

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.8107, 47.4410, 62.1740)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.8107, 47.4410, 62.1740)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(47.6490, 47.2761, 61.8722)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(47.6490, 47.2761,  
61.8722)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDB3C9
RGB	189, 179, 201
RGB Percent	74%, 70%, 79%
CMY	0.2588, 0.2980, 0.2118
CMYK	0.06, 0.11, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	267°, 17%, 75%
HSV	267°, 11%, 79%
XYZ	47.6490, 47.2761, 61.8722
YIQ	184.4980, -1.1020, 8.9620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

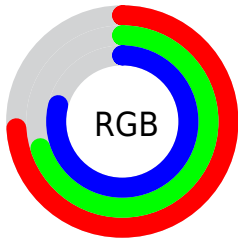
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	189, 179, 201
Decimal	12432329
CIELab	74.37, 7.69, -9.85
CIELCh	74, 12.499, 307.973
Yxy	47.2761, 0.3039, 0.3015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290622409 (0xFFBDB3C9)
YUV	184.4980, 8.1355, 3.9483
Hunter-Lab	68.7576, 3.3746, -5.2223

# Details

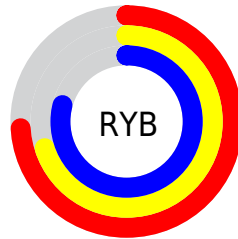
The XYZ color **47.6490, 47.2761, 61.8722** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.5110, 56.1056, 50.8175**, and the grayscale version is **45.7934, 48.1783, 52.4661**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4145, 86.0491, 106.7151**, and **22.8807, 22.2625, 30.6949** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.2929, 38.4498, 60.5043**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.8008, 57.3869, 63.4476**.

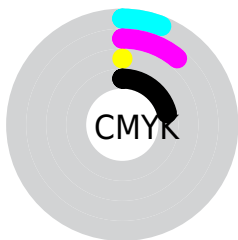
# Distribution



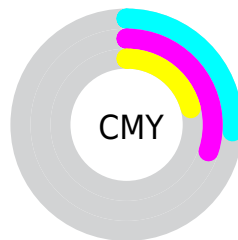
- Red (74%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.6490, 47.2761, 61.8722 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 47.6490, 47.2761, 61.8722 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 47.6490, 47.2761,  
61.8722

■ 47.6490, 47.2761,  
61.8722

368.0049,  
375.9155, 449.4595

■ 33.7591, 33.2540,  
44.4943

■ 85.8944, 86.1256,  
109.1106

■ 22.8706, 22.3211,  
30.7193

110.9807,  
111.7218, 139.8082

■ 14.6182, 14.0930,  
20.1285

140.5297,  
141.9448, 175.7828

■ 8.6364, 8.1854,  
12.3035

174.9070,  
177.1789, 217.4529

■ 4.5600, 4.2138,  
6.8257

214.4778,  
217.8087, 265.2371

■ 2.0236, 1.7939,  
3.2765

259.6075,

■ 0.6471, 0.4833,

264.2185, 319.5539

1.2375

310.6614,  
316.7926, 380.8219

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0097

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.6490, 47.2761,  
61.8722

■ 47.6490, 47.2761,  
61.8722

■ 41.2929, 38.4498,  
60.5043

■ 54.8008, 57.3869,  
63.4476

■ 35.6985, 30.8490,  
59.3320

■ 62.7721, 68.8258,  
65.2354

■ 30.8353, 24.4190,  
58.3472

■ 71.5911, 81.6420,  
67.2443

■ 26.6691, 19.0985,  
57.5399

■ 79.8619, 93.0375,  
69.0080

■ 23.1627, 14.8206,  
56.8989

■ 83.5509, 94.9392,  
69.1806

■ 20.2749, 11.5106,  
56.4123

■ 87.4662, 96.9576,  
69.3638

■ 17.9591, 9.0837,  
56.0659

■ 87.5428, 96.9971,  
69.3674

■ 16.1607, 7.4393,  
55.8433

■ 14.8918, 6.4591,  
55.7209

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.5372, 47.2761, 64.7450



47.6490, 47.2761, 61.8722



49.0650, 47.2761, 56.2631

# Triad

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



47.6490, 47.2761, 61.8722



46.5765, 47.2761, 40.8242



40.7853, 47.2761, 53.2132

# Complementary

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



47.6490, 47.2761, 61.8722



50.5110, 56.1056, 50.8175

# 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.



41.0426, 47.2761, 46.9678



47.6490, 47.2761, 61.8722



44.3372, 47.2761, 40.1557

# Square

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



47.6490, 47.2761, 61.8722



48.4315, 47.2761, 44.2231



42.3251, 47.2761, 42.3143



41.6101, 47.2761, 59.4807



# Rectangle

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



47.6490, 47.2761, 61.8722



49.3977, 47.2761, 51.9151



42.3251, 47.2761, 42.3143



40.7486, 47.2761, 51.0387

# Sweetspot

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



47.6504, 47.2781, 61.8732



91.1392, 94.4329, 108.0316



47.7874, 51.1078, 62.6052



19.2885, 19.9016, 23.0747



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.



47.6504, 47.2781, 61.8732



79.0284, 77.3730, 105.3770



50.4568, 48.7249, 62.0046



10.5069, 10.5196, 13.3942



9.4660, 4.1142, 35.0396



0.5314, 0.2377, 1.6630



# Inverse Universe

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



49.6132, 48.4214, 56.0240



83.0398, 79.7103, 93.3957



47.8708, 54.7445, 50.6939



10.8718, 10.7321, 12.3083



16.9496, 8.5294, 10.2106

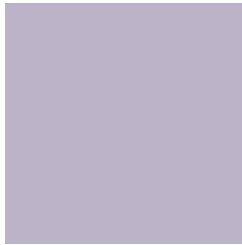


0.8388, 0.4183, 0.6741



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6490, 47.2761, 61.8722 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

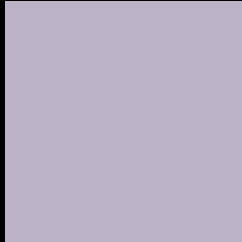
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6490, 47.2761, 61.8722 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 47.6490, 47.2761, 61.8722**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6490, 47.2761, 61.8722.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6490, 47.2761,



# 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

47.6490, 47.2761, 61.8722

### Protanopia

46.3298, 47.4710, 63.2209

### Deuteranopia

48.2012, 47.2643, 61.8408



## Tritanopia

46.7979, 47.2289, 57.6885

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.6490, 47.2761, 61.8722

## Protanomaly

46.7130, 47.3793, 62.5602

## Deuteranomaly

47.9489, 47.1342, 61.8290

## Tritanomaly

47.1383, 47.3651, 59.4812

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.6490, 47.2761, 61.8722

## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

## Achromatomaly

46.5872, 48.0677, 56.1128

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.6490, 47.2761, 61.8722 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(189, 179, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 179, 201)  
}
```

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(189, 179, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 179, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.6490, 47.2761, 61.8722 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(189, 179, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 179, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 179, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 179, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 179, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 179,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.6490, 47.2761, 61.8722 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 179, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
179, 201) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor