

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.6528, 48.2780, 50.7944)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.6528, 48.2780, 50.7944)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(47.6771, 48.4354,  
51.0921)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C3B6B6
RGB	195, 182, 182
RGB Percent	76%, 71%, 71%
CMY	0.2353, 0.2863, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.07, 0.24
HSL	0°, 10%, 74%
HSV	0°, 7%, 76%
XYZ	47.6771, 48.4354, 51.0921
YIQ	185.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

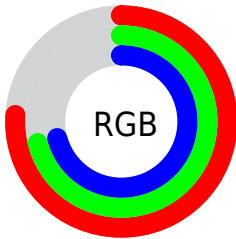
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	195, 182, 182
Decimal	12826294
CIE Lab	75.10, 4.61, 1.65
CIE LCh	75, 4.897, 19.704
Yxy	48.4354, 0.3239, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291016374 (0xFFC3B6B6)
YUV	185.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921
Hunter-Lab	69.5955, 0.4909, 5.1904

# Details

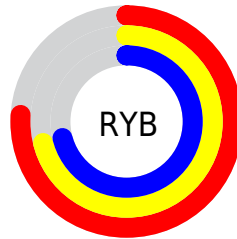
The XYZ color **47.6771, 48.4354, 51.0921** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **48.6567, 52.9145, 59.2793**, and the grayscale version is **46.6174, 49.0451, 53.4101**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.1520, 88.0176, 93.3373**, and **22.7972, 22.9482, 23.9968** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.0825, 40.2494, 39.9674**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.1109, 57.8496, 63.8822**.

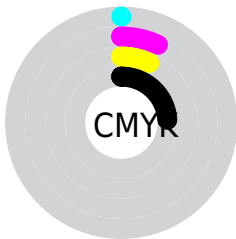
# Distribution



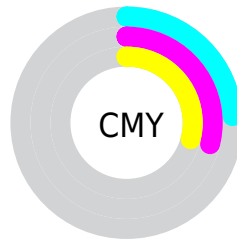
- Red (76%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.6771, 48.4354, 51.0921 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 47.6771, 48.4354, 51.0921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.6771, 48.4354,  
51.0921

 47.6771, 48.4354,  
51.0921


368.1147,  
380.5154, 407.7783

 33.7814, 34.1718,  
35.9047


 85.9361, 87.8523,  
93.2038

 22.8878, 23.0256,  
24.0715


111.0300,  
113.7744, 120.9651

 14.6309, 14.6124,  
15.1740


140.5875,  
144.3515, 153.7549

 8.6454, 8.5478,  
8.7936

174.9739,  
179.9680, 191.9915

 4.5659, 4.4474,  
4.5118

214.5544,  
221.0082, 236.0937

 2.0270, 1.9269,  
1.9101

259.6945,

 0.6491, 0.5645,

267.8566, 286.4798

0.4992

310.7595,  
320.8975, 343.5685

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.6771, 48.4354,  
51.0921

■ 47.6771, 48.4354,  
51.0921

■ 42.0825, 40.2494,  
39.9674

■ 54.1109, 57.8496,  
63.8822

■ 37.2886, 33.2348,  
30.4367

■ 61.4123, 68.5328,  
78.3991

■ 33.2601, 27.3401,  
22.4279

■ 69.6131, 80.5322,  
94.7046

■ 29.9575, 22.5074,  
15.8624

■ 76.3159, 90.3422,  
108.0233

■ 27.3374, 18.6734,  
10.6542

■ 25.3524, 15.7685,  
6.7086

■ 23.9484, 13.7138,  
3.9183

■ 23.0628, 12.4176,  
2.1586

■ 22.6126, 11.7587,  
1.2645

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.7520, 48.4354, 53.6245



47.6771, 48.4354, 51.0921



47.1594, 48.4354, 49.0642

# Triad

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



47.6771, 48.4354, 51.0921



44.7351, 48.4354, 49.6115



45.7292, 48.4354, 57.7419

# Complementary

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



47.6771, 48.4354, 51.0921



48.6567, 52.9145, 59.2793

# 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.



44.9314, 48.4354, 56.5906



47.6771, 48.4354, 51.0921



44.3624, 48.4354, 51.8612

# Square

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



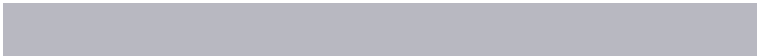
47.6771, 48.4354, 51.0921



45.4581, 48.4354, 48.2288



44.4338, 48.4354, 54.4187



46.6196, 48.4354, 57.5197



# Rectangle

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



47.6771, 48.4354, 51.0921



46.6364, 48.4354, 48.2452



44.4338, 48.4354, 54.4187



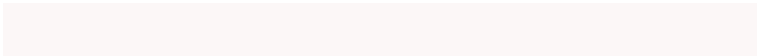
45.4415, 48.4354, 57.5012

# Sweetspot

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



47.6785, 48.4375, 51.0931



90.5425, 94.2876, 101.7477



49.0845, 48.9988, 58.5010



19.8529, 20.6846, 22.3315



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

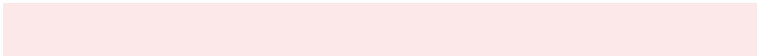


# Same Dimension

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



47.6785, 48.4375, 51.0931



83.8393, 84.4795, 88.4206



49.0400, 51.1606, 51.5470



10.0734, 10.0783, 10.4763



14.6280, 7.5417, 0.6847



0.6321, 0.3260, 0.0296

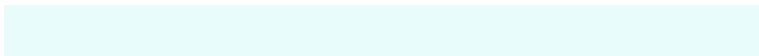


# Inverse Universe

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



48.6567, 52.9145, 59.2793



85.9536, 94.1556, 106.1134



47.2326, 50.0663, 58.8046



10.3683, 11.4280, 12.9442



19.0786, 27.9137, 37.9390



0.8244, 1.2062, 1.6393



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6771, 48.4354, 51.0921 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 47.6771, 48.4354, 51.0921 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 47.6771, 48.4354, 51.0921**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6771, 48.4354, 51.0921.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6771, 48.4354,



# 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

47.6771, 48.4354, 51.0921

### Protanopia

46.6740, 48.5187, 51.7048

### Deuteranopia

49.5692, 48.4965, 51.5479



## Tritanopia

49.0848, 48.4079, 57.7955

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.6771, 48.4354, 51.0921

## Protanomaly

46.9666, 48.3622, 51.6592

## Deuteranomaly

48.9559, 48.4789, 51.5769

## Tritanomaly

48.5831, 48.5012, 55.5163

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.6771, 48.4354, 51.0921

## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

## Achromatomaly

47.0922, 49.0195, 52.8786

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.6771, 48.4354, 51.0921 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(195, 182, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 182, 182)  
}
```

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(195, 182, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 182, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.6771, 48.4354, 51.0921 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(195, 182, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 182, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 182, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 182, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 182, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 182,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.6771, 48.4354, 51.0921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 182, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
182, 182) }
```

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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