

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.6897, 45.9122, 61.0447)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.6897, 45.9122, 61.0447)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(46.6897, 45.9122, 61.0447)</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(46.6897, 45.9122,  
61.0447)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCB0C8
RGB	188, 176, 200
RGB Percent	74%, 69%, 78%
CMY	0.2627, 0.3098, 0.2157
CMYK	0.06, 0.12, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	270°, 18%, 74%
HSV	270°, 12%, 78%
XYZ	46.6897, 45.9122, 61.0447
YIQ	182.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

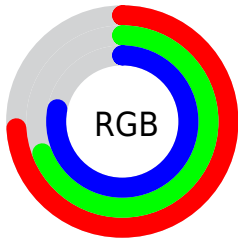
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	188, 176, 200
Decimal	12366024
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.49, 8.79, -10.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 13.788, 309.601
Yxy	45.9122, 0.3039, 0.2988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290556104 (0xFFBCB0C8)
YUV	182.3240, 8.7143, 4.9779
Hunter-Lab	67.7585, 4.4198, -5.9843

# Details

The XYZ color **46.6897, 45.9122, 61.0447** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.2315, 55.1357, 49.1241**, and the grayscale version is **44.5954, 46.9178, 51.0935**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.2148, 84.1663, 106.4149**, and **22.3876, 21.6415, 30.1914** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.6748, 37.4136, 59.7220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.4558, 55.6582, 62.5700**.

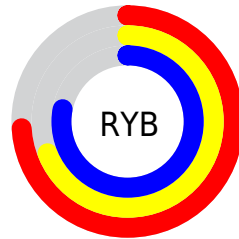
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (69%)

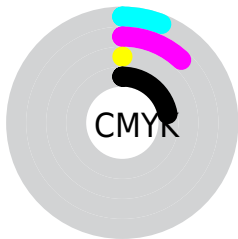
Blue (78%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (78%)

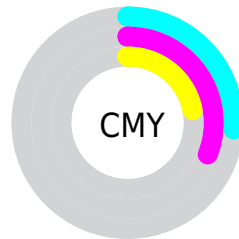


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.6897, 45.9122, 61.0447 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 46.6897, 45.9122, 61.0447 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 46.6897, 45.9122,  
61.0447

■ 46.6897, 45.9122,  
61.0447

364.2442,  
370.4556, 446.3490

■ 32.9973, 32.1765,  
43.8305

■ 84.4718, 84.0876,  
107.9018

■ 22.2836, 21.4964,  
30.2010

109.2923,  
109.2961, 138.3818

■ 14.1832, 13.4873,  
19.7379

138.5528,  
139.0977, 174.1207

■ 8.3308, 7.7650,  
12.0225

172.6188,  
173.8767, 215.5371

■ 4.3609, 3.9449,  
6.6363

211.8556,  
214.0177, 263.0497

■ 1.9083, 1.6428,  
3.1607

256.6285,

■ 0.5816, 0.3862,

259.9048, 317.0768

1.1773

307.3029,  
311.9227, 378.0370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.6897, 45.9122,  
61.0447

■ 46.6897, 45.9122,  
61.0447

■ 40.6748, 37.4136,  
59.7220

■ 53.4558, 55.6582,  
62.5700

■ 35.3785, 30.1044,  
58.5904

■ 60.9960, 66.6948,  
64.3028

■ 30.7715, 23.9308,  
57.6415

■ 69.3372, 79.0700,  
66.2519

■ 26.8209, 18.8323,  
56.8656

■ 78.1823, 92.1852,  
68.3171

■ 23.4907, 14.7425,  
56.2518

■ 81.4478, 93.8686,  
68.4700

■ 20.7411, 11.5877,  
55.7877

■ 84.8999, 95.6482,  
68.6315

■ 18.5268, 9.2832,  
55.4596

■ 87.4255, 96.9502,  
68.7497

■ 16.7942, 7.7285,  
55.2509

■ 15.6798, 6.8789,  
55.1456

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.4233, 45.9122, 64.4040



46.6897, 45.9122, 61.0447



48.1731, 45.9122, 54.8092

# Triad

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



46.6897, 45.9122, 61.0447



45.2898, 45.9122, 38.4514



39.1847, 45.9122, 52.2593

# Complementary

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



46.6897, 45.9122, 61.0447



49.2315, 55.1357, 49.1241

# 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.



39.3972, 45.9122, 45.4630



46.6897, 45.9122, 61.0447



42.8623, 45.9122, 37.9060

# Square

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



46.6897, 45.9122, 61.0447



47.3442, 45.9122, 41.9248



40.7226, 45.9122, 40.3586



40.1308, 45.9122, 59.0297



# Rectangle

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



46.6897, 45.9122, 61.0447



48.4871, 45.9122, 50.0840



40.7226, 45.9122, 40.3586



39.1238, 45.9122, 49.8972

# Sweetspot

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



46.6911, 45.9142, 61.0457



90.0302, 92.7093, 107.7573



46.4003, 49.5396, 61.7608



19.0734, 19.5589, 23.0199



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.



46.6911, 45.9142, 61.0457



78.4344, 76.0697, 105.1567



49.6647, 47.4471, 61.1849



10.5534, 10.5436, 13.3964



10.0730, 4.4271, 35.0680



0.5605, 0.2527, 1.6644



# Inverse Universe

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



48.4235, 46.9630, 54.0918



81.9581, 78.2030, 91.0123



46.4875, 53.7212, 48.9957



10.8513, 10.7239, 12.2005



16.6534, 8.4109, 8.6506



0.8251, 0.4129, 0.6021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.6897, 45.9122, 61.0447 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 46.6897, 45.9122, 61.0447 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

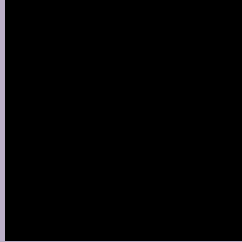
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 46.6897, 45.9122, 61.0447**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.6897, 45.9122, 61.0447.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.6897, 45.9122,



# 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

46.6897, 45.9122, 61.0447

### Protanopia

44.9122, 45.8516, 62.3602

### Deuteranopia

46.9369, 46.0396, 61.0563



## Tritanopia

45.6196, 45.7707, 55.7204

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.6897, 45.9122, 61.0447

## Protanomaly

45.5191, 45.8816, 61.7153

## Deuteranomaly

46.9369, 46.0396, 61.0563

## Tritanomaly

45.9533, 45.9041, 57.4773

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.6897, 45.9122, 61.0447

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

45.2737, 46.5070, 54.7347

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.6897, 45.9122, 61.0447 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(188, 176, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 176, 200)  
}
```

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(188, 176, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 176, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.6897, 45.9122, 61.0447 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(188, 176, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 176, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 176, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 176, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 176, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 176,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.6897, 45.9122, 61.0447 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 176, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
176, 200) }
```

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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