

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.0975, 55.5935, 42.6220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.0975, 55.5935, 42.6220)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.9368, 55.4977,  
42.4207)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4CCA2
RGB	180, 204, 162
RGB Percent	71%, 80%, 64%
CMY	0.2941, 0.2000, 0.3647
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.21, 0.20
HSL	94°, 29%, 72%
HSV	94°, 21%, 80%
XYZ	46.9368, 55.4977, 42.4207
YIQ	192.0360, -0.8220, -18.1500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

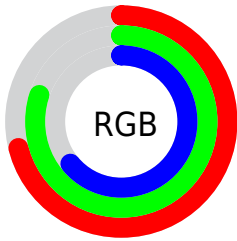
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	162, 204, 186
Decimal	11848866
CIE Lab	79.33, -15.68, 18.28
CIE LCh	79, 24.088, 130.619
Yxy	55.4977, 0.3240, 0.3831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290038946 (0xFFB4CCA2)
YUV	192.0360, -14.8077, -10.5556
Hunter-Lab	74.4968, -17.9052, 18.3862

# Details

The XYZ color **46.9368, 55.4977, 42.4207** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **44.0715, 40.6410, 62.6515**, and the grayscale version is **50.2093, 52.8241, 57.5254**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.8765, 94.3626, 79.4914**, and **22.4732, 27.4505, 18.8659** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.6679, 53.4915, 33.5105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.7312, 57.7441, 52.8934**.

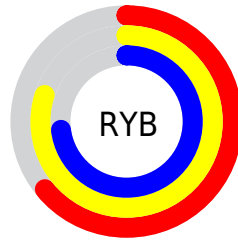
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (80%)

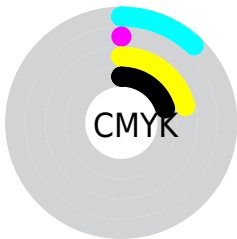
Blue (64%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (73%)

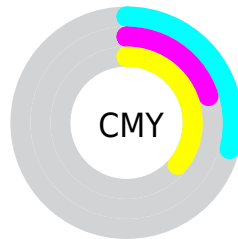


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.9368, 55.4977, 42.4207 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 46.9368, 55.4977, 42.4207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.9368, 55.4977,  
42.4207

 46.9368, 55.4977,  
42.4207


365.2153,  
407.7958, 372.0749

 33.1934, 39.8003,  
29.1028


 84.8386, 98.2698,  
80.1129

 22.4346, 27.3829,  
18.9124


 109.7277,  
126.1133, 105.3243

 14.2950, 17.8610,  
11.4308

139.0628,  
158.7743, 135.3373

 8.4092, 10.8502,  
6.2396

173.2093,  
196.6372, 170.5704

 4.4119, 5.9662,  
2.9202

212.5324,  
240.0864, 211.4422

 1.9377, 2.8246,  
1.0540

257.3975,

 0.5986, 1.0408,

289.5063, 258.3712

0.0000

308.1701,  
345.2813, 311.7759

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.9368, 55.4977,  
42.4207

■ 46.9368, 55.4977,  
42.4207

■ 42.6679, 53.4915,  
33.5105

■ 51.7312, 57.7441,  
52.8934

■ 38.9004, 51.7097,  
26.0845

■ 57.0653, 60.2316,  
64.9949

■ 35.6146, 50.1457,  
20.0627

■ 62.9582, 62.9703,  
78.7920

■ 32.7875, 48.7895,  
15.3563

■ 69.4266, 65.9673,  
94.3466

■ 30.3942, 47.6305,  
11.8665

■ 75.0027, 68.6361,  
103.9028

■ 28.4067, 46.6566,  
9.4803

■ 79.0514, 70.7233,  
104.0922

■ 26.7924, 45.8541,  
8.0636

■ 80.8840, 71.6681,  
104.1780

■ 25.5636, 45.2345,  
7.3838

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.0577, 55.4977, 37.8948



46.9368, 55.4977, 42.4207



44.4725, 55.4977, 52.0327

# Triad

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



46.9368, 55.4977, 42.4207



49.7299, 55.4977, 89.1158



62.4026, 55.4977, 55.6624

# Complementary

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



46.9368, 55.4977, 42.4207



44.0715, 40.6410, 62.6515

# 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.



61.9932, 55.4977, 69.6800



46.9368, 55.4977, 42.4207



54.4770, 55.4977, 90.4838

# Square

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



46.9368, 55.4977, 42.4207



46.0158, 55.4977, 79.4277



59.0220, 55.4977, 82.9215



60.1087, 55.4977, 44.7283



# Rectangle

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



46.9368, 55.4977, 42.4207



44.0055, 55.4977, 60.7152



59.0220, 55.4977, 82.9215



62.5799, 55.4977, 60.1408

# Sweetspot

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



46.9383, 55.5001, 42.4219



89.5396, 97.4326, 96.2917



48.9425, 50.4818, 41.3476



19.0411, 20.7967, 20.3298



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

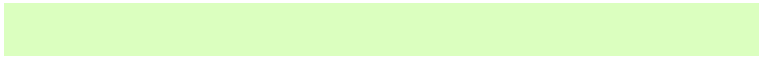


# Same Dimension

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



46.9383, 55.5001, 42.4219



74.2750, 90.2857, 62.9468



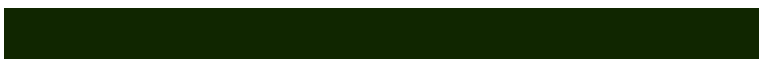
43.2682, 53.5790, 43.5642



11.5163, 12.7680, 11.9369



16.1912, 28.5222, 4.6520



0.9216, 1.5159, 0.2440



# Inverse Universe

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



44.0715, 40.6410, 62.6515



68.6296, 61.0328, 102.7711



48.3905, 42.9060, 61.1159



11.2052, 11.1551, 14.1329



11.5508, 5.1622, 36.3439

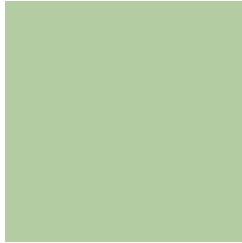


0.6817, 0.3105, 1.8790



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.9368, 55.4977, 42.4207 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 46.9368, 55.4977, 42.4207 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

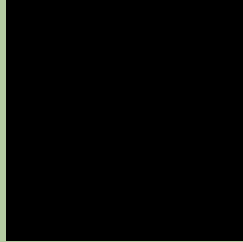
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 46.9368, 55.4977, 42.4207**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9368, 55.4977, 42.4207.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9368, 55.4977,



# 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

46.9368, 55.4977, 42.4207

### Protanopia

51.9239, 55.3584, 40.2963

### Deuteranopia

56.3532, 55.2806, 43.2974



## Tritanopia

52.7155, 55.4280, 70.8711

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.9368, 55.4977, 42.4207

## Protanomaly

49.9701, 55.3558, 40.8519

## Deuteranomaly

52.2871, 54.8192, 42.9473

## Tritanomaly

50.3995, 55.5179, 59.0986

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.9368, 55.4977, 42.4207

## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

## Achromatomaly

48.8195, 53.5074, 51.4710

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.9368, 55.4977, 42.4207 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(180, 204, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 204, 162)  
}
```

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(180, 204, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 204, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.9368, 55.4977, 42.4207 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(180, 204, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 204, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 204, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 204, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 204, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 204,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.9368, 55.4977, 42.4207 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 204, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
204, 162) }
```

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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