

Converting Colors

XYZ(47.0914, 53.4058, 50.7866)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(47.0914, 53.4058, 50.7866)
contains.

XYZ(47.0227, 53.2672, 50.9832)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(47.0227, 53.2672,
50.9832)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3C6B4
RGB	179, 198, 180
RGB Percent	70%, 78%, 71%
CMY	0.2980, 0.2235, 0.2941
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.09, 0.22
HSL	123°, 14%, 74%
HSV	123°, 10%, 78%
XYZ	47.0227, 53.2672, 50.9832
YIQ	190.2670, -5.5460, -9.6260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

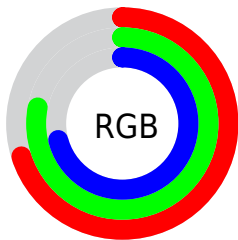
Format	Color
RYB	179, 197, 198
Decimal	11781812
CIELab	78.03, -9.86, 6.82
CIElCh	78, 11.990, 145.332
Yxy	53.2672, 0.3108, 0.3521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289971892 (0xFFB3C6B4)
YUV	190.2670, -5.0616, -9.8812
Hunter-Lab	72.9844, -12.7179, 9.6721

Details

The XYZ color **47.0227, 53.2672, 50.9832** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.4888, 48.2785, 59.5363**, and the grayscale version is **49.1292, 51.6878, 56.2880**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1613, 95.2383, 93.2512**, and **22.4082, 25.9144, 23.8996** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.9875, 50.3635, 41.3916**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.9766, 56.6176, 61.9700**.

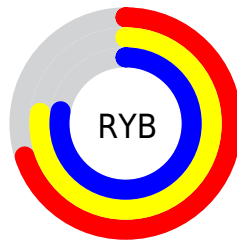
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (78%)

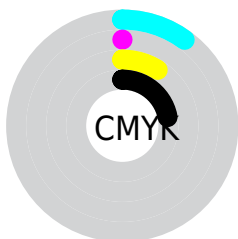
Blue (71%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (78%)

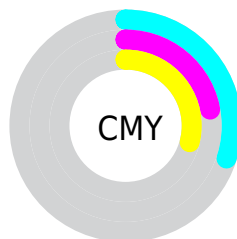


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.0227, 53.2672, 50.9832 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 47.0227, 53.2672, 50.9832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.0227, 53.2672,
50.9832

■ 47.0227, 53.2672,
50.9832

365.5525,
399.3094, 407.3432

■ 33.2616, 38.0161,
35.8186

■ 84.9660, 94.9974,
93.0412

■ 22.4871, 25.9952,
24.0055

109.8790,
122.2454, 120.7717

■ 14.3339, 16.8200,
15.1255

139.2400,
154.2611, 153.5278

■ 8.4365, 10.1063,
8.7599

173.4144,
191.4289, 191.7283

■ 4.4296, 5.4695,
4.4902

212.7674,
234.1332, 235.7915

■ 1.9480, 2.5253,
1.8980

257.6646,

■ 0.6045, 0.8892,

282.7585, 286.1360

0.4914

308.4712,
337.6891, 343.1804

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 47.0227, 53.2672,
50.9832

■ 47.0227, 53.2672,
50.9832

■ 40.9875, 50.3635,
41.3916

■ 53.9766, 56.6176,
61.9700

■ 35.8285, 47.8814,
33.1362

■ 61.8808, 60.4255,
74.4011

■ 31.5063, 45.8031,
26.1586

■ 70.7708, 64.7094,
88.3275

■ 27.9767, 44.1075,
20.3952

■ 79.4851, 68.8703,
103.7117

■ 25.1915, 42.7710,
15.7765

■ 23.0974, 41.7678,
12.2262

■ 21.6337, 41.0686,
9.6588

■ 20.7295, 40.6388,
7.9755

■ 20.2666, 40.4200,
7.0557

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.7307, 53.2672, 47.1287



47.0227, 53.2672, 50.9832



46.2815, 53.2672, 56.9581

Triad

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



47.0227, 53.2672, 50.9832



50.2641, 53.2672, 71.7924



54.7994, 53.2672, 52.6656

Complementary

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



47.0227, 53.2672, 50.9832



49.4888, 48.2785, 59.5363

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.



55.2403, 53.2672, 59.0523



47.0227, 53.2672, 50.9832



52.5757, 53.2672, 70.4239

Square

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



47.0227, 53.2672, 50.9832



48.1159, 53.2672, 69.2389



54.4149, 53.2672, 65.6304



53.2278, 53.2672, 48.0464

Rectangle

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



47.0227, 53.2672, 50.9832



46.4182, 53.2672, 61.4684



54.4149, 53.2672, 65.6304



55.0868, 53.2672, 54.6626

Sweetspot

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



47.0242, 53.2695, 50.9844



91.1462, 98.1198, 102.7410



51.3722, 55.5227, 50.6578



19.2913, 20.8968, 21.6470



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



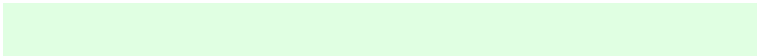
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



47.0242, 53.2695, 50.9844



80.3535, 92.9229, 85.6600



48.0204, 53.6680, 56.2304



10.5197, 11.8968, 11.4211



13.1798, 26.2843, 4.6254



0.6321, 1.2478, 0.2615

Inverse Universe

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



49.4888, 48.2785, 59.5363



85.7950, 81.9033, 104.5410



48.4392, 47.8586, 54.0091



11.0581, 10.8066, 13.2890



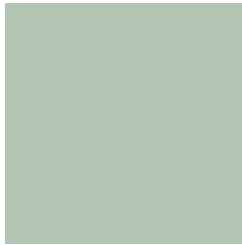
21.0289, 10.1611, 31.6916



1.0033, 0.4842, 1.5404

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.0227, 53.2672, 50.9832 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

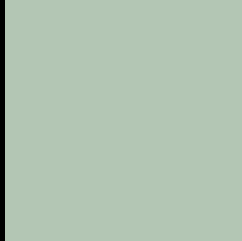
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 47.0227, 53.2672, 50.9832 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

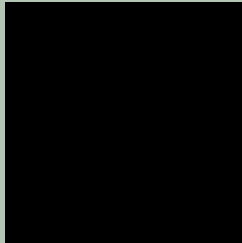
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

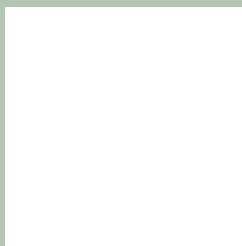
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 47.0227, 53.2672, 50.9832

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.0227, 53.2672, 50.9832.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.0227, 53.2672,

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

47.0227, 53.2672, 50.9832

Protanopia

50.6049, 53.1530, 49.1874

Deuteranopia

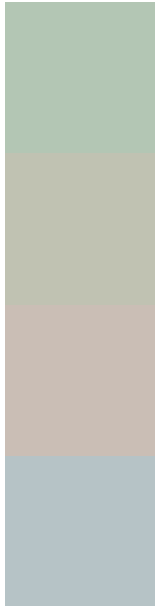
54.0267, 52.9423, 51.6273



Tritanopia

50.5676, 53.3774, 67.9593

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.0227, 53.2672, 50.9832

Protanomaly

49.0659, 53.0044, 49.7643

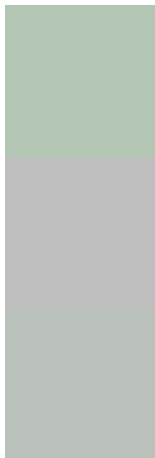
Deuteranomaly

51.1111, 52.7197, 51.1981

Tritanomaly

48.9996, 53.0525, 61.0837

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.0227, 53.2672, 50.9832

Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

Achromatomaly

48.1826, 52.1242, 53.9759

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.0227, 53.2672, 50.9832 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(179, 198, 180) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 198, 180)  
}
```

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(179, 198, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 198, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.0227, 53.2672, 50.9832 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(179, 198, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 198, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 198, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 198, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 198, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 198,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.0227, 53.2672, 50.9832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 198, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
198, 180) }
```

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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