

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.4839, 50.3864, 53.0809)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.4839, 50.3864, 53.0809)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.4481, 50.4628,  
53.1384)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBBDB9
RGB	187, 189, 185
RGB Percent	73%, 74%, 73%
CMY	0.2667, 0.2588, 0.2745
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.02, 0.26
HSL	90°, 3%, 73%
HSV	90°, 2%, 74%
XYZ	47.4481, 50.4628, 53.1384
YIQ	187.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

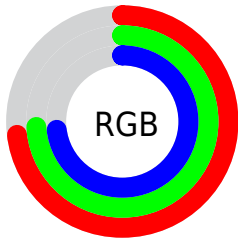
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	185, 189, 187
Decimal	12303801
CIE Lab	76.35, -1.43, 1.77
CIE LCh	76, 2.272, 129.027
Yxy	50.4628, 0.3141, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290493881 (0xFFBBDB9)
YUV	187.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296
Hunter-Lab	71.0372, -5.0889, 5.3749

# Details

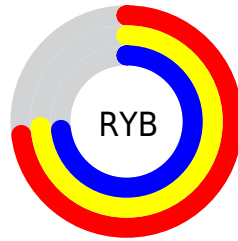
The XYZ color **47.4481, 50.4628, 53.1384** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **47.0297, 48.9381, 55.1140**, and the grayscale version is **47.7785, 50.2667, 54.7404**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4917, 90.7104, 96.2220**, and **22.8005, 24.3426, 25.3267** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.3463, 48.5651, 43.2143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.9705, 52.5495, 64.4689**.

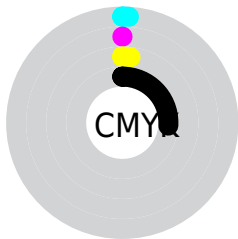
# Distribution



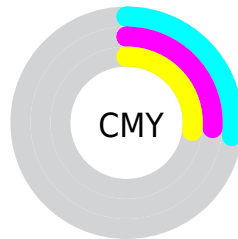
- Red (73%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.4481, 50.4628, 53.1384 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 47.4481, 50.4628, 53.1384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 47.4481, 50.4628,  
53.1384

■ 47.4481, 50.4628,  
53.1384

367.2194,  
388.4730, 415.8972

■ 33.5995, 35.7813,  
37.5248

■ 85.5968, 90.8602,  
96.2516

■ 22.7475, 24.2653,  
25.3151

110.6276,  
117.3449, 124.5883

■ 14.5268, 15.5305,  
16.0908

140.1164,  
148.5327, 158.0030

■ 8.5721, 9.1926,  
9.4334

174.4287,  
184.8081, 196.9144

■ 4.5180, 4.8670,  
4.9243

213.9298,  
226.5554, 241.7410

■ 1.9992, 2.1694,  
2.1449

258.9851,

■ 0.6335, 0.7033,

274.1591, 292.9013

0.6423

309.9598,  
328.0035, 350.8139

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.4481, 50.4628,  
53.1384

■ 47.4481, 50.4628,  
53.1384

■ 43.3463, 48.5651,  
43.2143

■ 51.9705, 52.5495,  
64.4689

■ 39.6475, 46.8443,  
34.6385

■ 56.9217, 54.8241,  
77.2543

■ 36.3390, 45.2965,  
27.3536

■ 62.3155, 57.2940,  
91.5449

■ 33.4060, 43.9155,  
21.2969

■ 67.2477, 59.5978,  
102.5669

■ 30.8322, 42.6944,  
16.4004

■ 70.2757, 61.1588,  
102.7086

■ 28.6002, 41.6258,  
12.5896

■ 73.4695, 62.8052,  
102.8581

■ 26.6910, 40.7017,  
9.7813

■ 76.8316, 64.5385,  
103.0154

■ 25.0827, 39.9130,  
7.8801

■ 77.4886, 64.8772,  
103.0462

■ 23.7501, 39.2492,  
6.7722

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.8346, 50.4628, 52.6551



47.4481, 50.4628, 53.1384



47.2006, 50.4628, 54.1078

# Triad

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



47.4481, 50.4628, 53.1384



47.6700, 50.4628, 57.1710



48.7791, 50.4628, 54.5772

# Complementary

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



47.4481, 50.4628, 53.1384



47.0297, 48.9381, 55.1140

# 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.



48.7343, 50.4628, 55.7916



47.4481, 50.4628, 53.1384



48.0923, 50.4628, 57.3012

# Square

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



47.4481, 50.4628, 53.1384



47.3282, 50.4628, 56.4398



48.4824, 50.4628, 56.7929



48.6042, 50.4628, 53.4776



# Rectangle

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



47.4481, 50.4628, 53.1384



47.1469, 50.4628, 54.9055



48.4824, 50.4628, 56.7929



48.7892, 50.4628, 54.9854

# Sweetspot

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



47.4495, 50.4650, 53.1395



85.8328, 90.7730, 97.2789



47.5154, 49.8641, 53.0201



18.4667, 19.5244, 20.9411



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



47.4495, 50.4650, 53.1395



84.2631, 90.0478, 93.4103



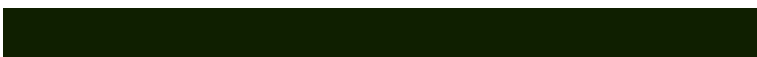
46.9636, 50.2145, 53.1168



10.3639, 11.1150, 11.4011



15.4673, 26.1495, 4.2322



0.6813, 1.0632, 0.1693



# Inverse Universe

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



47.0297, 48.9381, 55.1140



83.1876, 86.1370, 98.4678



47.5224, 49.1922, 55.1371



10.2012, 10.5236, 12.1658



9.4140, 4.1392, 32.6957

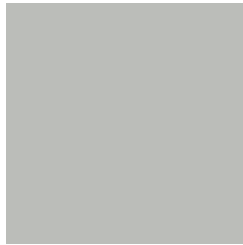


0.4442, 0.2010, 1.2842



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4481, 50.4628, 53.1384 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

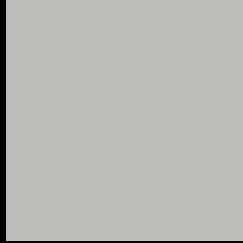
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4481, 50.4628, 53.1384 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

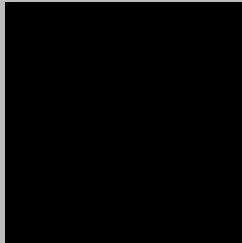
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

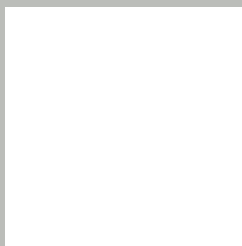
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 47.4481, 50.4628, 53.1384**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4481, 50.4628, 53.1384.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4481, 50.4628,



# 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

47.4481, 50.4628, 53.1384

### Protanopia

48.1603, 50.2078, 52.5002

### Deuteranopia

51.3230, 50.2665, 53.4518



## Tritanopia

49.5481, 50.7048, 62.4339

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.4481, 50.4628, 53.1384

## Protanomaly

47.8702, 50.3743, 52.5476

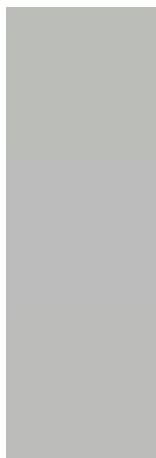
## Deuteranomaly

50.0313, 50.5225, 53.5692

## Tritanomaly

48.8198, 50.7254, 58.8477

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.4481, 50.4628, 53.1384

## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

## Achromatomaly

47.6919, 50.2457, 54.1985

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.4481, 50.4628, 53.1384 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(187, 189, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 189, 185)  
}
```

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(187, 189, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 189, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.4481, 50.4628, 53.1384 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(187, 189, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 189, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 189, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 189, 185); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 189, 185); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 189, 185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.4481, 50.4628, 53.1384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 189, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
189, 185) }
```

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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