

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.6638, 48.6683, 64.0093)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.6638, 48.6683, 64.0093)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.8067, 48.8310,  
64.0324)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8B8CC
RGB	184, 184, 204
RGB Percent	72%, 72%, 80%
CMY	0.2784, 0.2784, 0.2000
CMYK	0.10, 0.10, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	240°, 16%, 76%
HSV	240°, 10%, 80%
XYZ	47.8067, 48.8310, 64.0324
YIQ	186.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

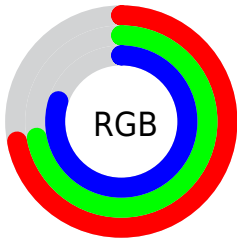
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	184, 184, 204
Decimal	12105932
CIE Lab	75.35, 3.90, -10.07
CIE LCh	75, 10.799, 291.192
Yxy	48.8310, 0.2975, 0.3039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290296012 (0xFFB8B8CC)
YUV	186.2800, 8.7360, -1.9996
Hunter-Lab	69.8792, -0.1707, -5.4138

# Details

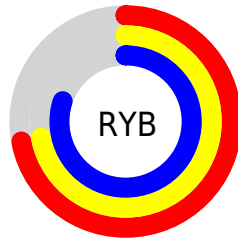
The XYZ color **47.8067, 48.8310, 64.0324** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.1465, 59.4831, 53.9230**, and the grayscale version is **46.7854, 49.2219, 53.6026**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1453, 88.0654, 107.1184**, and **22.9814, 23.2599, 32.1325** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.3322, 38.6205, 62.5090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.5997, 60.6307, 65.7946**.

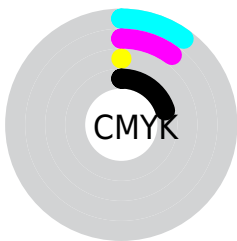
# Distribution



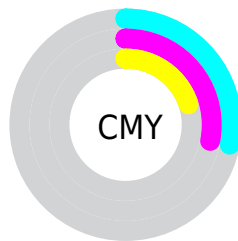
- Red (72%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.8067, 48.8310, 64.0324 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 47.8067, 48.8310, 64.0324 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 47.8067, 48.8310,  
64.0324

■ 47.8067, 48.8310,  
64.0324

368.6208,  
382.0766, 457.5173

■ 33.8844, 34.4854,  
46.2306

■ 86.1280, 88.4404,  
112.2575

■ 22.9673, 23.2668,  
32.0778

111.2577,  
114.4730, 143.5179

■ 14.6899, 14.7906,  
21.1556

140.8540,  
145.1701, 180.1015

■ 8.6870, 8.6726,  
13.0455

175.2821,  
180.9161, 222.4269

■ 4.5930, 4.5282,  
7.3288

214.9075,  
222.0954, 270.9126

■ 2.0428, 1.9732,  
3.5870

260.0955,

■ 0.6578, 0.5918,

269.0923, 325.9773

1.4016

311.2115,  
322.2912, 388.0393

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.8067, 48.8310,  
64.0324

■ 47.8067, 48.8310,  
64.0324

■ 39.3322, 38.6205,  
62.5090

■ 57.5997, 60.6307,  
65.7946

■ 32.1159, 29.9255,  
61.2110

■ 68.7595, 74.0769,  
67.8018

■ 26.0990, 22.6757,  
60.1288

■ 81.3374, 89.2316,  
70.0640

■ 21.2167, 16.7928,  
59.2506

■ 87.8992, 97.1397,  
71.2446

■ 17.3977, 12.1911,  
58.5637

■ 14.5631, 8.7753,  
58.0538

■ 12.6225, 6.4368,  
57.7047

■ 11.4693, 5.0470,  
57.4972

■ 10.9089, 4.3716,  
57.3964

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.8301, 48.8310, 64.7261



47.8067, 48.8310, 64.0324



49.4525, 48.8310, 60.3221

# Triad

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



47.8067, 48.8310, 64.0324



48.8472, 48.8310, 45.0929



42.7397, 48.8310, 51.5114

# Complementary

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



47.8067, 48.8310, 64.0324



55.1465, 59.4831, 53.9230

# 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.



43.4996, 48.8310, 46.6043



47.8067, 48.8310, 64.0324



46.9997, 48.8310, 43.0760

# Square

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



47.8067, 48.8310, 64.0324



50.0650, 48.8310, 49.3120



45.0455, 48.8310, 43.6089



42.9419, 48.8310, 57.2213



# Rectangle

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



47.8067, 48.8310, 64.0324



50.1222, 48.8310, 56.7734



45.0455, 48.8310, 43.6089



42.8903, 48.8310, 49.7198

# Sweetspot

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



47.8081, 48.8331, 64.0335



89.8996, 93.7944, 107.9737



52.2199, 57.7206, 65.3070



18.9551, 19.7299, 23.0592



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.



47.8081, 48.8331, 64.0335



75.6792, 76.6604, 105.4160



50.2030, 50.0667, 64.1454



10.6019, 10.8443, 14.1047



6.8603, 2.7446, 36.1244



0.3540, 0.1417, 1.8636



# Inverse Universe

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



50.6952, 50.5800, 52.4409



81.5128, 80.1904, 81.9912



52.5792, 58.1607, 53.8031



11.2124, 11.2137, 11.6533



15.6737, 8.0801, 0.7342

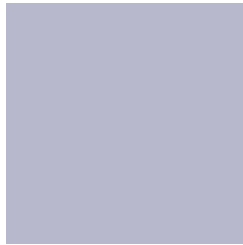


0.8086, 0.4169, 0.0380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.8067, 48.8310, 64.0324 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

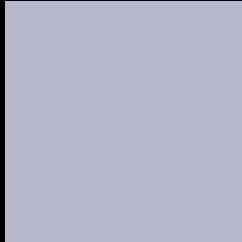
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.8067, 48.8310, 64.0324 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

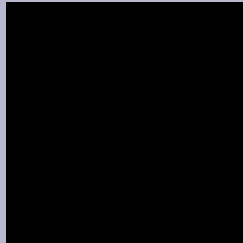
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 47.8067, 48.8310, 64.0324**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.8067, 48.8310, 64.0324.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.8067, 48.8310,



# 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

47.8067, 48.8310, 64.0324

### Protanopia

47.5680, 48.7079, 64.0212

### Deuteranopia

49.8464, 48.6524, 64.5213



## Tritanopia

47.1862, 48.8887, 60.9823

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.8067, 48.8310, 64.0324

## Protanomaly

47.5680, 48.7079, 64.0212

## Deuteranomaly

49.0292, 48.5319, 64.5411

## Tritanomaly

47.4200, 48.9822, 62.2136

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.8067, 48.8310, 64.0324

## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

## Achromatomaly

46.9822, 48.8625, 57.4072

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.8067, 48.8310, 64.0324 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(184, 184, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 184, 204)  
}
```

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(184, 184, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 184, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.8067, 48.8310, 64.0324 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(184, 184, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 184, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 184, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 184, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 184, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 184,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.8067, 48.8310, 64.0324 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 184, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
184, 204) }
```

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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