.4237, 50.6690,  
63.8332)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ABC0CB
RGB	171, 192, 203
RGB Percent	67%, 75%, 80%
CMY	0.3294, 0.2470, 0.2039
CMYK	0.16, 0.05, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	201°, 24%, 73%
HSV	201°, 16%, 80%
XYZ	46.4237, 50.6690, 63.8332
YIQ	186.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

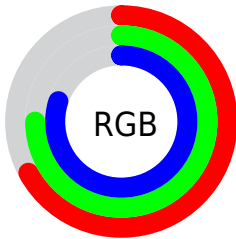
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	171, 184, 203
Decimal	11256011
CIE Lab	76.48, -4.85, -7.94
CIE LCh	76, 9.306, 238.607
Yxy	50.6690, 0.2885, 0.3149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289446091 (0xFFABC0CB)
YUV	186.9750, 7.9003, -14.0101
Hunter-Lab	71.1822, -8.1544, -3.3413

# Details

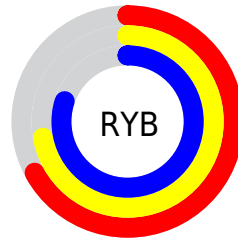
The XYZ color **46.4237, 50.6690, 63.8332** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **48.7076, 49.0925, 45.4377**, and the grayscale version is **47.1845, 49.6418, 54.0599**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.2960, 90.6857, 107.7217**, and **22.1286, 24.4867, 31.9939** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.8416, 45.5722, 63.1444**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.7605, 56.2654, 64.5802**.

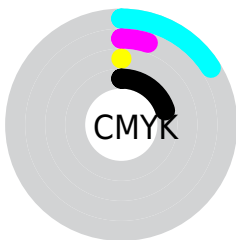
# Distribution



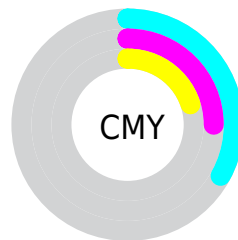
- Red (67%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.4237, 50.6690, 63.8332 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 46.4237, 50.6690, 63.8332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 46.4237, 50.6690,  
63.8332

■ 46.4237, 50.6690,  
63.8332

363.1969,  
389.2764, 456.7780

■ 32.7863, 35.9453,  
46.0703

■ 84.0767, 91.1653,  
111.9678

■ 22.1213, 24.3919,  
31.9522

108.8231,  
117.7067, 143.1766

■ 14.0631, 15.6246,  
21.0605

138.0032,  
148.9560, 179.7044

■ 8.2466, 9.2589,  
12.9765

171.9824,  
185.2977, 221.9698

■ 4.3063, 4.9104,  
7.2819

211.1260,  
227.1162, 270.3914

■ 1.8768, 2.1948,  
3.5579

255.7994,

■ 0.5633, 0.7172,

274.7959, 325.3875

1.3861

306.3679,  
328.7212, 387.3769

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1308

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.4237, 50.6690,  
63.8332

■ 46.4237, 50.6690,  
63.8332

■ 40.8416, 45.5722,  
63.1444

■ 52.7605, 56.2654,  
64.5802

■ 35.9779, 40.9507,  
62.5087

■ 59.8774, 62.3718,  
65.3838

■ 31.7997, 36.7874,  
61.9254

■ 67.8042, 69.0064,  
66.2466

■ 28.2699, 33.0617,  
61.3923

■ 76.5675, 76.1843,  
67.1702

■ 25.3472, 29.7507,  
60.9072

■ 79.4577, 80.4480,  
67.8408

■ 22.9855, 26.8289,  
60.4677

■ 81.4035, 84.3395,  
68.4894

■ 21.1314, 24.2673,  
60.0710

■ 83.4274, 88.3875,  
69.1641

■ 19.7186, 22.0299,  
59.7136

■ 85.5305, 92.5935,  
69.8651

■ 19.1996, 21.1518,  
59.5715

■ 87.7135, 96.9595,  
70.5928

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.2585, 50.6690, 59.9254



46.4237, 50.6690, 63.8332



48.0774, 50.6690, 65.4011

# Triad

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



46.4237, 50.6690, 63.8332



51.6106, 50.6690, 55.4051



46.5624, 50.6690, 47.1166

# Complementary

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



46.4237, 50.6690, 63.8332



48.7076, 49.0925, 45.4377

# 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.



48.2414, 50.6690, 46.0656



46.4237, 50.6690, 63.8332



51.1816, 50.6690, 50.6729

# Square

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



46.4237, 50.6690, 63.8332



51.0963, 50.6690, 60.3562



49.9378, 50.6690, 47.3282



45.3372, 50.6690, 50.2896



# Rectangle

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



46.4237, 50.6690, 63.8332



49.2436, 50.6690, 64.8404



49.9378, 50.6690, 47.3282



47.0911, 50.6690, 46.5122

# Sweetspot

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



46.4252, 50.6711, 63.8343



89.1319, 94.8976, 108.2271



46.5605, 54.7343, 52.1873



18.9057, 20.1623, 23.1452



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

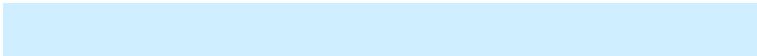


# Same Dimension

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



46.4252, 50.6711, 63.8343



74.3329, 81.7734, 106.4738



43.1658, 44.1523, 62.7479



11.2061, 12.0525, 14.3061



12.3060, 13.6360, 37.9397



0.7038, 0.8413, 1.9802



# Inverse Universe

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



48.7071, 45.6292, 56.1118



78.9280, 71.8615, 90.8690



52.0981, 55.8736, 46.5678



11.5174, 11.3357, 13.2591



18.4224, 9.1795, 15.2089

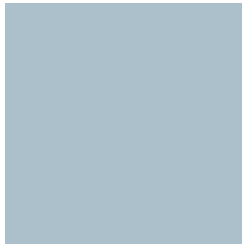


0.9852, 0.4875, 0.9678



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.4237, 50.6690, 63.8332 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

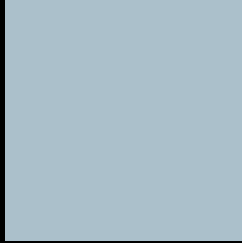
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.4237, 50.6690, 63.8332 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

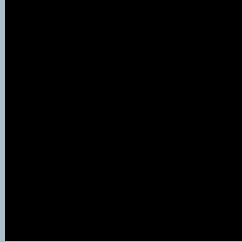
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

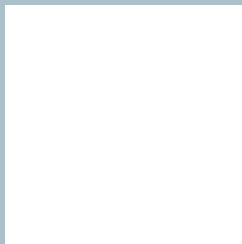
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 46.4237, 50.6690, 63.8332**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.4237, 50.6690, 63.8332.



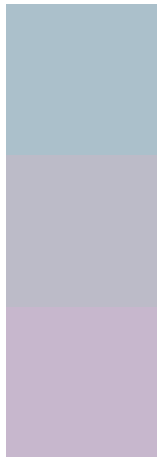
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.4237, 50.6690,



# 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

46.4237, 50.6690, 63.8332

### Protanopia

48.9347, 50.4021, 61.7930

### Deuteranopia

51.5061, 50.4169, 64.7744



## Tritanopia

46.9065, 50.5373, 66.3139

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.4237, 50.6690, 63.8332

## Protanomaly

48.0316, 50.5573, 62.4853

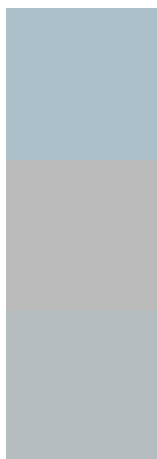
## Deuteranomaly

49.4443, 50.2963, 64.2289

## Tritanomaly

46.7846, 50.4885, 65.6720

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.4237, 50.6690, 63.8332

## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

## Achromatomaly

46.8793, 50.0692, 57.6456

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.4237, 50.6690, 63.8332 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, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 192, 203)  
}
```

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, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 192, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.4237, 50.6690, 63.8332 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, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 192, 203) }
```

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, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 192, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 192, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 192,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.4237, 50.6690, 63.8332 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, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
192, 203) }
```

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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