

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.2948, 45.0558, 49.0102)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.2948, 45.0558, 49.0102)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(47.3282, 45.0770, 48.8541)</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(47.3282, 45.0770,  
48.8541)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBABB3
RGB	203, 171, 179
RGB Percent	80%, 67%, 70%
CMY	0.2039, 0.3294, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.12, 0.20
HSL	345°, 24%, 73%
HSV	345°, 16%, 80%
XYZ	47.3282, 45.0770, 48.8541
YIQ	181.4800, 16.5040, 9.2720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

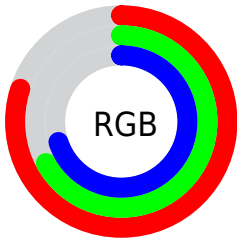
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 171, 179
Decimal	13347763
CIE Lab	72.94, 12.93, 0.24
CIE LCh	73, 12.935, 1.049
Yxy	45.0770, 0.3350, 0.3191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291537843 (0xFFCBABB3)
YUV	181.4800, -1.2226, 18.8730
Hunter-Lab	67.1394, 8.3350, 3.8551

# Details

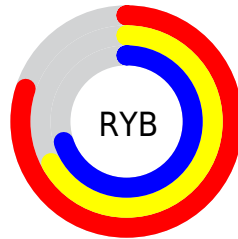
The XYZ color **47.3282, 45.0770, 48.8541** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **48.0026, 55.3111, 59.7785**, and the grayscale version is **44.1821, 46.4830, 50.6200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.4318, 81.6509, 89.9601**, and **22.7571, 21.0896, 22.6099** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.3285, 37.4071, 40.0046**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.0894, 53.9967, 58.7976**.

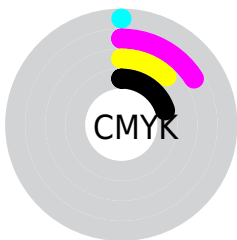
# Distribution



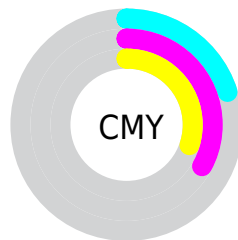
- Red (80%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.3282, 45.0770, 48.8541 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 47.3282, 45.0770, 48.8541 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.3282, 45.0770,  
48.8541

 47.3282, 45.0770,  
48.8541


366.7501,  
367.0853, 398.7736

 33.5042, 31.5181,  
34.1390


 85.4191, 82.8359,  
89.8535

 22.6741, 20.9937,  
22.7222


110.4167,  
107.8048, 116.9748

 14.4724, 13.1194,  
14.1851

139.8696,  
137.3457, 149.0686

 8.5338, 7.5108,  
8.1093

174.1430,  
171.8431, 186.5534

 4.4931, 3.7836,  
4.0762

213.6025,  
211.6813, 229.8478

 1.9847, 1.5532,  
1.6672

258.6132,

 0.6253, 0.3258,

257.2449, 279.3702

0.3381

309.5407,  
308.9181, 335.5393

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.3282, 45.0770,  
48.8541

■ 47.3282, 45.0770,  
48.8541

■ 42.3285, 37.4071,  
40.0046

■ 53.0894, 53.9967,  
58.7976

■ 38.0542, 30.9253,  
32.2083

■ 59.6387, 64.2124,  
69.8681

■ 34.4719, 25.5734,  
25.4260

■ 67.0059, 75.7753,  
82.1010

■ 31.5442, 21.2863,  
19.6150

■ 75.2183, 88.7322,  
95.5292

■ 29.2297, 17.9918,  
14.7293

■ 78.4388, 91.4366,  
108.1226

■ 27.4823, 15.6090,  
10.7190

■ 26.2491, 14.0440,  
7.5292

■ 25.4654, 13.1807,  
5.0974

■ 25.2205, 12.9333,  
4.2683

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.7522, 45.0770, 55.3419



47.3282, 45.0770, 48.8541



46.6681, 45.0770, 42.9500

# Triad

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



47.3282, 45.0770, 48.8541



40.6463, 45.0770, 39.1912



40.7792, 45.0770, 60.7710

# Complementary

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



47.3282, 45.0770, 48.8541



48.0026, 55.3111, 59.7785

# 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.



39.2354, 45.0770, 55.7698



47.3282, 45.0770, 48.8541



39.1605, 45.0770, 43.3114

# Square

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



47.3282, 45.0770, 48.8541



42.7650, 45.0770, 37.6812



38.6530, 45.0770, 49.3090



42.9238, 45.0770, 62.5757



# Rectangle

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



47.3282, 45.0770, 48.8541



45.6288, 45.0770, 40.0421



38.6530, 45.0770, 49.3090



40.1755, 45.0770, 59.3874

# Sweetspot

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



47.3295, 45.0790, 48.8551



89.6148, 91.5324, 99.6803



47.8496, 45.0418, 62.6724



19.0236, 19.3466, 21.0667



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.



47.3295, 45.0790, 48.8551



76.1852, 70.7644, 76.4259



48.1009, 47.8788, 45.2369



11.3254, 11.2589, 12.2483



16.0812, 8.2431, 2.8803



0.8610, 0.4378, 0.3136



# Inverse Universe

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



47.3295, 45.0790, 48.8551



76.1852, 70.7644, 76.4259



47.0908, 52.0014, 64.0558



11.3254, 11.2589, 12.2483



16.0812, 8.2431, 2.8803



0.8610, 0.4378, 0.3136



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.3282, 45.0770, 48.8541 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

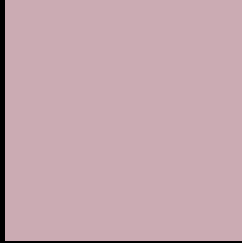
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.3282, 45.0770, 48.8541 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 47.3282, 45.0770, 48.8541**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.3282, 45.0770, 48.8541.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.3282, 45.0770,



# 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

47.3282, 45.0770, 48.8541

### Protanopia

43.5237, 45.0834, 51.2078

### Deuteranopia

46.1062, 45.0121, 48.9060



## Tritanopia

47.9283, 45.0475, 51.5163

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.3282, 45.0770, 48.8541

## Protanomaly

44.7597, 44.8562, 50.5550

## Deuteranomaly

46.4424, 44.9018, 48.8670

## Tritanomaly

47.7201, 44.9642, 50.4198

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.3282, 45.0770, 48.8541

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

44.9466, 45.5584, 49.6047

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.3282, 45.0770, 48.8541 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(203, 171, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 171, 179)  
}
```

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(203, 171, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 171, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.3282, 45.0770, 48.8541 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".

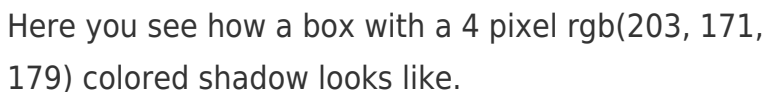
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(203, 171, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 171, 179) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 171, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 171, 179); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 171, 179); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 171, 179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.3282, 45.0770, 48.8541 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 171, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
171, 179) }
```

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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