

Converting Colors

XYZ(48.0634, 50.3351, 55.1506)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(48.0634, 50.3351, 55.1506)
contains.

XYZ(48.1548, 50.4594, 55.3457)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**XYZ(48.1548, 50.4594,
55.3457)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDBCBD
RGB	189, 188, 189
RGB Percent	74%, 74%, 74%
CMY	0.2588, 0.2627, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	300°, 1%, 74%
HSV	300°, 1%, 74%
XYZ	48.1548, 50.4594, 55.3457
YIQ	188.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

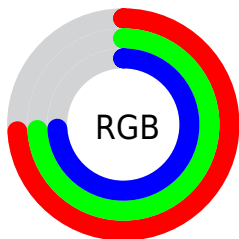
Format	Color
RYB	189, 188, 189
Decimal	12434621
CIELab	76.35, 0.54, -0.39
CIELCh	76, 0.664, 324.100
Yxy	50.4594, 0.3128, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290624701 (0xFFBDBCBD)
YUV	188.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148
Hunter-Lab	71.0348, -3.3049, 3.5294

Details

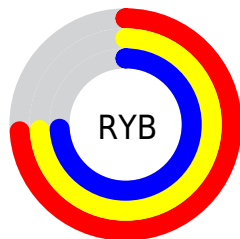
The XYZ color **48.1548, 50.4594, 55.3457** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **48.0157, 50.7187, 54.8386**, and the grayscale version is **48.0344, 50.5359, 55.0336**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4883, 90.7064, 99.3359**, and **23.2612, 24.3398, 26.7646** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.3793, 42.9079, 54.0879**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.4619, 59.0727, 56.7820**.

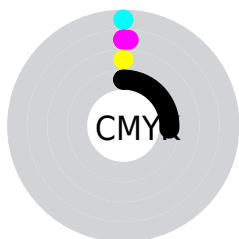
Distribution



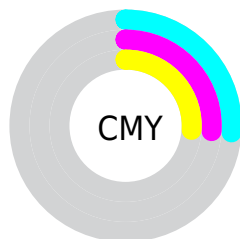
- Red (74%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (74%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.1548, 50.4594, 55.3457 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 48.1548, 50.4594, 55.3457 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.1548, 50.4594,
55.3457

■ 48.1548, 50.4594,
55.3457

369.9778,
388.4598, 424.5398

■ 34.1613, 35.7786,
39.2781

■ 86.6431, 90.8552,
99.5235

■ 23.1810, 24.2632,
26.6666

111.8686,
117.3389, 128.4708

■ 14.8486, 15.5290,
17.0928

141.5689,
148.5257, 162.5484

■ 8.7988, 9.1915,
10.1380

176.1091,
184.8000, 202.1748

■ 4.6663, 4.8663,
5.3838

215.8548,
226.5461, 247.7686

■ 2.0855, 2.1690,
2.4115

261.1712,

■ 0.6813, 0.7030,

274.1486, 299.7484

0.7927

312.4238,
327.9916, 358.5326

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.1548, 50.4594,
55.3457

■ 48.1548, 50.4594,
55.3457

■ 44.3793, 42.9079,
54.0879

■ 52.4619, 59.0727,
56.7820

■ 41.1107, 36.3710,
52.9984

■ 57.3157, 68.7800,
58.3999

■ 38.3288, 30.8074,
52.0711

■ 62.7357, 79.6199,
60.2065

■ 36.0102, 26.1705,
51.2983

■ 65.9327, 86.0135,
61.2721

■ 34.1300, 22.4102,
50.6716

■ 65.9328, 86.0136,
61.2721

■ 32.6604, 19.4712,
50.1818

■ 65.9330, 86.0137,
61.2721

■ 31.5708, 17.2923,
49.8186

■ 65.9331, 86.0137,
61.2721

■ 30.8262, 15.8034,
49.5705

■ 65.9333, 86.0138,
61.2721

■ 30.3853, 14.9219,
49.4236

■ 65.9335, 86.0139,
61.2721

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.0582, 50.4594, 55.5715



48.1548, 50.4594, 55.3457



48.1992, 50.4594, 55.0124

Triad

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



48.1548, 50.4594, 55.3457



47.9848, 50.4594, 54.2609



47.7414, 50.4594, 55.2228

Complementary

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



48.1548, 50.4594, 55.3457



48.0157, 50.7187, 54.8386

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.



47.7218, 50.4594, 54.8711



48.1548, 50.4594, 55.3457



47.8622, 50.4594, 54.3167

Square

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



48.1548, 50.4594, 55.3457



48.1010, 50.4594, 54.3869



47.7660, 50.4594, 54.5397



47.8196, 50.4594, 55.5003

Rectangle

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



48.1548, 50.4594, 55.3457



48.1933, 50.4594, 54.7745



47.7660, 50.4594, 54.5397



47.7278, 50.4594, 55.1093

Sweetspot

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



48.1562, 50.4616, 55.3468



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



47.9134, 50.3416, 55.3365



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



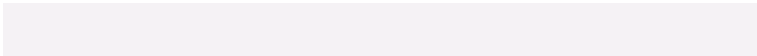
90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109

Same Dimension

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



48.1562, 50.4616, 55.3468



85.8943, 89.6709, 99.0073



48.1040, 50.4407, 55.0718



10.6383, 11.1129, 12.2565



20.2993, 9.7508, 33.2051



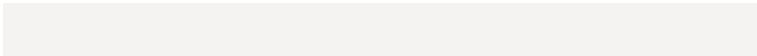
0.7952, 0.3820, 1.3007

Inverse Universe

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



48.0484, 50.4184, 54.7789



85.5234, 89.5225, 97.0539



48.0677, 50.7396, 55.1126



10.5960, 11.0960, 12.0339



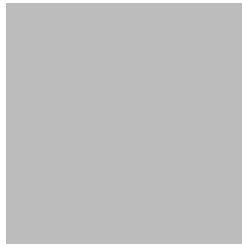
14.1203, 7.2793, 0.6610



0.5531, 0.2851, 0.0259

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1548, 50.4594, 55.3457 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

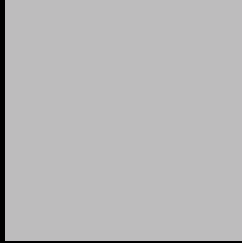
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 48.1548, 50.4594, 55.3457 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

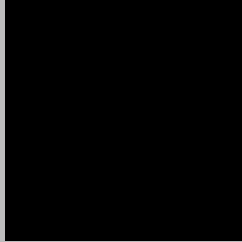
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

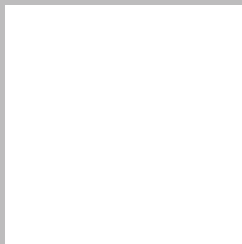
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 48.1548, 50.4594, 55.3457

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1548, 50.4594, 55.3457.

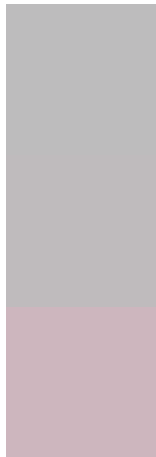


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1548, 50.4594,

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

48.1548, 50.4594, 55.3457

Protanopia

48.4415, 50.2911, 55.2981

Deuteranopia

51.1990, 50.1527, 55.6972



Tritanopia

49.5874, 50.4112, 62.3751

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.1548, 50.4594, 55.3457

Protanomaly

48.1908, 50.1619, 55.2864

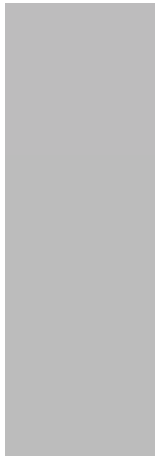
Deuteranomaly

49.9879, 50.1408, 55.7587

Tritanomaly

49.0836, 50.5190, 59.9875

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.1548, 50.4594, 55.3457

Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

Achromatomaly

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.1548, 50.4594, 55.3457 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, 188, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 188, 189)  
}
```

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, 188, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 188, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.1548, 50.4594, 55.3457 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, 188, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 188, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 188, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 188, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 188, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 188,  
189) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.1548, 50.4594, 55.3457 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 188, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
188, 189) }
```

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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