

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.2105, 47.4199, 46.2241)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.2105, 47.4199, 46.2241)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.2161, 47.3994,  
46.1956)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C7B3AD
RGB	199, 179, 173
RGB Percent	78%, 70%, 68%
CMY	0.2196, 0.2980, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.13, 0.22
HSL	14°, 19%, 73%
HSV	14°, 13%, 78%
XYZ	47.2161, 47.3994, 46.1956
YIQ	184.2960, 13.8460, 2.3740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

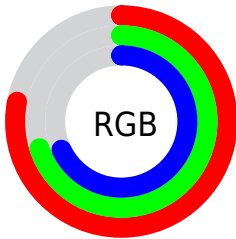
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	199, 181, 173
Decimal	13087661
CIE Lab	74.44, 6.15, 5.66
CIE LCh	74, 8.352, 42.623
Yxy	47.3994, 0.3353, 0.3366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291277741 (0xFFC7B3AD)
YUV	184.2960, -5.5689, 12.8954
Hunter-Lab	68.8472, 1.9344, 8.4102

# Details

The XYZ color **47.2161, 47.3994, 46.1956** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **46.6122, 51.1467, 61.4489**, and the grayscale version is **45.7491, 48.1316, 52.4153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.9519, 86.2781, 85.5747**, and **22.5891, 22.3219, 21.2071** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.5333, 40.8890, 35.8315**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.5289, 54.7097, 58.1859**.

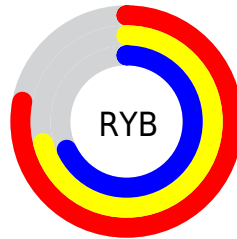
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (70%)

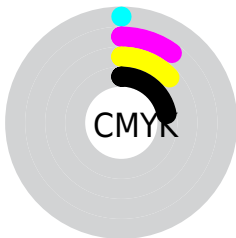
Blue (68%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (68%)

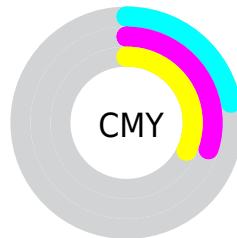


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (30%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.2161, 47.3994, 46.1956 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 47.2161, 47.3994, 46.1956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.2161, 47.3994,  
46.1956

 47.2161, 47.3994,  
46.1956


366.3110,  
376.4065, 387.8949

 33.4152, 33.3515,  
32.0504


 85.2529, 86.3095,  
85.8490

 22.6054, 22.3959,  
21.1349


110.2195,  
111.9405, 112.1943

 14.4215, 14.1481,  
13.0304


139.6386,  
142.2013, 143.4435

 8.4981, 8.2237,  
7.3185

173.8758,  
177.4763, 180.0149

 4.4698, 4.2384,  
3.5806

213.2962,  
218.1500, 222.3272

 1.9712, 1.8078,  
1.3982

258.2653,

 0.6177, 0.4920,

264.6066, 270.7990

0.1403

309.1485,  
317.2307, 325.8487

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.2161, 47.3994,  
46.1956

■ 47.2161, 47.3994,  
46.1956

■ 42.5333, 40.8890,  
35.8315

■ 52.5289, 54.7097,  
58.1859

■ 38.4529, 35.1451,  
27.0202

■ 58.4901, 62.8395,  
71.8652

■ 34.9508, 30.1409,  
19.6875

■ 65.1223, 71.8155,  
87.2969

■ 32.0001, 25.8458,  
13.7514

■ 72.4460, 81.6614,  
104.5400

■ 29.5713, 22.2272,  
9.1225

■ 77.3634, 90.8822,  
108.0723

■ 27.6323, 19.2495,  
5.7002

■ 26.1468, 16.8739,  
3.3697

■ 25.0730, 15.0568,  
1.9932

■ 24.5285, 14.0923,  
1.4273

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.9368, 47.3994, 49.8188



47.2161, 47.3994, 46.1956



45.9220, 47.3994, 44.0934

# Triad

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



47.2161, 47.3994, 46.1956



42.3444, 47.3994, 49.1726



45.6874, 47.3994, 60.1324

# Complementary

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



47.2161, 47.3994, 46.1956



46.6122, 51.1467, 61.4489

# 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.



44.1924, 47.3994, 59.9355



47.2161, 47.3994, 46.1956



42.2848, 47.3994, 53.4434

# Square

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



47.2161, 47.3994, 46.1956



43.1192, 47.3994, 45.7453



42.9545, 47.3994, 57.4315



47.0411, 47.3994, 57.9555



# Rectangle

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



47.2161, 47.3994, 46.1956



44.9193, 47.3994, 43.7613



42.9545, 47.3994, 57.4315



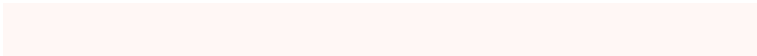
45.1843, 47.3994, 60.3450

# Sweetspot

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



47.2174, 47.4015, 46.1966



90.9992, 94.4569, 99.6620



48.1639, 45.8966, 56.9877



19.3190, 20.0002, 20.9716



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

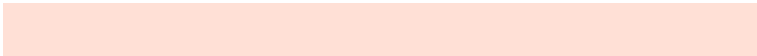


# Same Dimension

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



47.2174, 47.4015, 46.1966



79.9571, 79.2330, 74.8316



49.8658, 52.6983, 47.0794



10.8293, 11.0278, 11.1206



15.8283, 9.1737, 0.9365



0.8066, 0.5486, 0.0634

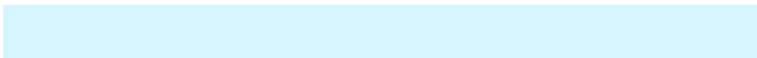


# Inverse Universe

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



46.6122, 51.1467, 61.4489



78.6678, 87.2020, 107.2932



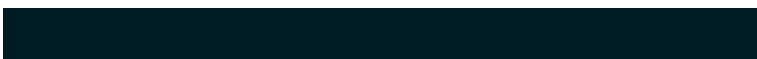
43.9384, 45.7992, 60.5577



10.7311, 11.6362, 13.5979



14.0279, 17.4498, 37.3732



0.7164, 0.9305, 1.7870



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.2161, 47.3994, 46.1956 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

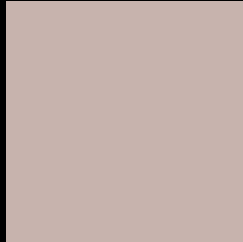
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.2161, 47.3994, 46.1956 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 47.2161, 47.3994, 46.1956**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.2161, 47.3994, 46.1956.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.2161, 47.3994,



# 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

47.2161, 47.3994, 46.1956

### Protanopia

45.2048, 47.2424, 47.2936

### Deuteranopia

48.4418, 47.4405, 46.1389



## Tritanopia

48.9070, 47.1859, 55.2453

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.2161, 47.3994, 46.1956

## Protanomaly

45.9021, 47.3102, 46.7569

## Deuteranomaly

48.0918, 47.5544, 46.1794

## Tritanomaly

48.1933, 47.1843, 51.9148

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.2161, 47.3994, 46.1956

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

45.9524, 47.5700, 49.9400

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.2161, 47.3994, 46.1956 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(199, 179, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 179, 173)  
}
```

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(199, 179, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 179, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.2161, 47.3994, 46.1956 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(199, 179, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 179, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 179, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 179, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 179, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 179,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.2161, 47.3994, 46.1956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 179, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
179, 173) }
```

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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