

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.2219, 56.0470, 32.4102)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.2219, 56.0470, 32.4102)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(47.4050, 56.3164, 32.4164)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(47.4050, 56.3164,  
32.4164)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDCD8A
RGB	189, 205, 138
RGB Percent	74%, 80%, 54%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1961, 0.4588
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.33, 0.20
HSL	74°, 40%, 67%
HSV	74°, 33%, 80%
XYZ	47.4050, 56.3164, 32.4164
YIQ	192.5780, 11.9710, -24.2290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

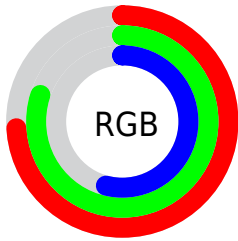
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	138, 205, 154
Decimal	12438922
CIE Lab	79.79, -16.38, 31.62
CIE LCh	80, 35.608, 117.393
Yxy	56.3164, 0.3482, 0.4137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290629002 (0xFFBDCD8A)
YUV	192.5780, -26.9070, -3.1379
Hunter-Lab	75.0443, -18.5701, 26.9198

# Details

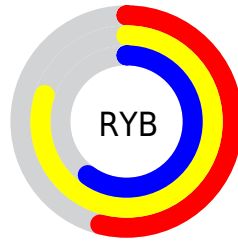
The XYZ color **47.4050, 56.3164, 32.4164** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **33.4366, 29.4563, 61.6841**, and the grayscale version is **50.5900, 53.2246, 57.9616**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.2805, 94.9186, 63.8009**, and **22.7786, 27.9722, 13.2154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.8649, 55.1643, 25.2678**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.2692, 57.6067, 41.0448**.

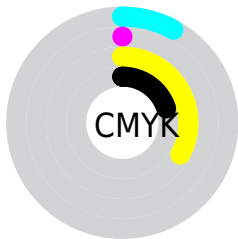
# Distribution



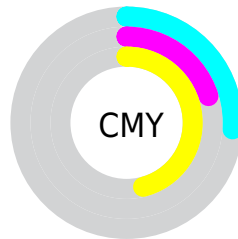
- Red (74%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.4050, 56.3164, 32.4164 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 47.4050, 56.3164, 32.4164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 47.4050, 56.3164,  
32.4164

■ 47.4050, 56.3164,  
32.4164

367.0508,  
410.8828, 327.5627

■ 33.5652, 40.4567,  
21.4123

■ 85.5329, 99.4670,  
64.5688

■ 22.7211, 27.8948,  
13.2315

■ 110.5518,  
127.5267, 86.5541

■ 14.5073, 18.2464,  
7.4556

■ 140.0277,  
160.4218, 113.0370

■ 8.5584, 11.1270,  
3.6659

174.3260,  
198.5368, 144.4359

■ 4.5090, 6.1523,  
1.4439

213.8122,  
242.2560, 181.1694

■ 1.9940, 2.9379,  
0.1756

258.8514,

■ 0.6306, 1.0994,

291.9638, 223.6560

0.0000

309.8092,  
348.0446, 272.3143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.4050, 56.3164,  
32.4164

■ 47.4050, 56.3164,  
32.4164

■ 44.8649, 55.1643,  
25.2678

■ 50.2692, 57.6067,  
41.0448

■ 42.6284, 54.1364,  
19.5122

■ 53.4681, 59.0338,  
51.2260

■ 40.6791, 53.2281,  
15.0591


■ 57.0171, 60.6057,  
63.0328


■ 38.9972, 52.4313,  
11.8063


■ 60.9293, 62.3278,  
76.5321


■ 37.5599, 51.7369,  
9.6359


■ 65.2171, 64.2050,  
91.7871


 36.3399, 51.1339,  
8.4064

 68.9102, 65.8493,  
103.6860

 35.5498, 50.7365,  
7.9195

 70.3998, 66.6173,  
103.7557

 71.9331, 67.4077,  
103.8274

 73.5104, 68.2208,  
103.9013

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.1593, 56.3164, 29.6202



47.4050, 56.3164, 32.4164



42.6884, 56.3164, 42.3342

# Triad

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



47.4050, 56.3164, 32.4164



46.4061, 56.3164, 101.1632



68.5869, 56.3164, 63.1404

# Complementary

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



47.4050, 56.3164, 32.4164



33.4366, 29.4563, 61.6841

# Split Complementary

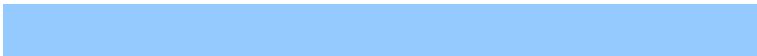
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



66.0606, 56.3164, 85.2696



47.4050, 56.3164, 32.4164



52.8997, 56.3164, 110.0835

# Square

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



47.4050, 56.3164, 32.4164



42.1491, 56.3164, 81.4364



60.1547, 56.3164, 103.7025



66.7878, 56.3164, 44.8217



# Rectangle

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



47.4050, 56.3164, 32.4164



41.1182, 56.3164, 53.0639



60.1547, 56.3164, 103.7025



68.2106, 56.3164, 70.3887

# Sweetspot

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



47.4064, 56.3189, 32.4176



89.0072, 97.3281, 88.5903



41.2614, 37.8061, 29.1681



18.8797, 20.7561, 18.3989



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

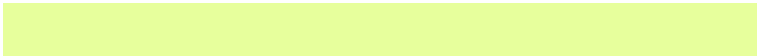


# Same Dimension

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



47.4064, 56.3189, 32.4176



74.7567, 90.9348, 44.8651



40.1052, 52.5550, 32.0759



11.8818, 12.9565, 11.9540



22.2183, 31.6293, 4.9340



1.2110, 1.6651, 0.2576



# Inverse Universe

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



33.4366, 29.4563, 61.6841



48.5241, 40.4663, 99.8610



40.6360, 33.1677, 62.0210



10.8485, 10.9712, 14.1162



7.7193, 3.1870, 36.1646



0.4683, 0.2005, 1.8690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4050, 56.3164, 32.4164 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

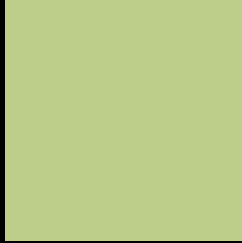
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4050, 56.3164, 32.4164 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

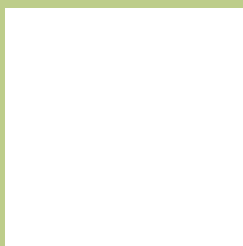
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 47.4050, 56.3164, 32.4164**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4050, 56.3164, 32.4164.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4050, 56.3164,



# 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

47.4050, 56.3164, 32.4164

### Protanopia

52.0710, 55.9779, 30.9821

### Deuteranopia

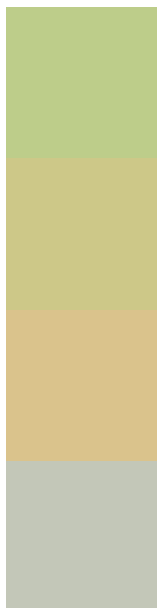
57.2663, 55.9804, 32.9864



## Tritanopia

55.0510, 56.3251, 69.5984

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.4050, 56.3164, 32.4164

## Protanomaly

50.2750, 56.0653, 31.4645

## Deuteranomaly

53.1622, 55.8291, 32.7851

## Tritanomaly

51.5808, 55.9096, 53.4204

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.4050, 56.3164, 32.4164

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

49.2473, 54.1561, 47.3927

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.4050, 56.3164, 32.4164 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(189, 205, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 205, 138)  
}
```

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(189, 205, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 205, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.4050, 56.3164, 32.4164 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(189, 205, 138) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 205, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 205, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 205, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 205, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 205,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.4050, 56.3164, 32.4164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 205, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
205, 138) }
```

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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