

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.6871, 50.3385, 64.3297)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.6871, 50.3385, 64.3297)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.6871, 50.3385,  
64.3297)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3BDCC
RGB	179, 189, 204
RGB Percent	70%, 74%, 80%
CMY	0.2980, 0.2588, 0.2000
CMYK	0.12, 0.07, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	216°, 20%, 75%
HSV	216°, 12%, 80%
XYZ	47.6871, 50.3385, 64.3297
YIQ	187.7200, -10.7750, 2.5450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

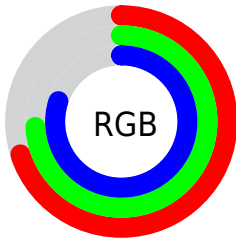
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	179, 186, 204
Decimal	11779532
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.28, -0.44, -8.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 8.735, 267.121
Yxy	50.3385, 0.2937, 0.3101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289969612 (0xFFB3BDCC)
YUV	187.7200, 8.0260, -7.6474
Hunter-Lab	70.9496, -4.1873, -4.0932

# Details

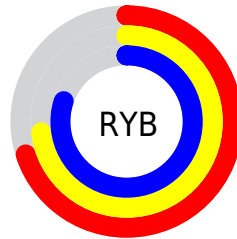
The XYZ color **47.6871, 50.3385, 64.3297** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.3307, 54.6755, 50.4442**, and the grayscale version is **47.6026, 50.0817, 54.5390**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.9634, 90.1870, 107.5375**, and **22.9134, 24.2459, 32.3264** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.7944, 43.0419, 63.2854**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5024, 58.4432, 65.4829**.

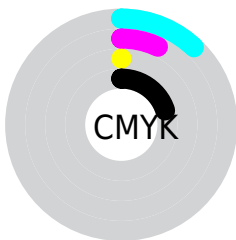
# Distribution



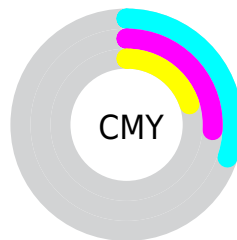
- Red (70%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.6871, 50.3385, 64.3297 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 47.6871, 50.3385, 64.3297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 47.6871, 50.3385,  
64.3297

■ 47.6871, 50.3385,  
64.3297

368.1538,  
387.9882, 458.6194

■ 33.7894, 35.6824,  
46.4699

■ 85.9509, 90.6762,  
112.6897

■ 22.8940, 24.1890,  
32.2654

111.0476,  
117.1266, 144.0269

■ 14.6355, 15.4739,  
21.2978

140.6081,  
148.2773, 180.6936

■ 8.6486, 9.1527,  
13.1485

174.9977,  
184.5126, 223.1084

■ 4.5680, 4.8409,  
7.3990

214.5816,  
226.2170, 271.6899

■ 2.0282, 2.1542,  
3.6306

259.7254,

■ 0.6497, 0.6949,

273.7748, 326.8565

1.4250

310.7944,  
327.5704, 389.0268

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1611

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.6871, 50.3385,  
64.3297

■ 47.6871, 50.3385,  
64.3297

■ 40.7944, 43.0419,  
63.2854

■ 55.5024, 58.4432,  
65.4829

■ 34.7840, 36.5205,  
62.3434

■ 64.2699, 67.3750,  
66.7449

■ 29.6189, 30.7480,  
61.5015

■ 74.0230, 77.1601,  
68.1195

■ 25.2575, 25.6945,  
60.7559

■ 82.7011, 86.7435,  
69.5119

■ 21.6548, 21.3273,  
60.1028

■ 86.3854, 94.1120,  
70.7400

■ 18.7605, 17.6110,  
59.5380

■ 87.8992, 97.1397,  
71.2446

■ 16.5177, 14.5061,  
59.0570

■ 14.8591, 11.9673,  
58.6543

■ 13.8880, 10.3372,  
58.3909

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.1544, 50.3385, 62.7466



47.6871, 50.3385, 64.3297



49.2967, 50.3385, 63.2441

# Triad

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



47.6871, 50.3385, 64.3297



50.7060, 50.3385, 50.7968



45.2465, 50.3385, 50.0539

# Complementary

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



47.6871, 50.3385, 64.3297



52.3307, 54.6755, 50.4442

# 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.



46.4226, 50.3385, 47.1613



47.6871, 50.3385, 64.3297



49.5769, 50.3385, 47.5727

# Square

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



47.6871, 50.3385, 64.3297



51.0630, 50.3385, 55.2647



48.0037, 50.3385, 46.2792



44.7656, 50.3385, 54.3579



# Rectangle

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



47.6871, 50.3385, 64.3297



50.1925, 50.3385, 61.1852



48.0037, 50.3385, 46.2792



45.5723, 50.3385, 48.8939

# Sweetspot

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



47.6886, 50.3406, 64.3308



89.4753, 94.2743, 108.0887



49.8751, 56.6467, 59.1001



18.9332, 19.9535, 23.1035



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

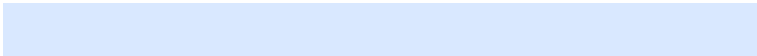


# Same Dimension

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



47.6886, 50.3406, 64.3308



75.4627, 79.6769, 106.0096



46.0958, 46.4348, 63.6609



10.9640, 11.5684, 14.2254



8.8267, 6.6775, 36.7799



0.5290, 0.4918, 1.9220



# Inverse Universe

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



50.2085, 48.7528, 54.9104



80.5616, 76.5862, 86.9205



54.0650, 58.9862, 51.1848



11.3952, 11.2868, 12.6156



16.6662, 8.4771, 5.9611

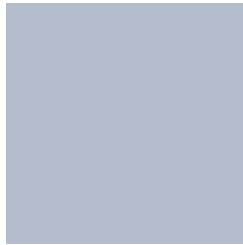


0.8970, 0.4522, 0.5034



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6871, 50.3385, 64.3297 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

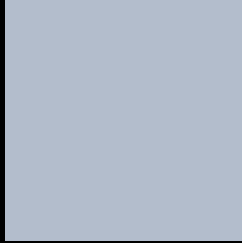
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6871, 50.3385, 64.3297 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

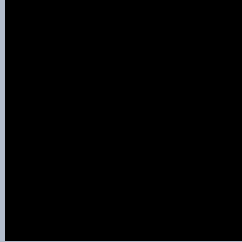
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

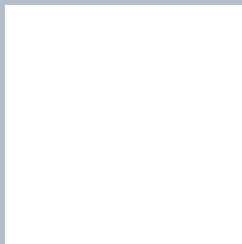
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 47.6871, 50.3385, 64.3297**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6871, 50.3385, 64.3297.



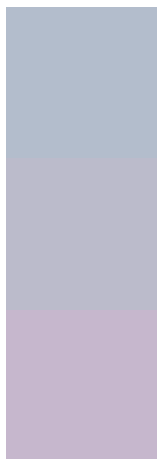
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6871, 50.3385,



# 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

47.6871, 50.3385, 64.3297

### Protanopia

49.0433, 50.4172, 63.6466

### Deuteranopia

51.2416, 50.2805, 64.7620



## Tritanopia

47.6871, 50.3385, 64.3297

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.6871, 50.3385, 64.3297

## Protanomaly

48.5299, 50.4686, 63.6835

## Deuteranomaly

49.8543, 50.1821, 64.8161

## Tritanomaly

47.6871, 50.3385, 64.3297

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.6871, 50.3385, 64.3297

## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

## Achromatomaly

47.7284, 50.1758, 58.2083

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.6871, 50.3385, 64.3297 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(179, 189, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 189, 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(179, 189, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 189, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.6871, 50.3385, 64.3297 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(179, 189, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 189, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 189, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 189, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 189, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 189,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.6871, 50.3385, 64.3297 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 189, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
189, 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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