

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.7188, 48.9432, 60.0186)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.7188, 48.9432, 60.0186)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.6930, 48.9728,  
59.8150)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5BAC5
RGB	181, 186, 197
RGB Percent	71%, 73%, 77%
CMY	0.2902, 0.2706, 0.2274
CMYK	0.08, 0.06, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	221°, 12%, 74%
HSV	221°, 8%, 77%
XYZ	46.6930, 48.9728, 59.8150
YIQ	185.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

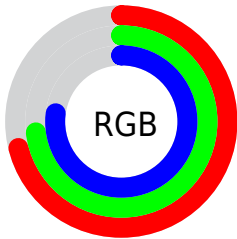
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	181, 185, 197
Decimal	11909829
CIE Lab	75.43, 0.41, -6.15
CIE LCh	75, 6.168, 273.822
Yxy	48.9728, 0.3003, 0.3150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290099909 (0xFFB5BAC5)
YUV	185.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736
Hunter-Lab	69.9806, -3.3658, -1.6910

# Details

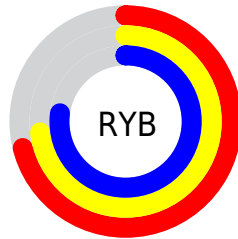
The XYZ color **46.6930, 48.9728, 59.8150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.2162, 52.9053, 51.2820**, and the grayscale version is **46.5111, 48.9333, 53.2883**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.5666, 88.6645, 106.4228**, and **22.2475, 23.3474, 29.3205** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.6780, 41.3217, 58.7087**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.6344, 57.5054, 61.0442**.

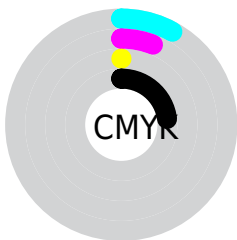
# Distribution



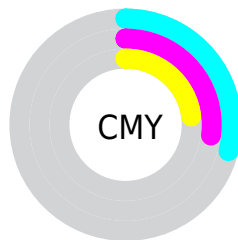
- Red (71%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.6930, 48.9728, 59.8150 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 46.6930, 48.9728, 59.8150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 46.6930, 48.9728,  
59.8150

■ 46.6930, 48.9728,  
59.8150

364.2572,  
382.6352, 441.7012

■ 33.0000, 34.5979,  
42.8452

■ 84.4767, 88.6511,  
106.1020

■ 22.2856, 23.3533,  
29.4332

109.2981,  
114.7232, 136.2563

■ 14.1847, 14.8546,  
19.1604

138.5597,  
145.4632, 171.6425

■ 8.3318, 8.7174,  
11.6082

172.6267,  
181.2555, 212.6792

■ 4.3616, 4.5573,  
6.3582

211.8646,  
222.4845, 259.7848

■ 1.9087, 1.9899,  
2.9918

256.6388,

■ 0.5819, 0.6016,

269.5345, 313.3780

1.0905

307.3145,  
322.7899, 373.8773

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.6930, 48.9728,  
59.8150

■ 46.6930, 48.9728,  
59.8150

■ 39.6780, 41.3217,  
58.7087

■ 54.6344, 57.5054,  
61.0442

■ 33.5503, 34.5169,  
57.7182

■ 63.5308, 66.9409,  
62.3965

■ 28.2744, 28.5299,  
56.8406

■ 73.4146, 77.3077,  
63.8766

■ 23.8105, 23.3279,  
56.0718

■ 82.5270, 87.7089,  
65.4039

■ 20.1158, 18.8760,  
55.4073

■ 86.6666, 95.9882,  
66.7838

■ 17.1428, 15.1364,  
54.8421

■ 87.0782, 96.8113,  
66.9210

■ 14.8388, 12.0673,  
54.3712

■ 13.1427, 9.6219,  
53.9886

■ 11.9659, 7.7380,  
53.6870

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.5897, 48.9728, 59.1395



46.6930, 48.9728, 59.8150



47.7742, 48.9728, 58.6936

# Triad

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



46.6930, 48.9728, 59.8150



48.3865, 48.9728, 49.9146



44.6133, 48.9728, 50.6092

# Complementary

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



46.6930, 48.9728, 59.8150



50.2162, 52.9053, 51.2820

# 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.



45.3413, 48.9728, 48.2905



46.6930, 48.9728, 59.8150



47.5180, 48.9728, 47.9011

# Square

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



46.6930, 48.9728, 59.8150



48.7620, 48.9728, 52.9070



46.4017, 48.9728, 47.3187

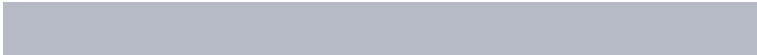


44.4005, 48.9728, 53.7413



# Rectangle

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



46.6930, 48.9728, 59.8150



48.3336, 48.9728, 57.1036



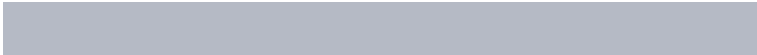
46.4017, 48.9728, 47.3187



44.8053, 48.9728, 49.7131

# Sweetspot

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



46.6944, 48.9749, 59.8161



92.0904, 96.8294, 108.4440



48.5301, 53.5599, 57.6115



19.7422, 20.7588, 23.2163



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

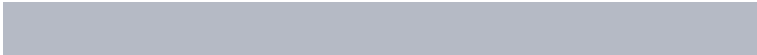


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



46.6944, 48.9749, 59.8161



80.9443, 84.8032, 106.7102



46.3539, 47.2620, 59.5034



10.3228, 10.8196, 13.4618



7.8139, 5.0218, 35.3018



0.4354, 0.3686, 1.6934



# Inverse Universe

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



48.4139, 48.4642, 53.2596



84.7532, 83.7179, 92.1761



50.5728, 54.7476, 51.6188



10.7682, 10.6907, 11.7626



15.7434, 8.0469, 3.8588

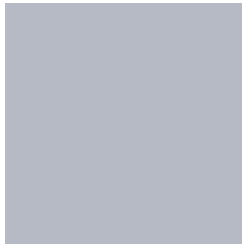


0.7785, 0.3942, 0.3566



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.6930, 48.9728, 59.8150 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

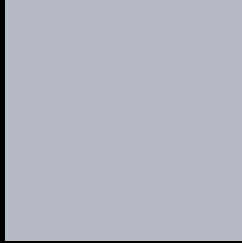
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.6930, 48.9728, 59.8150 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

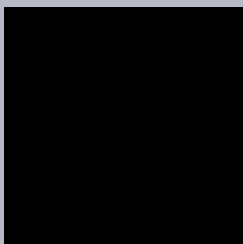
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

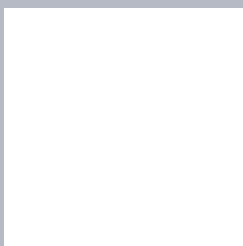
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 46.6930, 48.9728, 59.8150**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.6930, 48.9728, 59.8150.



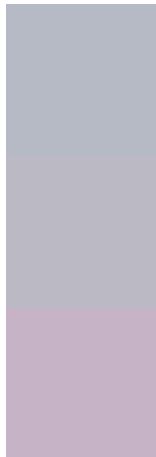
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.6930, 48.9728,



# 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

46.6930, 48.9728, 59.8150

### Protanopia

47.5625, 49.1225, 59.1993

### Deuteranopia

49.8030, 48.7255, 60.2061



## Tritanopia

47.0657, 48.8131, 61.5848

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.6930, 48.9728, 59.8150

## Protanomaly

47.0799, 48.8738, 59.1768

## Deuteranomaly

48.6592, 48.7396, 60.2691

## Tritanomaly

46.9492, 48.7665, 60.9712

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.6930, 48.9728, 59.8150

## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

## Achromatomaly

46.6203, 49.0259, 55.7210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.6930, 48.9728, 59.8150 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, 186, 197) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 186, 197)  
}
```

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, 186, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 186, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.6930, 48.9728, 59.8150 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, 186, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 186, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 186, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 186, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 186, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 186,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.6930, 48.9728, 59.8150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 186, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
186, 197) }
```

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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