

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.4283, 51.8328, 50.1867)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.4283, 51.8328, 50.1867)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(47.4563, 51.8337,  
50.1515)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAC1B3
RGB	186, 193, 179
RGB Percent	73%, 76%, 70%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2431, 0.2980
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.07, 0.24
HSL	90°, 10%, 73%
HSV	90°, 7%, 76%
XYZ	47.4563, 51.8337, 50.1515
YIQ	189.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

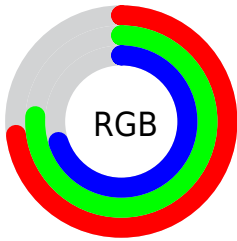
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">179, 193, 186</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12239283</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.18, -4.98, 6.20</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 7.954, 128.768</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">51.8337, 0.3176, 0.3468</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290429363 (0xFFBAC1B3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">189.3110, -5.0833, -2.9037</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.9956, -8.3331, 9.0961</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **47.4563, 51.8337, 50.1515** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **45.9975, 46.5310, 57.0119**, and the grayscale version is **48.5771, 51.1069, 55.6554**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4890, 92.6268, 91.9703**, and **22.8168, 25.2491, 23.4096** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.3732, 49.9403, 40.4741**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.9740, 53.9226, 61.2776**.

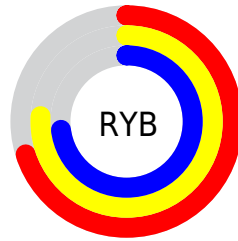
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (76%)

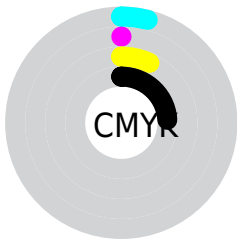
Blue (70%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (73%)

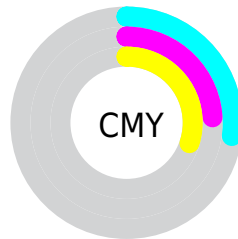


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.4563, 51.8337, 50.1515 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 47.4563, 51.8337, 50.1515 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 47.4563, 51.8337,  
50.1515

■ 47.4563, 51.8337,  
50.1515

367.2515,  
393.7943, 404.0101

■ 33.6060, 36.8725,  
35.1618

■ 85.6089, 92.8859,  
91.7979

■ 22.7525, 25.1088,  
23.5030

110.6420,  
119.7458, 119.2917

■ 14.5306, 16.1581,  
14.7565

140.1333,  
151.3407, 151.7905

■ 8.5748, 9.6361,  
8.5040

174.4482,  
188.0550, 189.7130

■ 4.5197, 5.1584,  
4.3267

213.9522,  
230.2731, 233.4777

■ 2.0002, 2.3405,  
1.8062

259.0105,

■ 0.6341, 0.7950,

278.3794, 283.5031

0.4321

309.9885,  
332.7583, 340.2077

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

47.4563, 51.8337,  
50.1515

47.4563, 51.8337,  
50.1515

43.3732, 49.9403,  
40.4741

51.9740, 53.9226,  
61.2776

39.7061, 48.2295,  
32.1826

56.9356, 56.2061,  
73.9052

36.4410, 46.6972,  
25.2141

62.3556, 58.6919,  
88.0885

33.5616, 45.3363,  
19.5002

68.0521, 61.3076,  
102.8546

31.0504, 44.1395,  
14.9658

71.1405, 62.8997,  
102.9991

■ 28.8881, 43.0986,  
11.5281

■ 74.4016, 64.5809,  
103.1517

■ 27.0532, 42.2047,  
9.0933

■ 77.8382, 66.3525,  
103.3125

■ 25.5211, 41.4474,  
7.5522

■ 78.3610, 66.6220,  
103.3370

■ 24.2589, 40.8131,  
6.7513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.8216, 51.8337, 48.5524



47.4563, 51.8337, 50.1515



46.5882, 51.8337, 53.4565

# Triad

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



47.4563, 51.8337, 50.1515



48.2140, 51.8337, 64.6175



52.2160, 51.8337, 55.1700

# Complementary

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



47.4563, 51.8337, 50.1515



45.9975, 46.5310, 57.0119

# 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.



52.0452, 51.8337, 59.5285



47.4563, 51.8337, 50.1515



49.7139, 51.8337, 65.1344

# Square

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



47.4563, 51.8337, 50.1515



47.0194, 51.8337, 61.8512



51.1219, 51.8337, 63.2292



51.5838, 51.8337, 51.3504



# Rectangle

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



47.4563, 51.8337, 50.1515



46.3977, 51.8337, 56.2580



51.1219, 51.8337, 63.2292



52.2509, 51.8337, 56.6185

# Sweetspot

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



47.4577, 51.8359, 50.1526



89.1201, 94.7427, 99.8978



47.6899, 49.7119, 49.7304



19.1371, 20.3337, 21.4754



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

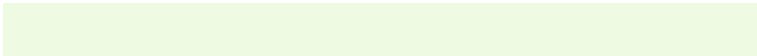


# Same Dimension

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



47.4577, 51.8359, 50.1526



83.5551, 92.1678, 86.3557



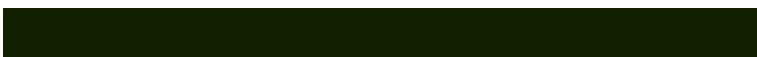
45.7986, 50.9806, 50.0750



10.4133, 11.5005, 10.7329



16.0174, 27.0861, 4.3839



0.7716, 1.2113, 0.1931



# Inverse Universe

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



45.9975, 46.5310, 57.0119



80.3020, 80.3493, 101.6369



47.7401, 47.4293, 57.0934



9.9975, 9.9899, 12.6861



9.7401, 4.2816, 33.8697

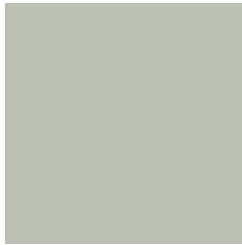


0.5004, 0.2260, 1.4671



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4563, 51.8337, 50.1515 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

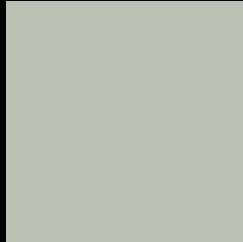
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4563, 51.8337, 50.1515 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

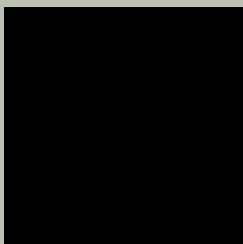
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

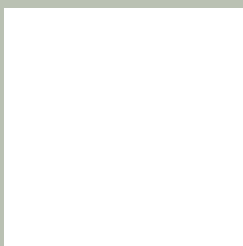
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 47.4563, 51.8337, 50.1515**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4563, 51.8337, 50.1515.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4563, 51.8337,



# 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

47.4563, 51.8337, 50.1515

### Protanopia

49.3752, 51.8716, 49.0048

### Deuteranopia

52.6324, 51.6142, 50.9046



## Tritanopia

50.3319, 51.7020, 64.4534

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.4563, 51.8337, 50.1515

## Protanomaly

48.6590, 51.8134, 49.5559

## Deuteranomaly

50.6371, 51.5324, 50.4579

## Tritanomaly

49.2500, 51.5859, 58.9911

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.4563, 51.8337, 50.1515

## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

## Achromatomaly

47.9094, 51.0211, 53.2219

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.4563, 51.8337, 50.1515 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(186, 193, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 193, 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(186, 193, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 193, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.4563, 51.8337, 50.1515 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(186, 193, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 193, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 193, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 193, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 193, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 193,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.4563, 51.8337, 50.1515 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 193, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
193, 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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