

Converting Colors

XYZ(47.3914, 50.1764, 61.8115)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(47.3914, 50.1764, 61.8115)
contains.

XYZ(47.4453, 50.2686, 61.8458)	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(47.4453, 50.2686,
61.8458)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4BDC8
RGB	180, 189, 200
RGB Percent	71%, 74%, 78%
CMY	0.2941, 0.2588, 0.2157
CMYK	0.10, 0.05, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	213°, 15%, 75%
HSV	213°, 10%, 78%
XYZ	47.4453, 50.2686, 61.8458
YIQ	187.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

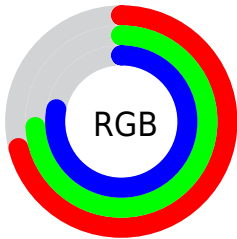
Format	Color
R_{YB}	180, 186, 200
Decimal	11845064
CIE Lab	76.23, -0.93, -6.61
CIE LCh	76, 6.674, 262.014
Yxy	50.2686, 0.2974, 0.3150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290035144 (0xFFB4BDC8)
YUV	187.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328
Hunter-Lab	70.9004, -4.6265, -2.0879

Details

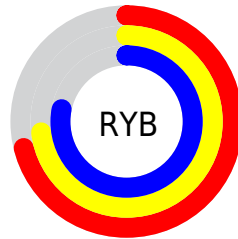
The XYZ color **47.4453, 50.2686, 61.8458** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.6887, 52.8360, 50.7077**, and the grayscale version is **47.5234, 49.9983, 54.4481**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.2945, 90.3577, 107.5530**, and **22.7449, 24.1957, 30.6656** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.8448, 43.4875, 60.8856**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.9000, 57.7591, 62.8995**.

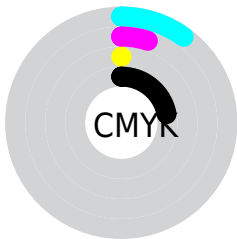
Distribution



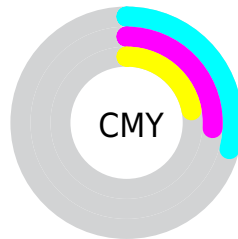
- Red (71%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.4453, 50.2686, 61.8458 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 47.4453, 50.2686, 61.8458 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.4453, 50.2686,
61.8458

■ 47.4453, 50.2686,
61.8458

367.2085,
387.7154, 449.3605

■ 33.5972, 35.6269,
44.4731

■ 85.5926, 90.5727,
109.0721

■ 22.7458, 24.1462,
30.7027

110.6226,
117.0039, 139.7628

■ 14.5256, 15.4421,
20.1160

140.1106,
148.1337, 175.7299

■ 8.5712, 9.1302,
12.2945

174.4220,
184.3464, 217.3919

■ 4.5174, 4.8262,
6.8196

213.9222,
226.0266, 265.1675

■ 1.9988, 2.1457,
3.2728

258.9764,

■ 0.6333, 0.6901,

273.5586, 319.4751

1.2356

309.9500,
327.3267, 380.7332

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0081

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 47.4453, 50.2686,
61.8458

■ 47.4453, 50.2686,
61.8458

■ 40.8448, 43.4875,
60.8856

■ 54.9000, 57.7591,
62.8995

■ 35.0614, 37.3867,
60.0128

■ 63.2353, 65.9741,
64.0458

■ 30.0619, 31.9444,
59.2259

■ 72.4816, 74.9364,
65.2884

■ 25.8088, 27.1349,
58.5217

■ 80.8026, 83.7044,
66.5422

■ 22.2614, 22.9308,
57.8972

■ 84.0134, 90.1261,
67.6125

■ 19.3745, 19.3018,
57.3489

■ 87.4217, 96.9427,
68.7486

■ 17.0973, 16.2147,
56.8730

■ 87.4255, 96.9502,
68.7499

■ 15.3701, 13.6312,
56.4654

■ 14.0840, 11.4873,
56.1194

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.3131, 50.2686, 60.3469



47.4453, 50.2686, 61.8458



48.6864, 50.2686, 61.3744

Triad

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



47.4453, 50.2686, 61.8458



50.0444, 50.2686, 52.1913



45.9073, 50.2686, 50.6013

Complementary

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



47.4453, 50.2686, 61.8458



50.6887, 52.8360, 50.7077

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.



46.8825, 50.2686, 48.5906



47.4453, 50.2686, 61.8458



49.2751, 50.2686, 49.4803

Square

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



47.4453, 50.2686, 61.8458



50.2015, 50.2686, 55.6969



48.1139, 50.2686, 48.1894



45.4353, 50.2686, 53.7822

Rectangle

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



47.4453, 50.2686, 61.8458



49.4075, 50.2686, 60.0152



48.1139, 50.2686, 48.1894



46.1863, 50.2686, 49.7720

Sweetspot

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



47.4468, 50.2707, 61.8469



90.9640, 95.9233, 108.3285



48.8448, 54.7597, 57.0942



19.2414, 20.3025, 23.1546



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.



47.4468, 50.2707, 61.8469



79.5399, 84.3818, 106.7029



45.7254, 46.5971, 61.2286



10.4432, 11.0605, 13.5020



9.0418, 7.4776, 35.7111



0.5002, 0.4982, 1.7149

Inverse Universe

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



49.3271, 48.5970, 54.9269



83.4615, 80.9699, 92.2530



52.5351, 56.7925, 51.3740



10.8290, 10.7150, 12.0828



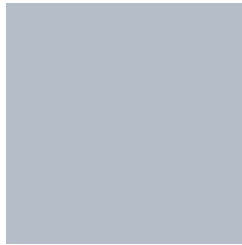
16.3632, 8.2949, 7.1226



0.8112, 0.4073, 0.5288

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4453, 50.2686, 61.8458 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

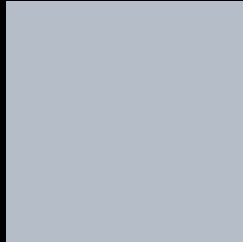
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 47.4453, 50.2686, 61.8458 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

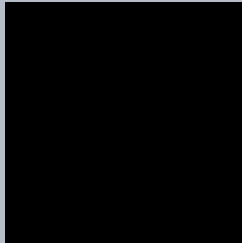
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

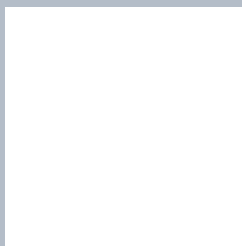
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 47.4453, 50.2686, 61.8458

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4453, 50.2686, 61.8458.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4453, 50.2686,

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

47.4453, 50.2686, 61.8458

Protanopia

48.8182, 50.3555, 61.1794

Deuteranopia

51.0900, 49.9523, 62.2074



Tritanopia

47.8188, 50.1020, 63.6502

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.4453, 50.2686, 61.8458

Protanomaly

48.2996, 50.4042, 61.2162

Deuteranomaly

49.8839, 50.2524, 62.3289

Tritanomaly

47.6999, 50.0545, 63.0245

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.4453, 50.2686, 61.8458

Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

Achromatomaly

47.5052, 50.0865, 57.0330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.4453, 50.2686, 61.8458 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(180, 189, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 189, 200)  
}
```

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(180, 189, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 189, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.4453, 50.2686, 61.8458 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(180, 189, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 189, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 189, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 189, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 189, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 189,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.4453, 50.2686, 61.8458 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 189, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
189, 200) }
```

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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