

Converting Colors

XYZ(46.8886, 50.1586, 56.6449)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(46.8886, 50.1586, 56.6449)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(46.8930, 50.1019,
56.4893)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6BDBF
RGB	182, 189, 191
RGB Percent	71%, 74%, 75%
CMY	0.2863, 0.2588, 0.2510
CMYK	0.05, 0.01, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	193°, 7%, 73%
HSV	193°, 5%, 75%
XYZ	46.8930, 50.1019, 56.4893
YIQ	187.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

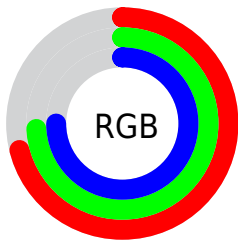
Format	Color
R _Y B	182, 186, 191
Decimal	11976127
CIE Lab	76.13, -2.03, -1.86
CIE LCh	76, 2.754, 222.437
Yxy	50.1019, 0.3055, 0.3264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290166207 (0xFFB6BDBF)
YUV	187.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034
Hunter-Lab	70.7827, -5.6148, 2.2305

Details

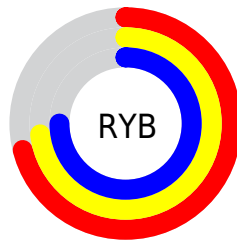
The XYZ color **46.8930, 50.1019, 56.4893** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **47.0700, 48.7343, 51.1826**, and the grayscale version is **47.3030, 49.7664, 54.1957**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.7008, 90.1974, 100.9413**, and **22.4449, 24.1104, 27.5156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.7884, 46.1381, 55.9940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.6424, 54.4404, 57.0245**.

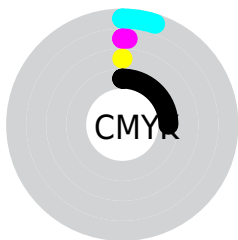
Distribution



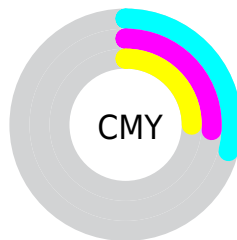
- Red (71%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.8930, 50.1019, 56.4893 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 46.8930, 50.1019, 56.4893 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.8930, 50.1019,
56.4893

■ 46.8930, 50.1019,
56.4893

365.0433,
387.0643, 428.9729

■ 33.1587, 35.4944,
40.1887

■ 84.7736, 90.3258,
101.2125

■ 22.4078, 24.0439,
27.3708

109.6506,
116.7110, 130.4723

■ 14.2752, 15.3662,
17.6170

138.9725,
147.7909, 164.8889

■ 8.3953, 9.0768,
10.5088

173.1047,
183.9499, 204.8808

■ 4.4028, 4.7913,
5.6276

212.4125,
225.5723, 250.8666

■ 1.9325, 2.1253,
2.5549

257.2613,

■ 0.5956, 0.6788,

273.0426, 303.2649

0.8690

308.0165,
326.7451, 362.4941

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 46.8930, 50.1019,
56.4893

■ 46.8930, 50.1019,
56.4893

■ 41.7884, 46.1381,
55.9940

■ 52.6424, 54.4404,
57.0245

■ 37.2993, 42.5295,
55.5341

■ 59.0559, 59.1597,
57.5973

■ 33.4004, 39.2641,
55.1093

■ 66.1571, 64.2738,
58.2102

■ 30.0633, 36.3267,
54.7182

■ 72.7048, 69.1430,
58.8049

■ 27.2567, 33.7011,
54.3593

■ 73.7385, 71.2105,
59.1495

■ 24.9464, 31.3691,
54.0310

■ 74.8000, 73.3334,
59.5033

■ 23.0939, 29.3106,
53.7313

■ 75.8894, 75.5123,
59.8665

■ 21.6548, 27.5024,
53.4581

■ 77.0070, 77.7474,
60.2390

■ 20.5753, 25.9163,
53.2089

■ 78.1528, 80.0391,
60.6210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.6595, 50.1019, 55.1657



46.8930, 50.1019, 56.4893



47.3221, 50.1019, 57.3022

Triad

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



46.8930, 50.1019, 56.4893



48.5710, 50.1019, 55.4130



47.4073, 50.1019, 51.8286

Complementary

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



46.8930, 50.1019, 56.4893



47.0700, 48.7343, 51.1826

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.



47.9199, 50.1019, 51.8921



46.8930, 50.1019, 56.4893



48.5943, 50.1019, 53.9437

Square

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



46.8930, 50.1019, 56.4893



48.2919, 50.1019, 56.6731



48.3552, 50.1019, 52.6604



46.9550, 50.1019, 52.4853

Rectangle

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



46.8930, 50.1019, 56.4893



47.6625, 50.1019, 57.4363



48.3552, 50.1019, 52.6604



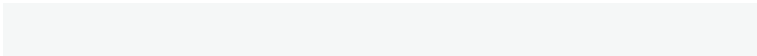
47.5782, 50.1019, 51.7668

Sweetspot

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



46.8944, 50.1040, 56.4904



87.6557, 92.5273, 101.5187



46.5695, 50.6661, 52.6458



19.2597, 20.3267, 22.2936



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



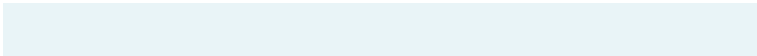
19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

Same Dimension

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



46.8944, 50.1040, 56.4904



82.6547, 88.7139, 101.0463



45.9511, 48.2175, 56.1760



9.9408, 10.6852, 12.2107



13.2658, 16.6434, 34.9062



0.5648, 0.7423, 1.3824

Inverse Universe

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



47.4002, 48.2074, 54.9533



83.8192, 84.3732, 97.5014



48.0096, 50.6136, 51.4958



10.0916, 10.1242, 11.7514



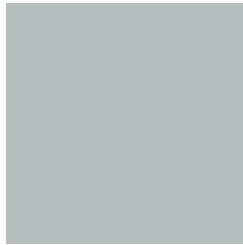
17.6967, 8.7099, 19.4945



0.7160, 0.3503, 0.8837

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.8930, 50.1019, 56.4893 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

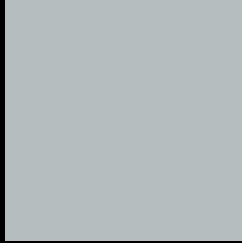
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 46.8930, 50.1019, 56.4893 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

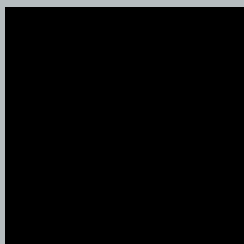
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

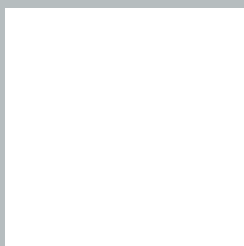
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 46.8930, 50.1019, 56.4893

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8930, 50.1019, 56.4893.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8930, 50.1019,

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

46.8930, 50.1019, 56.4893

Protanopia

48.2998, 50.2055, 55.8602

Deuteranopia

50.8710, 49.9582, 56.8309



Tritanopia

48.1982, 49.9953, 62.9869

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.8930, 50.1019, 56.4893

Protanomaly

47.7710, 50.2489, 55.8964

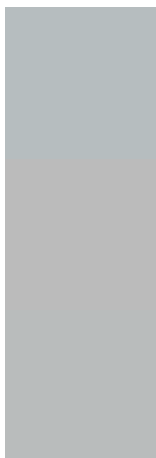
Deuteranomaly

49.3691, 50.1058, 56.9385

Tritanomaly

47.7047, 50.1109, 60.5842

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.8930, 50.1019, 56.4893

Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

Achromatomaly

47.0679, 49.9116, 54.7301

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.8930, 50.1019, 56.4893 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(182, 189, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 189, 191)  
}
```

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(182, 189, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 189, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.8930, 50.1019, 56.4893 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(182, 189, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 189, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 189, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 189, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 189, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 189,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.8930, 50.1019, 56.4893 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 189, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
189, 191) }
```

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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