

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.1748, 52.9105, 55.3033)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.1748, 52.9105, 55.3033)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(47.1748, 52.9105,  
55.3033)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1C5BC
RGB	177, 197, 188
RGB Percent	69%, 77%, 74%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2274, 0.2627
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.05, 0.23
HSL	153°, 15%, 73%
HSV	153°, 10%, 77%
XYZ	47.1748, 52.9105, 55.3033
YIQ	189.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

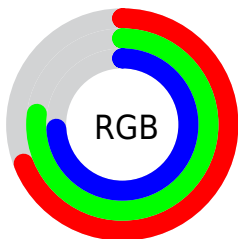
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">177, 190, 197</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11650492</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.82, -8.53, 2.19</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 8.805, 165.605</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.9105, 0.3036, 0.3405</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289840572 (0xFFB1C5BC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">189.9940, -0.9830, -11.3957</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.7396, -11.5293, 5.8400</a>

# Details

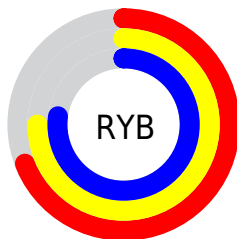
The XYZ color **47.1748, 52.9105, 55.3033** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **47.6129, 46.8611, 52.9925**, and the grayscale version is **48.9505, 51.4998, 56.0833**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.3752, 94.7389, 99.3746**, and **22.5078, 25.6793, 26.6920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.0810, 50.3931, 50.2281**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.9782, 55.7898, 60.7205**.

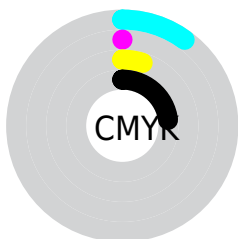
# Distribution



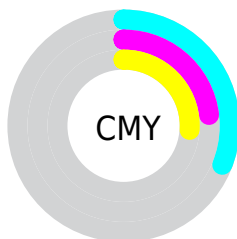
- Red (69%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.1748, 52.9105, 55.3033 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 47.1748, 52.9105, 55.3033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 47.1748, 52.9105,  
55.3033

■ 47.1748, 52.9105,  
55.3033

366.1491,  
397.9417, 424.3749

■ 33.3824, 37.7313,  
39.2444

■ 85.1916, 94.4727,  
99.4608

■ 22.5802, 25.7742,  
26.6406

110.1468,  
121.6244, 128.3964

■ 14.4028, 16.6548,  
17.0734

139.5535,  
153.5359, 162.4614

■ 8.4849, 9.9887,  
10.1243

173.7773,  
190.5913, 202.0742

■ 4.4612, 5.3915,  
5.3748

213.1833,  
233.1753, 247.6535

■ 1.9662, 2.4787,  
2.4062

258.1371,

■ 0.6149, 0.8660,

281.6720, 299.6176

0.7898

309.0039,  
336.4660, 358.3853

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.1748, 52.9105,  
55.3033

■ 47.1748, 52.9105,  
55.3033

■ 42.0810, 50.3931,  
50.2281

■ 52.9782, 55.7898,  
60.7205

■ 37.6636, 48.2162,  
45.4847

■ 59.5136, 59.0382,  
66.4828

■ 33.8934, 46.3665,  
41.0671

■ 66.8081, 62.6709,  
72.5977

■ 30.7372, 44.8269,  
36.9680

■ 74.5899, 66.5476,  
79.0576

■ 28.1588, 43.5789,  
33.1798

■ 75.8205, 67.0399,  
85.5380

■ 26.1181, 42.6019,  
29.6944

■ 77.1148, 67.5576,  
92.3533

■ 24.5693, 41.8725,  
26.5034

■ 78.4735, 68.1011,  
99.5084

■ 23.4585, 41.3630,  
23.5976

■ 79.2573, 68.4146,  
103.6358

■ 22.6920, 41.0245,  
21.0038

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.9791, 52.9105, 51.2765



47.1748, 52.9105, 55.3033



47.1920, 52.9105, 60.1784

# Triad

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



47.1748, 52.9105, 55.3033



51.1786, 52.9105, 67.1545



52.6231, 52.9105, 51.1467

# Complementary

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



47.1748, 52.9105, 55.3033



47.6129, 46.8611, 52.9925

# 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.



53.5204, 52.9105, 55.1168



47.1748, 52.9105, 55.3033



52.6736, 52.9105, 64.4458

# Square

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



47.1748, 52.9105, 55.3033



49.4776, 52.9105, 67.2115



53.5391, 52.9105, 59.9811



51.1109, 52.9105, 48.9704



# Rectangle

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



47.1748, 52.9105, 55.3033



47.6661, 52.9105, 63.2629



53.5391, 52.9105, 59.9811



53.0081, 52.9105, 52.3053

# Sweetspot

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



47.1763, 52.9127, 55.3045



91.7418, 98.3581, 105.8774



48.2347, 53.5902, 49.3973



19.4517, 20.9610, 22.4913



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.



47.1763, 52.9127, 55.3045



82.5358, 93.7958, 97.1516



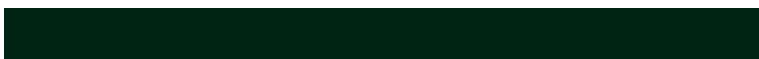
48.0265, 53.0111, 60.5270



10.7374, 11.9839, 12.5674



14.9674, 26.9993, 14.0389



0.7448, 1.2929, 0.8551



# Inverse Universe

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



47.6129, 46.8611, 52.9925



83.4613, 80.9698, 92.2518



46.8175, 46.7541, 48.1525



10.8290, 10.7150, 12.0827



16.3629, 8.2947, 7.1211



0.8112, 0.4073, 0.5287



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.1748, 52.9105, 55.3033 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

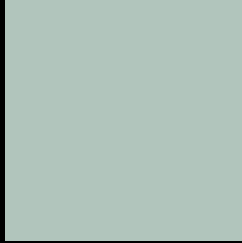
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.1748, 52.9105, 55.3033 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

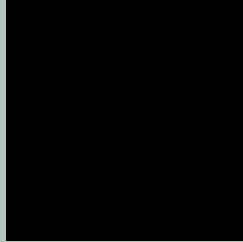
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

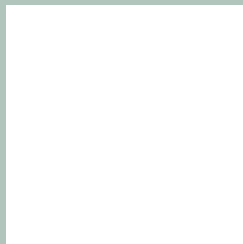
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 47.1748, 52.9105, 55.3033**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1748, 52.9105, 55.3033.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1748, 52.9105,



# 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

47.1748, 52.9105, 55.3033

### Protanopia

50.4137, 52.6347, 53.4014

### Deuteranopia

53.7171, 52.6844, 56.0531



## Tritanopia

49.8565, 53.0108, 67.9260

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.1748, 52.9105, 55.3033

## Protanomaly

49.1681, 52.6322, 54.0220

## Deuteranomaly

51.1520, 52.6431, 55.6093

## Tritanomaly

48.8801, 52.9506, 62.9026

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.1748, 52.9105, 55.3033

## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

## Achromatomaly

48.2629, 52.1283, 55.6622

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.1748, 52.9105, 55.3033 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(177, 197, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 197, 188)  
}
```

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(177, 197, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 197, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.1748, 52.9105, 55.3033 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(177, 197, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 197, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 197, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 197, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 197, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 197,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.1748, 52.9105, 55.3033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 197, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
197, 188) }
```

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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