

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.9065, 47.5452, 49.0396)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.9065, 47.5452, 49.0396)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.0762, 47.7742,  
49.3353)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8B3B3
RGB	200, 179, 179
RGB Percent	78%, 70%, 70%
CMY	0.2157, 0.2980, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.10, 0.22
HSL	0°, 16%, 74%
HSV	0°, 10%, 78%
XYZ	48.0762, 47.7742, 49.3353
YIQ	185.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

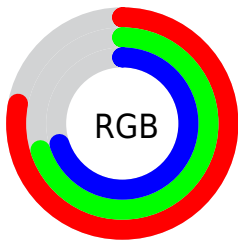
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 179, 179
Decimal	13153203
CIE Lab	74.68, 7.51, 2.74
CIE LCh	75, 7.993, 20.011
Yxy	47.7742, 0.3311, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291343283 (0xFFC8B3B3)
YUV	185.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103
Hunter-Lab	69.1189, 3.1991, 6.0635

# Details

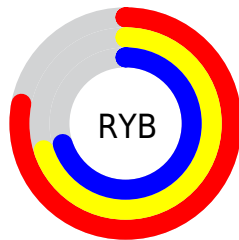
The XYZ color **48.0762, 47.7742, 49.3353** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.6699, 55.0614, 62.6542**, and the grayscale version is **46.2823, 48.6926, 53.0262**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.9437, 86.6748, 90.7975**, and **23.0808, 22.5391, 22.8726** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.4773, 39.5817, 38.2027**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.5524, 57.2507, 62.2090**.

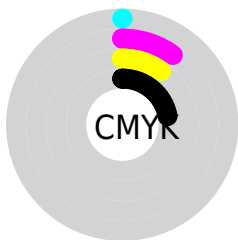
# Distribution



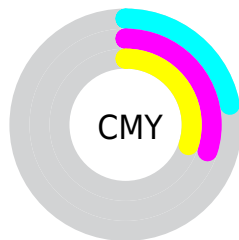
- Red (78%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.0762, 47.7742, 49.3353 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 48.0762, 47.7742, 49.3353 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.0762, 47.7742,  
49.3353

 48.0762, 47.7742,  
49.3353

369.6717,  
377.8964, 400.7212

 34.0987, 33.6481,  
34.5181

 86.5269, 86.8681,  
90.5754

 23.1327, 22.6234,  
23.0113


111.7308,  
112.6047, 117.8353

 14.8128, 14.3157,  
14.3965


141.4075,  
142.9803, 150.0799

 8.7735, 8.3405,  
8.2550

175.9225,  
178.3792, 187.7276

 4.6497, 4.3136,  
4.1685

215.6410,  
219.1859, 231.1971

 2.0759, 1.8505,  
1.7182

260.9285,

 0.6760, 0.5184,

265.7847, 280.9068

0.3732

312.1503,  
318.5601, 337.2753

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.0762, 47.7742,  
49.3353

■ 48.0762, 47.7742,  
49.3353

■ 42.4773, 39.5817,  
38.2027

■ 54.5524, 57.2507,  
62.2090

■ 37.7142, 32.6120,  
28.7335

■ 61.9372, 68.0563,  
76.8906

■ 33.7480, 26.8085,  
20.8489

■ 70.2650, 80.2418,  
93.4475

■ 30.5353, 22.1073,  
14.4624

■ 77.6297, 91.0195,  
108.0847

■ 28.0284, 18.4389,  
9.4791

■ 26.1743, 15.7256,  
5.7936

■ 24.9123, 13.8788,  
3.2854

■ 24.1706, 12.7933,  
1.8115

■ 23.8200, 12.2802,  
1.1149

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.2072, 47.7742, 53.4143



48.0762, 47.7742, 49.3353



47.2219, 47.7742, 46.1415

# Triad

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



48.0762, 47.7742, 49.3353



43.3068, 47.7742, 47.0573



44.9264, 47.7742, 60.2777

# Complementary

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



48.0762, 47.7742, 49.3353



49.6699, 55.0614, 62.6542

# 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.



43.6411, 47.7742, 58.3733



48.0762, 47.7742, 49.3353



42.7192, 47.7742, 50.6463

# Square

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



48.0762, 47.7742, 49.3353



44.4613, 47.7742, 44.8756



42.8403, 47.7742, 54.7962



46.3679, 47.7742, 59.8806



# Rectangle

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



48.0762, 47.7742, 49.3353



46.3669, 47.7742, 44.8747



42.8403, 47.7742, 54.7962



44.4623, 47.7742, 59.8817

# Sweetspot

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



48.0775, 47.7763, 49.3363



91.4509, 94.7336, 101.7446



50.3655, 48.6904, 61.3878



19.3736, 19.9833, 21.3786



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.



48.0775, 47.7763, 49.3363



80.4876, 78.6916, 79.9487



50.2621, 52.1454, 50.0645



10.6340, 10.6372, 11.0555



15.1455, 7.8082, 0.7089



0.7172, 0.3698, 0.0336

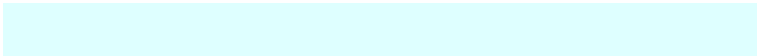


# Inverse Universe

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



49.6699, 55.0614, 62.6542



83.8866, 94.2425, 108.3771



47.3217, 50.3652, 61.8715



10.9466, 12.0673, 13.6698



19.7568, 28.9076, 39.2828



0.9355, 1.3689, 1.8601



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.0762, 47.7742, 49.3353 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 48.0762, 47.7742, 49.3353 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

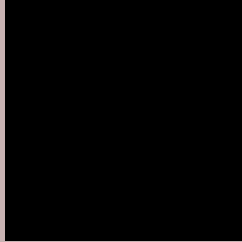
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.0762, 47.7742, 49.3353**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.0762, 47.7742, 49.3353.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.0762, 47.7742,



# 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

48.0762, 47.7742, 49.3353

### Protanopia

46.0130, 47.8945, 50.5355

### Deuteranopia

48.6857, 47.7920, 49.3066



## Tritanopia

49.4832, 47.7624, 55.9012

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.0762, 47.7742, 49.3353

## Protanomaly

46.7044, 47.9577, 49.9752

## Deuteranomaly

48.4142, 47.6520, 49.2939

## Tritanomaly

48.9774, 47.8462, 53.6676

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.0762, 47.7742, 49.3353

## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

## Achromatomaly

46.7159, 48.2330, 51.6475

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.0762, 47.7742, 49.3353 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(200, 179, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 179, 179)  
}
```

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(200, 179, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 179, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.0762, 47.7742, 49.3353 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(200, 179, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 179, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 179, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 179, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 179, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 179,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.0762, 47.7742, 49.3353 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 179, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
179, 179) }
```

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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