

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.8282, 56.6467, 43.5351)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.8282, 56.6467, 43.5351)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.8282, 56.6467,  
43.5351)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5CEA4
RGB	181, 206, 164
RGB Percent	71%, 81%, 64%
CMY	0.2902, 0.1921, 0.3569
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.20, 0.19
HSL	96°, 30%, 73%
HSV	96°, 20%, 81%
XYZ	47.8282, 56.6467, 43.5351
YIQ	193.7370, -1.4180, -18.3620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

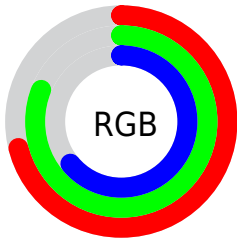
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 206, 189
Decimal	11914916
CIELab	79.98, -16.01, 18.14
CIELCh	80, 24.198, 131.431
Yxy	56.6467, 0.3231, 0.3827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290104996 (0xFFB5CEA4)
YUV	193.7370, -14.6603, -11.1703
Hunter-Lab	75.2640, -18.2802, 18.3896

# Details

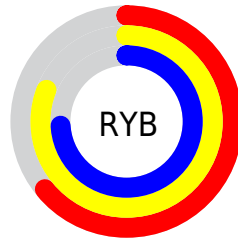
The XYZ color **47.8282, 56.6467, 43.5351** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **45.4047, 41.8276, 64.0760**, and the grayscale version is **51.2085, 53.8753, 58.6702**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.4712, 94.6390, 80.8856**, and **23.0550, 28.2155, 19.5602** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.3668, 54.5463, 34.3891**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.8472, 59.0031, 54.2825**.

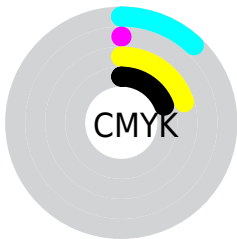
# Distribution



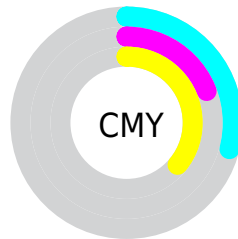
- Red (71%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.8282, 56.6467, 43.5351 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 47.8282, 56.6467, 43.5351 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 47.8282, 56.6467,  
43.5351


 47.8282, 56.6467,  
43.5351


368.7047,  
412.1241, 376.7934

 33.9015, 40.7217,  
29.9707


 86.1598, 99.9495,  
81.8127

 22.9805, 28.1017,  
19.5645


 111.2955,  
128.0960, 107.3630

 14.6997, 18.4023,  
11.8979


140.8981,  
161.0852, 137.7457

 8.6939, 11.2392,  
6.5525

175.3332,  
199.3014, 173.3792

 4.5975, 6.2280,  
3.1097

214.9661,  
243.1290, 214.6823

 2.0454, 2.9842,  
1.1509

260.1620,

 0.6593, 1.1235,

292.9523, 262.0733

0.0000

311.2864,  
349.1559, 315.9708

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

47.8282, 56.6467,  
43.5351

47.8282, 56.6467,  
43.5351

43.3668, 54.5463,  
34.3891

52.8472, 59.0031,  
54.2825

39.4374, 52.6853,  
26.7643

58.4390, 61.6167,  
66.6992

36.0192, 51.0565,  
20.5790

64.6238, 64.4983,  
80.8534

33.0878, 49.6493,  
15.7424

71.4195, 67.6555,  
96.8087

30.6168, 48.4524,  
12.1534

76.8494, 70.2983,  
104.1263

■ 28.5764, 47.4528,  
9.6964

■ 81.2083, 72.5454,  
104.3303

■ 26.9327, 46.6360,  
8.2346

■ 81.3624, 72.6249,  
104.3375

■ 25.6726, 46.0009,  
7.5260

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.9902, 56.6467, 38.7776



47.8282, 56.6467, 43.5351



45.3726, 56.6467, 53.4573

# Triad

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



47.8282, 56.6467, 43.5351



50.8881, 56.6467, 91.0468



63.6423, 56.6467, 56.4702

# Complementary

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



47.8282, 56.6467, 43.5351



45.4047, 41.8276, 64.0760

# 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.



63.3025, 56.6467, 70.7025



47.8282, 56.6467, 43.5351



55.7351, 56.6467, 92.1819

# Square

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



47.8282, 56.6467, 43.5351



47.0637, 56.6467, 81.3711



60.3377, 56.6467, 84.2703



61.2396, 56.6467, 45.4510



# Rectangle

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



47.8282, 56.6467, 43.5351



44.9378, 56.6467, 62.3567



60.3377, 56.6467, 84.2703



63.8487, 56.6467, 61.0055

# Sweetspot

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



47.8297, 56.6492, 43.5363



89.4118, 97.3668, 96.2858



50.2469, 51.9849, 42.5086



19.0110, 20.7812, 20.3284



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

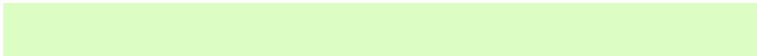


# Same Dimension

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



47.8297, 56.6492, 43.5363



74.5588, 90.3992, 64.4404



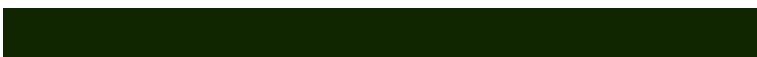
44.4042, 54.8462, 45.0491



11.4907, 12.7548, 11.9357



15.9111, 28.3778, 4.6389



0.9060, 1.5079, 0.2433



# Inverse Universe

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



45.4047, 41.8276, 64.0760



70.0049, 62.5760, 102.9965



49.4512, 43.9623, 62.0700



11.2313, 11.1685, 14.1342



11.9696, 5.3781, 36.3635



0.7020, 0.3210, 1.8799



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.8282, 56.6467, 43.5351 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 47.8282, 56.6467, 43.5351 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

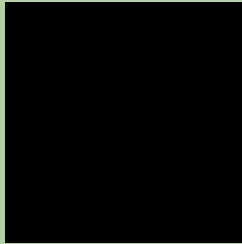
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 47.8282, 56.6467, 43.5351**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.8282, 56.6467, 43.5351.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.8282, 56.6467,

43.5351.

# 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

47.8282, 56.6467, 43.5351

### Protanopia

53.1176, 56.6279, 41.3884

### Deuteranopia

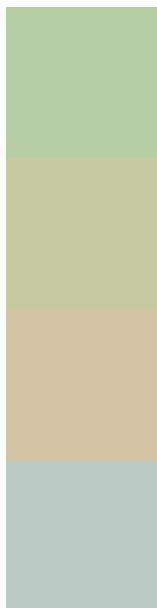
57.3834, 56.1109, 44.3653



## Tritanopia

53.6754, 56.5720, 72.3805

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.8282, 56.6467, 43.5351

## Protanomaly

50.8729, 56.4886, 41.9403

## Deuteranomaly

53.4868, 56.0819, 44.0822

## Tritanomaly

51.3340, 56.6657, 60.4565

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.8282, 56.6467, 43.5351

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

49.7276, 54.6259, 52.7227

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.8282, 56.6467, 43.5351 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, 206, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 206, 164)  
}
```

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, 206, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 206, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.8282, 56.6467, 43.5351 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, 206, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 206, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 206, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 206, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 206, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 206,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.8282, 56.6467, 43.5351 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 206, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
206, 164) }
```

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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