

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.9444, 51.2826, 54.3267)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.9444, 51.2826, 54.3267)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(46.8753, 51.1109,  
54.4085)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5C0BB
RGB	181, 192, 187
RGB Percent	71%, 75%, 73%
CMY	0.2902, 0.2470, 0.2667
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.03, 0.25
HSL	153°, 8%, 73%
HSV	153°, 6%, 75%
XYZ	46.8753, 51.1109, 54.4085
YIQ	188.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

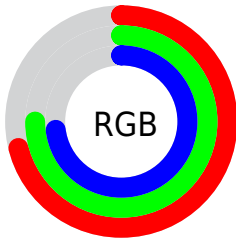
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	181, 188, 192
Decimal	11911355
CIE Lab	76.75, -4.73, 1.20
CIE LCh	77, 4.880, 165.775
Yxy	51.1109, 0.3076, 0.3354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290101435 (0xFFB5C0BB)
YUV	188.1410, -0.5625, -6.2627
Hunter-Lab	71.4919, -8.0732, 4.9220

# Details

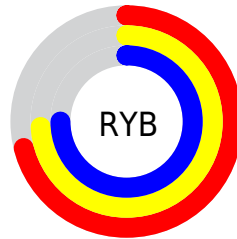
The XYZ color **46.8753, 51.1109, 54.4085** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **47.1269, 47.8006, 53.1994**, and the grayscale version is **47.8864, 50.3802, 54.8640**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.6701, 91.6104, 98.0140**, and **22.4378, 24.7757, 26.1538** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.7736, 48.5870, 49.4389**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.6572, 53.9817, 59.7087**.

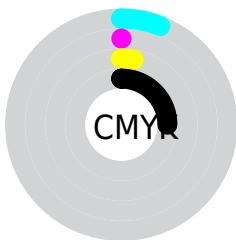
# Distribution



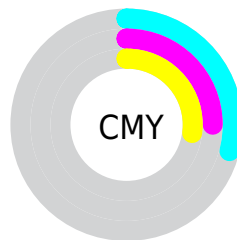
- Red (71%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (73%)



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



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.8753, 51.1109, 54.4085 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 46.8753, 51.1109, 54.4085 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 46.8753, 51.1109,  
54.4085

■ 46.8753, 51.1109,  
54.4085

364.9738,  
390.9945, 420.8844

■ 33.1446, 36.2969,  
38.5330

■ 84.7473, 91.8187,  
98.1362

■ 22.3970, 24.6636,  
26.0916

109.6194,  
118.4812, 126.8255

■ 14.2672, 15.8266,  
16.6658

138.9360,  
149.8621, 160.6230

■ 8.3897, 9.4015,  
9.8370

173.0624,  
186.3456, 199.9474

■ 4.3992, 5.0040,  
5.1869

212.3640,  
228.3162, 245.2172

■ 1.9303, 2.2496,  
2.2967

257.2062,

■ 0.5944, 0.7468,

276.1583, 296.8510

0.7293

307.9544,  
330.2563, 355.2672

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.8753, 51.1109,  
54.4085

■ 46.8753, 51.1109,  
54.4085

■ 41.7736, 48.5870,  
49.4389

■ 52.6572, 53.9817,  
59.7087

■ 37.3216, 46.3902,  
44.7900

■ 59.1398, 57.2056,  
65.3425

■ 33.4926, 44.5083,  
40.4564

■ 66.3478, 60.7967,  
71.3169

■ 30.2568, 42.9259,  
36.4310

■ 73.2651, 64.2310,  
77.5892

■ 27.5813, 41.6263,  
32.7068

■ 74.4654, 64.7112,  
83.9103

■ 25.4303, 40.5911,  
29.2760

■ 75.7273, 65.2159,  
90.5551

■ 23.7632, 39.7996,  
26.1309

■ 77.0515, 65.7456,  
97.5284

■ 22.5335, 39.2278,  
23.2628

■ 78.1406, 66.1813,  
103.2635

■ 21.6829, 38.8460,  
20.6625

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.3157, 51.1109, 52.1727



46.8753, 51.1109, 54.4085



46.8875, 51.1109, 57.0477

# Triad

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



46.8753, 51.1109, 54.4085



49.0646, 51.1109, 60.6994



49.8307, 51.1109, 52.0794

# Complementary

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



46.8753, 51.1109, 54.4085



47.1269, 47.8006, 53.1994

# 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.



50.3115, 51.1109, 54.2775



46.8753, 51.1109, 54.4085



49.8654, 51.1109, 59.2807

# Square

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



46.8753, 51.1109, 54.4085



48.1435, 51.1109, 60.7372



50.3243, 51.1109, 56.9124



49.0178, 51.1109, 50.8572



# Rectangle

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



46.8753, 51.1109, 54.4085



47.1503, 51.1109, 58.6829



50.3243, 51.1109, 56.9124



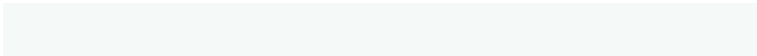
50.0370, 51.1109, 52.7255

# Sweetspot

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



46.8767, 51.1131, 54.4096



88.6621, 94.4581, 102.0635



47.4740, 51.4937, 51.1538



19.0437, 20.2757, 21.9170



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.



46.8767, 51.1131, 54.4096



83.5844, 91.9406, 97.3029



47.3414, 51.1703, 57.2535



10.3920, 11.4591, 12.1074



14.4289, 26.0656, 13.4174



0.6578, 1.1400, 0.7609

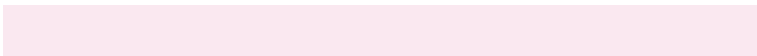


# Inverse Universe

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



47.1269, 47.8006, 53.1994



84.1417, 84.5609, 94.6066



46.6788, 47.7409, 50.4713



10.4651, 10.4898, 11.7533



15.8316, 8.0224, 7.0254



0.7188, 0.3605, 0.4864



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.8753, 51.1109, 54.4085 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

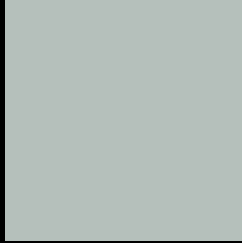
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.8753, 51.1109, 54.4085 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

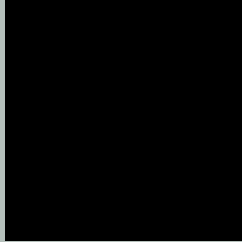
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

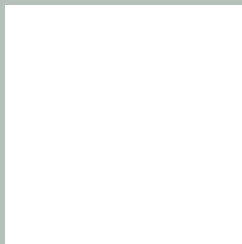
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 46.8753, 51.1109, 54.4085

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8753, 51.1109, 54.4085.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8753, 51.1109,



# 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

46.8753, 51.1109, 54.4085

### Protanopia

48.9883, 50.9386, 53.1491

### Deuteranopia

51.8509, 50.8065, 55.2179



## Tritanopia

48.8638, 50.9452, 64.3847

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.8753, 51.1109, 54.4085

## Protanomaly

48.0468, 50.7592, 53.7195

## Deuteranomaly

49.9247, 50.7544, 54.7422

## Tritanomaly

48.1349, 50.9714, 60.7276

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.8753, 51.1109, 54.4085

## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

## Achromatomaly

47.2823, 50.3403, 54.8016

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.8753, 51.1109, 54.4085 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, 192, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 192, 187)  
}
```

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, 192, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 192, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.8753, 51.1109, 54.4085 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, 192, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 192, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 192, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 192, 187); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 192, 187); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 192, 187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.8753, 51.1109, 54.4085 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 192, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
192, 187) }
```

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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