

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.4721, 44.6296, 56.9329)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.4721, 44.6296, 56.9329)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(46.4824, 44.7375, 57.2243)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(46.4824, 44.7375,  
57.2243)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C1ACC2
RGB	193, 172, 194
RGB Percent	76%, 67%, 76%
CMY	0.2431, 0.3255, 0.2392
CMYK	0.01, 0.11, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	297°, 15%, 72%
HSV	297°, 11%, 76%
XYZ	46.4824, 44.7375, 57.2243
YIQ	180.7870, 5.4540, 11.2940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

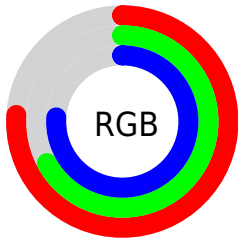
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	193, 172, 194
Decimal	12692674
CIE Lab	72.72, 11.52, -8.44
CIE LCh	73, 14.281, 323.789
Yxy	44.7375, 0.3131, 0.3014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290882754 (0xFFC1ACC2)
YUV	180.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108
Hunter-Lab	66.8861, 6.9977, -3.9052

# Details

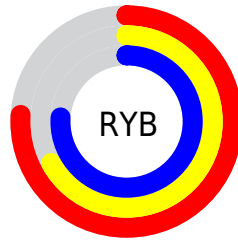
The XYZ color **46.4824, 44.7375, 57.2243** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **43.9734, 50.4476, 46.4517**, and the grayscale version is **43.7709, 46.0504, 50.1489**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.1487, 82.1643, 101.8667**, and **22.0976, 20.8154, 27.6640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.8327, 37.7703, 56.0725**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.6750, 52.7873, 58.5578**.

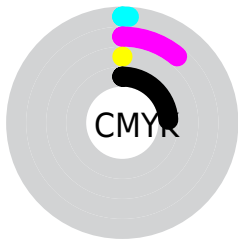
# Distribution



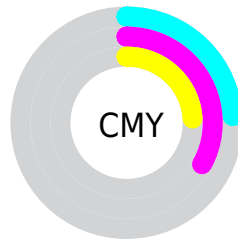
- Red (76%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (76%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.4824, 44.7375, 57.2243 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 46.4824, 44.7375, 57.2243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 46.4824, 44.7375,  
57.2243

■ 46.4824, 44.7375,  
57.2243

363.4282,  
365.7094, 431.8065

■ 32.8329, 31.2507,  
40.7748

■ 84.1639, 82.3264,  
102.2960

■ 22.1571, 20.7898,  
27.8248

108.9267,  
107.1972, 131.7552

■ 14.0896, 12.9705,  
17.9557

138.1246,  
136.6316, 166.3881

■ 8.2651, 7.4082,  
10.7491

172.1229,  
171.0138, 206.6133

■ 4.3183, 3.7187,  
5.7863

211.2871,  
210.7283, 252.8491

■ 1.8837, 1.5175,  
2.6489

255.9825,

■ 0.5674, 0.3010,

256.1595, 305.5142

0.9176

306.5744,  
307.6917, 365.0272

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.4824, 44.7375,  
57.2243

■ 46.4824, 44.7375,  
57.2243

■ 42.8327, 37.7703,  
56.0725

■ 50.6750, 52.7873,  
58.5578

■ 39.6988, 31.8333,  
55.0917

■ 55.4286, 61.9575,  
60.0772

■ 37.0570, 26.8785,  
54.2746

■ 60.7649, 72.2913,  
61.7906

■ 34.8803, 22.8520,  
53.6121

■ 66.7036, 83.8279,  
63.7044

■ 33.1390, 19.6944,  
53.0944

■ 68.6315, 87.3410,  
64.2809

■ 31.8002, 17.3396,  
52.7105

■ 68.8638, 87.4608,  
64.2918

■ 30.8260, 15.7122,  
52.4477

■ 69.0975, 87.5812,  
64.3027

■ 30.1715, 14.7221,  
52.2911

■ 69.3325, 87.7023,  
64.3137

■ 29.7890, 14.2319,  
52.2166

■ 69.5688, 87.8242,  
64.3248

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.4724, 44.7375, 62.2928



46.4824, 44.7375, 57.2243



47.4356, 44.7375, 50.2026

# Triad

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



46.4824, 44.7375, 57.2243



43.0391, 44.7375, 36.3680



38.3097, 44.7375, 54.4248

# Complementary

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



46.4824, 44.7375, 57.2243



43.9734, 50.4476, 46.4517

# 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.



37.9593, 44.7375, 47.2503



46.4824, 44.7375, 57.2243



40.6288, 44.7375, 37.2634

# Square

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



46.4824, 44.7375, 57.2243



45.3985, 44.7375, 38.5117



38.7925, 44.7375, 41.0879



39.7690, 44.7375, 60.5699



# Rectangle

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



46.4824, 44.7375, 57.2243



47.3181, 44.7375, 45.5314



38.7925, 44.7375, 41.0879



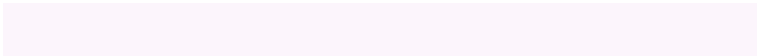
38.0608, 44.7375, 52.0364

# Sweetspot

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



46.4837, 44.7394, 57.2253



90.4403, 93.0021, 105.6543



41.7155, 42.5934, 57.0624



19.6646, 20.0955, 23.0923



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.



46.4837, 44.7394, 57.2253



82.2097, 77.2178, 103.0414



45.6643, 44.4412, 51.5751



10.4506, 10.2234, 12.7073



19.6045, 9.3669, 34.3313



0.8613, 0.4120, 1.4840

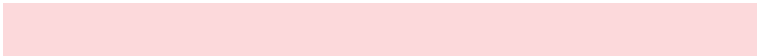


# Inverse Universe

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



44.5451, 43.9935, 45.6813



77.8970, 75.5599, 77.2994



44.7398, 50.7287, 51.6370



10.0913, 10.0851, 10.5716



14.6675, 7.5568, 0.8953



0.6403, 0.3291, 0.0731



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.4824, 44.7375, 57.2243 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

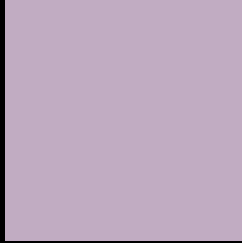
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.4824, 44.7375, 57.2243 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

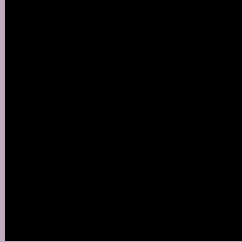
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 46.4824, 44.7375, 57.2243**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.4824, 44.7375, 57.2243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.4824, 44.7375,



# 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

46.4824, 44.7375, 57.2243

### Protanopia

43.7047, 44.7056, 59.1489

### Deuteranopia

45.6674, 44.6010, 57.2409



## Tritanopia

45.6514, 44.6815, 53.2320

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.4824, 44.7375, 57.2243

## Protanomaly

44.5852, 44.5906, 58.4815

## Deuteranomaly

45.9164, 44.7293, 57.2525

## Tritanomaly

45.9761, 44.8113, 54.9414

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.4824, 44.7375, 57.2243

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

44.7909, 45.7002, 52.9147

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.4824, 44.7375, 57.2243 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(193, 172, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 172, 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(193, 172, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 172, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.4824, 44.7375, 57.2243 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(193, 172, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 172, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 172, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 172, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 172, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 172,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.4824, 44.7375, 57.2243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 172, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
172, 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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