

Converting Colors

XYZ(48.0211, 50.9185, 55.8326)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(48.0211, 50.9185, 55.8326)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(48.2012, 51.1094,
56.0398)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBBEBE
RGB	187, 190, 190
RGB Percent	73%, 75%, 75%
CMY	0.2667, 0.2549, 0.2549
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	180°, 2%, 74%
HSV	180°, 2%, 75%
XYZ	48.2012, 51.1094, 56.0398
YIQ	189.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

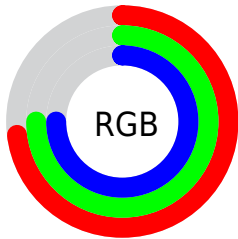
Format	Color
R _Y B	187, 189, 190
Decimal	12304062
CIE Lab	76.75, -1.04, -0.37
CIE LCh	77, 1.101, 199.799
Yxy	51.1094, 0.3103, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290494142 (0xFFBBBEBE)
YUV	189.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443
Hunter-Lab	71.4908, -4.7591, 3.5677

Details

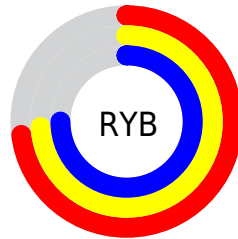
The XYZ color **48.2012, 51.1094, 56.0398** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **47.9770, 50.0769, 54.1533**, and the grayscale version is **48.4282, 50.9502, 55.4848**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.5525, 91.6200, 100.3114**, and **23.2925, 24.7658, 27.2195** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.8552, 48.8707, 55.8258**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.1651, 53.6696, 56.2849**.

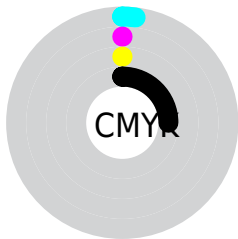
Distribution



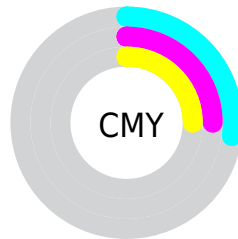
- Red (73%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.2012, 51.1094, 56.0398 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 48.2012, 51.1094, 56.0398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.2012, 51.1094,
56.0398

■ 48.2012, 51.1094,
56.0398

370.1584,
390.9887, 427.2340

■ 34.1982, 36.2957,
39.8306

■ 86.7118, 91.8165,
100.5491

■ 23.2095, 24.6626,
27.0937

111.9500,
118.4786, 129.6864

■ 14.8698, 15.8259,
17.4106

141.6641,
149.8590, 163.9701

■ 8.8138, 9.4010,
10.3626

176.2192,
186.3420, 203.8187

■ 4.6761, 5.0037,
5.5313

215.9809,
228.3121, 249.6509

■ 2.0913, 2.2494,
2.4981

261.3144,

■ 0.6845, 0.7467,

276.1537, 301.8852

0.8392

312.5851,
330.2511, 360.9400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.2012, 51.1094,
56.0398

■ 48.2012, 51.1094,
56.0398

■ 43.8552, 48.8707,
55.8258

■ 53.1651, 53.6696,
56.2849

■ 40.0988, 46.9344,
55.6383

■ 58.7653, 56.5563,
56.5587

■ 36.9080, 45.2898,
55.4772

■ 65.0247, 59.7829,
56.8633

■ 34.2553, 43.9225,
55.3414

■ 68.9578, 61.8102,
57.0591

■ 32.1112, 42.8174,
55.2294

■ 68.9601, 61.8111,
57.0709

■ 30.4429, 41.9577,
55.1396

■ 68.9623, 61.8120,
57.0827

■ 29.2144, 41.3246,
55.0704

■ 68.9646, 61.8129,
57.0945

■ 28.3840, 40.8968,
55.0198

■ 68.9668, 61.8138,
57.1063

■ 27.9023, 40.6487,
54.9856

■ 68.9690, 61.8147,
57.1182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.1839, 51.1094, 55.4461



48.2012, 51.1094, 56.0398



48.3193, 51.1094, 56.5322

Triad

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



48.2012, 51.1094, 56.0398



48.8852, 51.1094, 56.3949



48.6491, 51.1094, 54.5255

Complementary

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



48.2012, 51.1094, 56.0398



47.9770, 50.0769, 54.1533

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.



48.8375, 51.1094, 54.7759



48.2012, 51.1094, 56.0398



48.9741, 51.1094, 55.8533

Square

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



48.2012, 51.1094, 56.0398



48.7141, 51.1094, 56.7383



48.9567, 51.1094, 55.2609



48.4421, 51.1094, 54.5747

Rectangle

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



48.2012, 51.1094, 56.0398



48.4395, 51.1094, 56.7355



48.9567, 51.1094, 55.2609



48.7167, 51.1094, 54.5774

Sweetspot

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



48.2027, 51.1116, 56.0409



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



47.8903, 50.9880, 54.3320



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



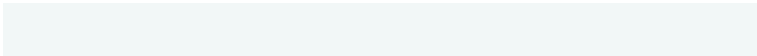
92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391

Same Dimension

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



48.2027, 51.1116, 56.0409



86.9661, 92.4211, 101.5303



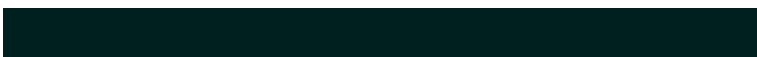
47.8901, 50.4860, 55.9385



10.5300, 11.1814, 12.2750



18.4094, 26.9540, 36.5482



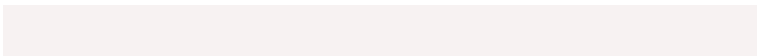
0.7213, 1.0559, 1.4324

Inverse Universe

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



47.9770, 50.0769, 54.1533



86.4420, 90.0177, 97.1455



48.2862, 50.6959, 54.2547



10.4716, 10.9139, 11.7868



14.1212, 7.2796, 0.6657



0.5533, 0.2852, 0.0268

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.2012, 51.1094, 56.0398 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

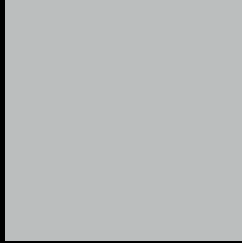
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 48.2012, 51.1094, 56.0398 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

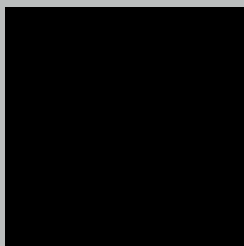
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

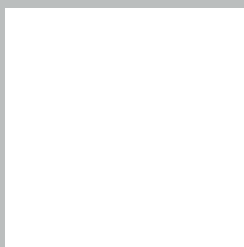
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 48.2012, 51.1094, 56.0398

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2012, 51.1094, 56.0398.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2012, 51.1094,

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

48.2012, 51.1094, 56.0398

Protanopia

49.1608, 50.9780, 55.3928

Deuteranopia

52.0696, 50.8940, 56.3694



Tritanopia

49.7490, 51.0971, 63.7406

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.2012, 51.1094, 56.0398

Protanomaly

48.8688, 51.1457, 55.4406

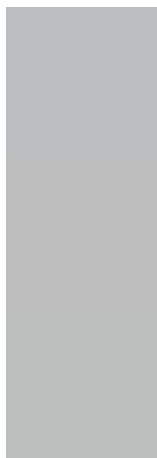
Deuteranomaly

50.7823, 51.1588, 56.4883

Tritanomaly

49.1297, 51.1638, 60.7123

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.2012, 51.1094, 56.0398

Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

Achromatomaly

48.1219, 50.7607, 55.4056

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.2012, 51.1094, 56.0398 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(187, 190, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 190, 190)  
}
```

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(187, 190, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 190, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.2012, 51.1094, 56.0398 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(187, 190, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 190, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 190, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 190, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 190, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 190,  
190) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.2012, 51.1094, 56.0398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 190, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
190, 190) }
```

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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