

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.2343, 55.6729, 41.5146)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.2343, 55.6729, 41.5146)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.2294, 55.6689,  
41.5136)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B6CCA0
RGB	182, 204, 160
RGB Percent	71%, 80%, 63%
CMY	0.2863, 0.2000, 0.3725
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.22, 0.20
HSL	90°, 30%, 71%
HSV	90°, 22%, 80%
XYZ	47.2294, 55.6689, 41.5136
YIQ	192.4060, 1.0120, -18.3480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

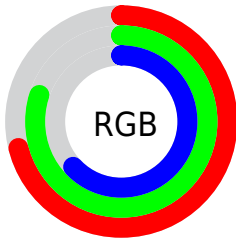
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	160, 204, 182
Decimal	11979936
CIELab	79.43, -15.28, 19.50
CIELCh	79, 24.778, 128.088
Yxy	55.6689, 0.3270, 0.3855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290170016 (0xFFB6CCA0)
YUV	192.4060, -15.9762, -9.1261
Hunter-Lab	74.6116, -17.5792, 19.2394

# Details

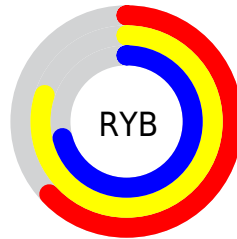
The XYZ color **47.2294, 55.6689, 41.5136** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **42.7636, 39.4479, 62.4901**, and the grayscale version is **50.4316, 53.0580, 57.7802**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.2856, 94.6034, 78.1606**, and **22.6664, 27.5625, 18.3128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.2675, 53.8177, 32.7645**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.6627, 57.7326, 51.8158**.

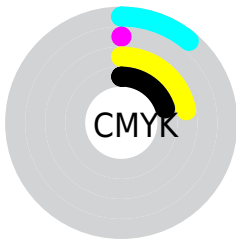
# Distribution



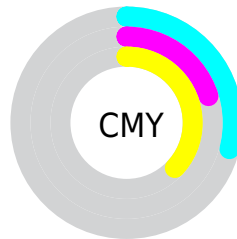
- Red (71%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.2294, 55.6689, 41.5136 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 47.2294, 55.6689, 41.5136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.2294, 55.6689,  
41.5136


 47.2294, 55.6689,  
41.5136


366.3631,  
408.4425, 368.2027

 33.4257, 39.9375,  
28.3979


 85.2726, 98.5203,  
78.7251

 22.6136, 27.4898,  
18.3842

 110.2429,  
126.4091, 103.6579

 14.4276, 17.9414,  
11.0539


139.6660,  
159.1192, 133.3669

 8.5023, 10.9080,  
5.9884

173.9075,  
197.0350, 168.2705

 4.4725, 6.0050,  
2.7694

213.3326,  
240.5408, 208.7874

 1.9728, 2.8481,  
0.9781

258.3066,

 0.6186, 1.0530,

290.0211, 255.3360

0.0000

309.1950,  
345.8602, 308.3349

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.2294, 55.6689,  
41.5136

■ 47.2294, 55.6689,  
41.5136

■ 43.2675, 53.8177,  
32.7645

■ 51.6627, 57.7326,  
51.8158

■ 39.7545, 52.1641,  
25.4894

■ 56.5799, 60.0087,  
63.7375

■ 36.6727, 50.7023,  
19.6081

■ 61.9984, 62.5065,  
77.3459

■ 34.0011, 49.4236,  
15.0308

■ 67.9334, 65.2323,  
92.7033

■ 31.7167, 48.3183,  
11.6576

■ 73.2510, 67.7331,  
103.8208

■ 29.7934, 47.3753,  
9.3740

■ 76.6786, 69.5001,  
103.9812

■ 28.2008, 46.5821,  
8.0434

■ 80.3019, 71.3680,  
104.1508

■ 27.0723, 46.0122,  
7.4544

■ 80.8840, 71.6680,  
104.1780

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.5776, 55.6689, 37.3424



47.2294, 55.6689, 41.5136



44.5267, 55.6689, 50.9577

# Triad

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



47.2294, 55.6689, 41.5136



49.4228, 55.6689, 89.7366



62.9547, 55.6689, 56.8420

# Complementary

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



47.2294, 55.6689, 41.5136



42.7636, 39.4479, 62.4901

# 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.



62.2882, 55.6689, 71.4190



47.2294, 55.6689, 41.5136



54.2684, 55.6689, 91.9709

# Square

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



47.2294, 55.6689, 41.5136



45.7367, 55.6689, 79.1255



59.0322, 55.6689, 84.8241



60.8002, 55.6689, 45.2414



# Rectangle

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



47.2294, 55.6689, 41.5136



43.9185, 55.6689, 59.7048



59.0322, 55.6689, 84.8241



63.0555, 55.6689, 61.5323

# Sweetspot

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



47.2309, 55.6713, 41.5148



89.9246, 97.6311, 96.3098



47.9771, 48.8334, 40.1556



19.1321, 20.8436, 20.3341



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

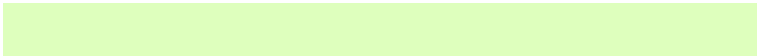


# Same Dimension

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



47.2309, 55.6713, 41.5148



74.9898, 90.6864, 61.5254



42.4369, 53.1999, 41.2905



11.5935, 12.8078, 11.9406



17.1462, 29.0145, 4.6967



0.9721, 1.5420, 0.2464



# Inverse Universe

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



42.7636, 39.4479, 62.4901



66.2627, 58.9928, 102.5021



48.3739, 42.3401, 62.7527



11.1273, 11.1149, 14.1293



10.4172, 4.5778, 36.2908

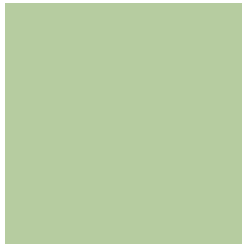


0.6250, 0.2813, 1.8763



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.2294, 55.6689, 41.5136 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

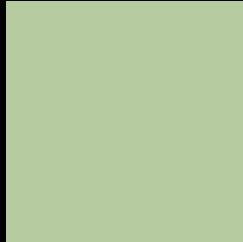
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.2294, 55.6689, 41.5136 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

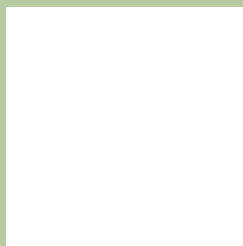
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 47.2294, 55.6689, 41.5136**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.2294, 55.6689, 41.5136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.2294, 55.6689,



# 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

47.2294, 55.6689, 41.5136

### Protanopia

52.0352, 55.4355, 39.4101

### Deuteranopia

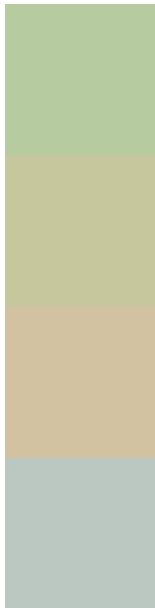
56.4870, 55.3704, 42.3607



## Tritanopia

53.2117, 55.6838, 70.8943

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.2294, 55.6689, 41.5136

## Protanomaly

50.0624, 55.4233, 39.9575

## Deuteranomaly

52.6773, 55.0411, 42.0300

## Tritanomaly

50.8854, 55.7684, 59.1214

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.2294, 55.6689, 41.5136

## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

## Achromatomaly

48.7172, 53.4665, 50.9324

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.2294, 55.6689, 41.5136 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(182, 204, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 204, 160)  
}
```

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(182, 204, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 204, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.2294, 55.6689, 41.5136 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(182, 204, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 204, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 204, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 204, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 204, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 204,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.2294, 55.6689, 41.5136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 204, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
204, 160) }
```

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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