

Converting Colors

XYZ(47.1819, 49.2736, 50.3415)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(47.1819, 49.2736, 50.3415)
contains.

XYZ(47.0730, 49.0696, 50.1704)	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(47.0730, 49.0696,
50.1704)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFB9B4
RGB	191, 185, 180
RGB Percent	75%, 73%, 71%
CMY	0.2510, 0.2745, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.06, 0.25
HSL	27°, 8%, 73%
HSV	27°, 6%, 75%
XYZ	47.0730, 49.0696, 50.1704
YIQ	186.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

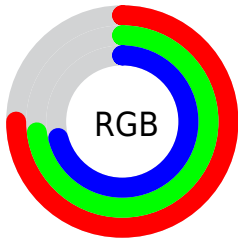
Format	Color
R_{YB}	191, 189, 180
Decimal	12564916
CIE Lab	75.49, 1.22, 3.27
CIE LCh	75, 3.494, 69.578
Yxy	49.0696, 0.3217, 0.3354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290754996 (0xFFBFB9B4)
YUV	186.2240, -3.0684, 4.1886
Hunter-Lab	70.0497, -2.6360, 6.5706

Details

The XYZ color **47.0730, 49.0696, 50.1704** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **45.7851, 48.5818, 56.2547**, and the grayscale version is **46.8134, 49.2514, 53.6348**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.9534, 88.7409, 92.0081**, and **22.5633, 23.4381, 23.4135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.1612, 44.1479, 39.9192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.4152, 54.4219, 61.8892**.

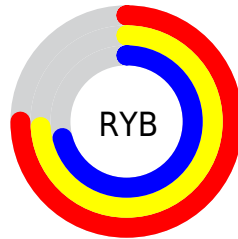
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (73%)

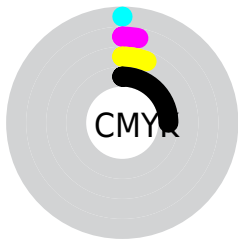
Blue (71%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (71%)

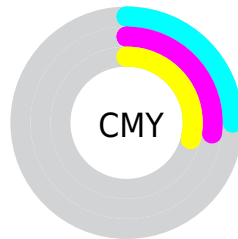


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.0730, 49.0696, 50.1704 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 47.0730, 49.0696, 50.1704 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.0730, 49.0696,
50.1704

■ 47.0730, 49.0696,
50.1704

365.7499,
383.0163, 404.0861

■ 33.3016, 34.6747,
35.1767

■ 85.0407, 88.7948,
91.8262

■ 22.5179, 23.4124,
23.5144

109.9676,
114.8939, 119.3254

■ 14.3567, 14.8983,
14.7649

139.3437,
145.6632, 151.8301

■ 8.4525, 8.7481,
8.5098

173.5344,
181.4871, 189.7589

■ 4.4401, 4.5772,
4.3304

212.9050,
222.7499, 233.5304

■ 1.9540, 2.0014,
1.8083

257.8209,

■ 0.6079, 0.6083,

269.8361, 283.5631

0.4334

308.6474,
323.1301, 340.2754

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 47.0730, 49.0696,
50.1704

■ 47.0730, 49.0696,
50.1704

■ 43.1612, 44.1479,
39.9192

■ 51.4152, 54.4219,
61.8892

■ 39.6615, 39.6393,
31.0738

■ 56.1973, 60.2090,
75.1276

■ 36.5601, 35.5342,
23.5728

■ 61.4337, 66.4434,
89.9390

■ 33.8407, 31.8203,
17.3490

■ 66.9100, 73.0444,
105.1802

■ 31.4861, 28.4847,
12.3293

■ 69.8387, 78.9018,
106.1564

■ 29.4771, 25.5134,
8.4331

■ 72.9424, 85.1092,
107.1910

■ 27.7928, 22.8914,
5.5696

■ 75.2960, 89.8165,
107.9755

■ 26.4092, 20.6024,
3.6339

■ 25.2971, 18.6275,
2.4948

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.6010, 49.0696, 51.1986



47.0730, 49.0696, 50.1704



46.4332, 49.0696, 50.0041

Triad

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



47.0730, 49.0696, 50.1704



45.4276, 49.0696, 54.0213



47.4333, 49.0696, 56.2114

Complementary

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



47.0730, 49.0696, 50.1704



45.7851, 48.5818, 56.2547

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.



46.8457, 49.0696, 57.0057



47.0730, 49.0696, 50.1704



45.6904, 49.0696, 55.7222

Square

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



47.0730, 49.0696, 50.1704



45.4872, 49.0696, 52.1994



46.2080, 49.0696, 56.8246



47.8104, 49.0696, 54.6766

Rectangle

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



47.0730, 49.0696, 50.1704



46.0300, 49.0696, 50.4004



46.2080, 49.0696, 56.8246



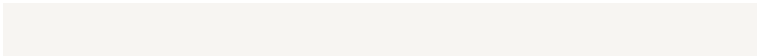
47.2537, 49.0696, 56.5754

Sweetspot

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



47.0744, 49.0717, 50.1715



87.1166, 91.3681, 97.3664



46.6759, 47.2669, 53.1462



19.1471, 20.0847, 21.4268



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



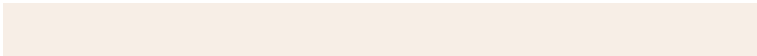
19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

Same Dimension

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



47.0744, 49.0717, 50.1715



83.3180, 86.6506, 87.2230



48.2357, 51.3943, 50.5586



10.0403, 10.4352, 10.4595



16.4322, 11.9032, 1.4315



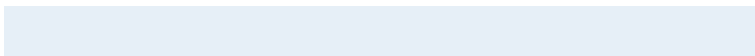
0.7091, 0.5970, 0.0779

Inverse Universe

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



45.7851, 48.5818, 56.2547



80.4925, 85.5768, 100.5547



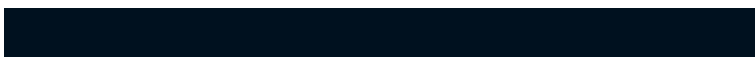
44.6596, 46.3307, 55.8795



9.6821, 10.2991, 12.1498



9.5226, 9.1569, 33.6585



0.4376, 0.4879, 1.3400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.0730, 49.0696, 50.1704 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

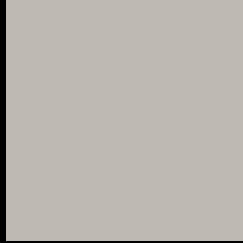
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 47.0730, 49.0696, 50.1704 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

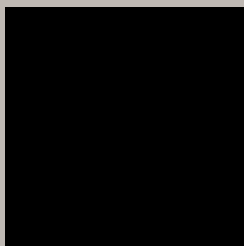
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

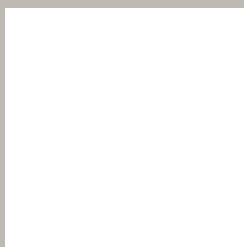
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 47.0730, 49.0696, 50.1704

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.0730, 49.0696, 50.1704.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.0730, 49.0696,

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

47.0730, 49.0696, 50.1704

Protanopia

47.0730, 49.0696, 50.1704

Deuteranopia

50.1153, 49.1005, 50.5520



Tritanopia

48.7983, 48.8246, 59.6755

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.0730, 49.0696, 50.1704

Protanomaly

47.0730, 49.0696, 50.1704

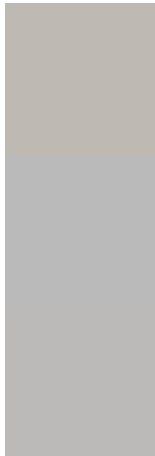
Deuteranomaly

49.1558, 49.2096, 50.6237

Tritanomaly

48.0757, 48.8350, 56.1825

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.0730, 49.0696, 50.1704

Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

Achromatomaly

46.9497, 49.2699, 52.3829

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.0730, 49.0696, 50.1704 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(191, 185, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 185, 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(191, 185, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 185, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.0730, 49.0696, 50.1704 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(191, 185, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 185, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 185, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 185, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 185, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 185,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.0730, 49.0696, 50.1704 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 185, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
185, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor