

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.0161, 47.4023, 65.5575)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.0161, 47.4023, 65.5575)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.0778, 47.4978,  
65.7182)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6B5CF
RGB	182, 181, 207
RGB Percent	71%, 71%, 81%
CMY	0.2863, 0.2902, 0.1882
CMYK	0.12, 0.13, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	242°, 21%, 76%
HSV	242°, 13%, 81%
XYZ	47.0778, 47.4978, 65.7182
YIQ	184.2630, -7.7500, 8.2980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

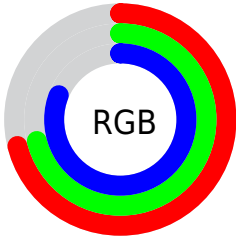
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	182, 181, 207
Decimal	11974095
CIE Lab	74.51, 5.49, -12.97
CIE LCh	75, 14.087, 292.933
Yxy	47.4978, 0.2937, 0.2963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290164175 (0xFFB6B5CF)
YUV	184.2630, 11.2093, -1.9847
Hunter-Lab	68.9186, 1.3243, -8.2936

# Details

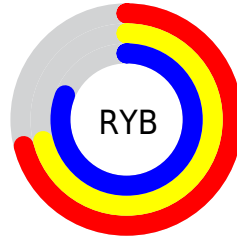
The XYZ color **47.0778, 47.4978, 65.7182** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.1085, 61.0848, 52.5516**, and the grayscale version is **45.6495, 48.0269, 52.3012**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.5941, 85.9655, 106.7949**, and **22.5222, 22.4054, 33.2746** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.8061, 37.4437, 64.2143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.6459, 59.1511, 67.4640**.

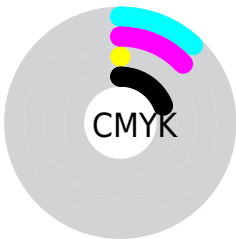
# Distribution



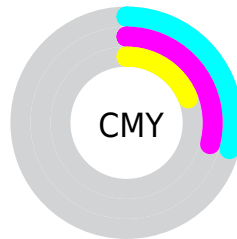
- Red (71%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.0778, 47.4978, 65.7182 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 47.0778, 47.4978, 65.7182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 47.0778, 47.4978,  
65.7182

■ 47.0778, 47.4978,  
65.7182

365.7687,  
376.7981, 463.7451

■ 33.3054, 33.4294,  
47.5886

■ 85.0478, 86.4562,  
114.7049

■ 22.5208, 22.4556,  
33.1436

109.9760,  
112.1150, 146.3992

■ 14.3588, 14.1920,  
21.9644

139.3536,  
142.4059, 183.4521

■ 8.4540, 8.2543,  
13.6327

173.5459,  
177.7135, 226.2821

■ 4.4411, 4.2581,  
7.7298

212.9181,  
218.4222, 275.3079

■ 1.9546, 1.8190,  
3.8373

257.8358,

■ 0.6082, 0.4990,

264.9162, 330.9480

1.5365

308.6642,  
317.5800, 393.6209

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2449

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.0778, 47.4978,  
65.7182

■ 47.0778, 47.4978,  
65.7182

■ 38.8061, 37.4437,  
64.2143

■ 56.6459, 59.1511,  
67.4640

■ 31.7711, 28.9134,  
62.9385

■ 67.5583, 72.4627,  
69.4582

■ 25.9146, 21.8343,  
61.8808

■ 79.8658, 87.4962,  
71.7113

■ 21.1721, 16.1256,  
61.0289

■ 88.2626, 97.2851,  
73.1582

■ 17.4730, 11.6988,  
60.3694

■ 14.7386, 8.4546,  
59.8873

■ 12.8789, 6.2794,  
59.5655

■ 11.7871, 5.0375,  
59.3833

■ 11.3621, 4.5563,  
59.3128

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.5462, 47.4978, 66.8991



47.0778, 47.4978, 65.7182



49.1611, 47.4978, 60.6268

# Triad

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



47.0778, 47.4978, 65.7182



48.1576, 47.4978, 41.3268



40.4637, 47.4978, 50.0130

# Complementary

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



47.0778, 47.4978, 65.7182



56.1085, 61.0848, 52.5516

# 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.



41.3543, 47.4978, 43.7259



47.0778, 47.4978, 65.7182



45.7496, 47.4978, 39.0254

# Square

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



47.0778, 47.4978, 65.7182



49.8006, 47.4978, 46.4492



43.2663, 47.4978, 39.8607



40.7894, 47.4978, 57.3688



# Rectangle

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



47.0778, 47.4978, 65.7182



49.9836, 47.4978, 55.9375



43.2663, 47.4978, 39.8607



40.6296, 47.4978, 47.7144

# Sweetspot

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



47.0792, 47.4998, 65.7193



88.3650, 91.8508, 107.6794



52.4234, 58.5367, 67.5679



18.6531, 19.3422, 23.0003



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.



47.0792, 47.4998, 65.7193



71.7773, 71.6561, 104.6557



50.2592, 49.1391, 65.8681



11.2051, 11.4390, 14.8610



7.1768, 2.8800, 37.3701



0.4164, 0.1688, 2.0902



# Inverse Universe

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



53.3981, 50.7713, 65.3799



83.8029, 77.8827, 103.9890



52.6810, 59.3179, 52.3912



12.2904, 12.0009, 14.8049



22.7196, 10.9607, 35.0254



1.2766, 0.6154, 1.9913



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.0778, 47.4978, 65.7182 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

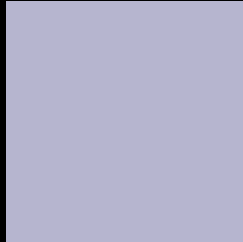
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.0778, 47.4978, 65.7182 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

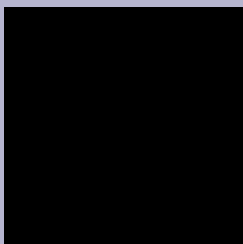
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

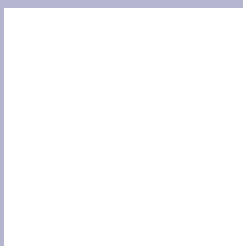
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 47.0778, 47.4978, 65.7182**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.0778, 47.4978, 65.7182.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.0778, 47.4978,

65.7182.

# 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

47.0778, 47.4978, 65.7182

### Protanopia

46.7035, 47.5937, 66.3995

### Deuteranopia

48.5408, 47.3420, 66.2541



## Tritanopia

45.8339, 47.6015, 59.5956

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.0778, 47.4978, 65.7182

## Protanomaly

46.9355, 47.7133, 66.4103

## Deuteranomaly

47.9988, 47.3591, 66.2859

## Tritanomaly

46.3266, 47.4967, 61.9844

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.0778, 47.4978, 65.7182

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

45.9764, 47.7400, 56.6607

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.0778, 47.4978, 65.7182 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, 181, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 181, 207)  
}
```

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, 181, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 181, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.0778, 47.4978, 65.7182 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, 181, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 181, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 181, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 181, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 181, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 181,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.0778, 47.4978, 65.7182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 181, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
181, 207) }
```

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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