

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.8240, 53.4200, 53.2725)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.8240, 53.4200, 53.2725)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(47.6740, 53.2170,  
53.1066)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5C5B8
RGB	181, 197, 184
RGB Percent	71%, 77%, 72%
CMY	0.2902, 0.2274, 0.2784
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.07, 0.23
HSL	131°, 12%, 74%
HSV	131°, 8%, 77%
XYZ	47.6740, 53.2170, 53.1066
YIQ	190.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

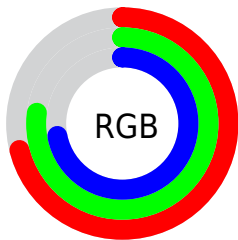
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	181, 194, 197
Decimal	11912632
CIELab	78.00, -7.92, 4.64
CIELCh	78, 9.177, 149.613
Yxy	53.2170, 0.3096, 0.3456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290102712 (0xFFB5C5B8)
YUV	190.7340, -3.3199, -8.5367
Hunter-Lab	72.9500, -11.0098, 7.9027

# Details


The XYZ color **47.6740, 53.2170, 53.1066** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.2893, 48.8143, 57.8657**, and the grayscale version is **49.3893, 51.9614, 56.5859**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.0950, 95.1794, 96.2718**, and **22.8213, 25.8728, 25.2639** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.7933, 50.3699, 44.5627**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.4008, 56.4813, 62.6834**.

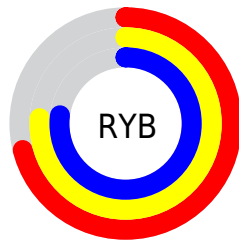
# Distribution



 Red (71%)

 Green (77%)

 Blue (72%)



 Red (71%)

 Yellow (76%)

 Blue (77%)

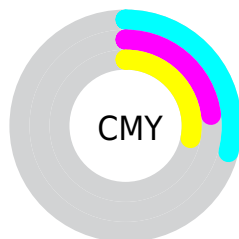



 Cyan (8%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (7%)

 Black (23%)



 Cyan (29%)

 Magenta (23%)

 Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.6740, 53.2170, 53.1066 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 47.6740, 53.2170, 53.1066 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 47.6740, 53.2170,  
53.1066

■ 47.6740, 53.2170,  
53.1066

368.1026,  
399.1171, 415.7719

■ 33.7790, 37.9760,  
37.4996

■ 85.9315, 94.9236,  
96.2043

■ 22.8859, 25.9641,  
25.2957

111.0246,  
122.1580, 124.5321

■ 14.6295, 16.7968,  
16.0765

140.5812,  
154.1591, 157.9373

■ 8.6444, 10.0897,  
9.4233

174.9665,  
191.3111, 196.8383

■ 4.5652, 5.4585,  
4.9178

214.5459,  
233.9985, 241.6537

■ 2.0266, 2.5187,  
2.1412

259.6849,

■ 0.6488, 0.8860,

282.6057, 292.8021

0.6401

310.7487,  
337.5171, 350.7019

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.6740, 53.2170,  
53.1066

■ 47.6740, 53.2170,  
53.1066

■ 41.7933, 50.3699,  
44.5627

■ 54.4008, 56.4813,  
62.6834

■ 36.7206, 47.9167,  
37.0139

■ 62.0010, 60.1717,  
73.3226

■ 32.4217, 45.8419,  
30.4249

■ 70.5059, 64.3053,  
85.0565

■ 28.8580, 44.1265,  
24.7573

■ 78.1551, 67.9738,  
97.8316

■ 25.9875, 42.7497,  
19.9697

■ 79.2573, 68.4146,  
103.6358

■ 23.7641, 41.6887,  
16.0180

■ 22.1359, 40.9176,  
12.8541

■ 21.0423, 40.4065,  
10.4247

■ 20.3956, 40.1113,  
8.6694

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.9018, 53.2170, 49.8014



47.6740, 53.2170, 53.1066



47.2217, 53.2170, 57.8778

# Triad

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



47.6740, 53.2170, 53.1066



50.5579, 53.2170, 68.3547



53.6283, 53.2170, 53.2154

# Complementary

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



47.6740, 53.2170, 53.1066



49.2893, 48.8143, 57.8657

# 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.



54.0963, 53.2170, 58.0108



47.6740, 53.2170, 53.1066



52.2985, 53.2170, 66.9296

# Square

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



47.6740, 53.2170, 53.1066



48.8625, 53.2170, 66.8564



53.6042, 53.2170, 63.0671



52.3396, 53.2170, 49.8615



# Rectangle

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



47.6740, 53.2170, 53.1066



47.4123, 53.2170, 61.3113



53.6042, 53.2170, 63.0671



53.8882, 53.2170, 54.7028

# Sweetspot

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



47.6755, 53.2193, 53.1078



92.5384, 98.7815, 105.3374



50.5742, 54.7496, 51.6188



19.8333, 21.1561, 22.5839



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

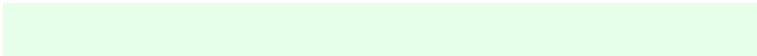


# Same Dimension

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



47.6755, 53.2193, 53.1078



83.1246, 94.2171, 91.8582



48.5310, 53.5615, 57.6130



10.5774, 11.9198, 11.7246



13.3748, 26.3623, 5.6522



0.6585, 1.2583, 0.4004



# Inverse Universe

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



49.2893, 48.8143, 57.8657



86.6876, 84.4916, 102.3623



48.4215, 48.4672, 53.2958



10.9945, 10.7812, 12.9544



19.3515, 9.4901, 22.8584



0.9390, 0.4584, 1.2018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6740, 53.2170, 53.1066 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

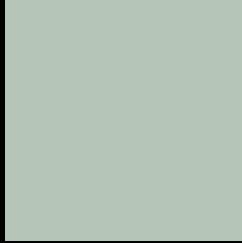
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6740, 53.2170, 53.1066 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

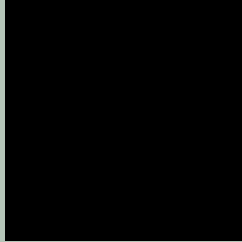
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

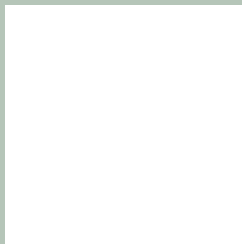
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 47.6740, 53.2170, 53.1066**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6740, 53.2170, 53.1066.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6740, 53.2170,



# 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

47.6740, 53.2170, 53.1066

### Protanopia

50.7433, 53.1776, 51.3059

### Deuteranopia

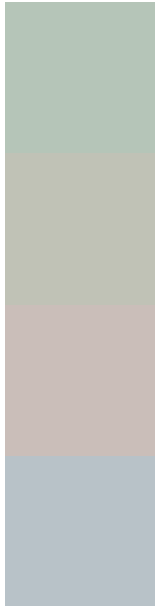
54.1534, 52.9591, 53.8223



## Tritanopia

50.5862, 53.0577, 67.8966

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.6740, 53.2170, 53.1066

## Protanomaly

49.4735, 53.1674, 51.9108

## Deuteranomaly

51.5275, 52.8863, 53.3912

## Tritanomaly

49.4843, 52.9441, 62.2547

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.6740, 53.2170, 53.1066

## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

## Achromatomaly

48.6406, 52.3356, 55.1151

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.6740, 53.2170, 53.1066 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(181, 197, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 197, 184)  
}
```

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(181, 197, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 197, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.6740, 53.2170, 53.1066 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(181, 197, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 197, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 197, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 197, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 197, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 197,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.6740, 53.2170, 53.1066 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 197, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
197, 184) }
```

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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