

Converting Colors

XYZ(48.0729, 50.6846, 57.7015)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(48.0729, 50.6846, 57.7015)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(48.0729, 50.6846,
57.7015)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BABDC1
RGB	186, 189, 193
RGB Percent	73%, 74%, 76%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2588, 0.2431
CMYK	0.04, 0.02, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	214°, 5%, 74%
HSV	214°, 4%, 76%
XYZ	48.0729, 50.6846, 57.7015
YIQ	188.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

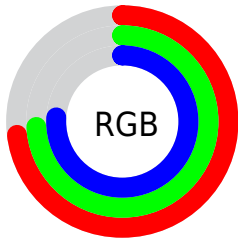
Format	Color
RYB	186, 188, 193
Decimal	12238273
CIELab	76.49, -0.28, -2.39
CIELCh	76, 2.402, 263.317
Yxy	50.6846, 0.3073, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290428353 (0xFFBABDC1)
YUV	188.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442
Hunter-Lab	71.1931, -4.0565, 1.7811

Details

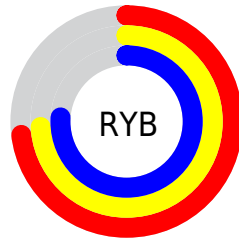
The XYZ color **48.0729, 50.6846, 57.7015** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.2687, 51.7088, 53.8390**, and the grayscale version is **48.1084, 50.6138, 55.1184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.3692, 91.0216, 102.6393**, and **23.2106, 24.4883, 28.3143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.4166, 43.8684, 56.7374**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5456, 58.1919, 58.7575**.

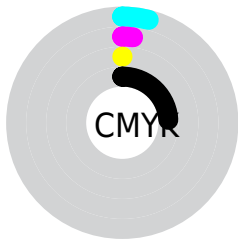
Distribution



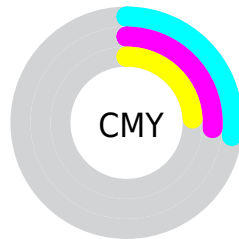
- Red (73%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.0729, 50.6846, 57.7015 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 48.0729, 50.6846, 57.7015 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.0729, 50.6846,
57.7015

■ 48.0729, 50.6846,
57.7015

369.6588,
389.3371, 433.6399

■ 34.0961, 35.9577,
41.1556

■ 86.5220, 91.1884,
102.9985

■ 23.1307, 24.4015,
28.1201

111.7250,
117.7340, 132.5867

■ 14.8113, 15.6317,
18.1764

141.4007,
148.9880, 167.3595

■ 8.7725, 9.2639,
10.9059

175.9147,
185.3348, 207.7353

■ 4.6490, 4.9137,
5.8902

215.6321,
227.1587, 254.1327

■ 2.0754, 2.1967,
2.7107

260.9183,

■ 0.6758, 0.7182,

274.8441, 306.9702

0.9488

312.1388,
328.7755, 366.6664

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.0729, 50.6846,
57.7015

■ 48.0729, 50.6846,
57.7015

■ 41.4166, 43.8684,
56.7374

■ 55.5456, 58.1919,
58.7575

■ 35.5430, 37.7157,
55.8594

■ 63.8578, 66.4036,
59.9044

■ 30.4227, 32.2067,
55.0659

■ 73.0375, 75.3411,
61.1457

■ 26.0225, 27.3179,
54.3542

■ 80.0276, 83.4338,
62.3393

■ 22.3064, 23.0242,
53.7213

■ 83.2465, 89.8717,
63.4123

■ 19.2355, 19.2987,
53.1641

■ 86.6258, 96.6303,
64.5387

■ 16.7660, 16.1116,
52.6791

■ 14.8485, 13.4298,
52.2625

■ 13.4238, 11.2150,
51.9101

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.6558, 50.6846, 57.2115



48.0729, 50.6846, 57.7015



48.5197, 50.6846, 57.5093

Triad

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



48.0729, 50.6846, 57.7015



48.9784, 50.6846, 54.2055



47.4791, 50.6846, 53.7102

Complementary

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



48.0729, 50.6846, 57.7015



49.2687, 51.7088, 53.8390

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.



47.8303, 50.6846, 52.9279



48.0729, 50.6846, 57.7015



48.6964, 50.6846, 53.2107

Square

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



48.0729, 50.6846, 57.7015



49.0444, 50.6846, 55.4777



48.2756, 50.6846, 52.7465



47.3143, 50.6846, 54.8971

Rectangle

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



48.0729, 50.6846, 57.7015



48.7741, 50.6846, 57.0217



48.2756, 50.6846, 52.7465



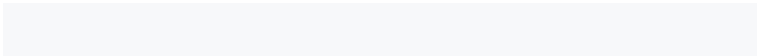
47.5792, 50.6846, 53.3920

Sweetspot

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



48.0744, 50.6868, 57.7026



89.4521, 94.1692, 103.8221



48.6110, 52.2961, 56.2289



19.2048, 20.2169, 22.2753



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



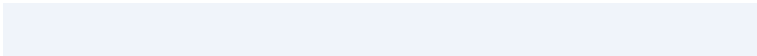
19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

Same Dimension

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



48.0744, 50.6868, 57.7026



85.5510, 90.2219, 103.2658



47.5485, 49.4664, 57.4948



10.5868, 11.1686, 12.8826



8.5260, 6.8086, 34.4214



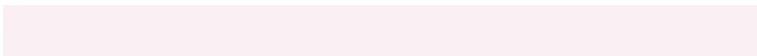
0.4367, 0.4308, 1.5100

Inverse Universe

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



48.7376, 50.1302, 55.2541



86.8788, 89.1126, 98.3631



49.8072, 52.9621, 54.0526



10.7774, 11.0103, 12.1784



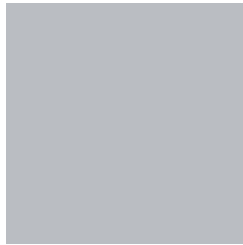
15.6995, 7.9696, 6.3297



0.7128, 0.3581, 0.4550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.0729, 50.6846, 57.7015 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

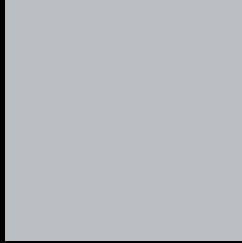
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 48.0729, 50.6846, 57.7015 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

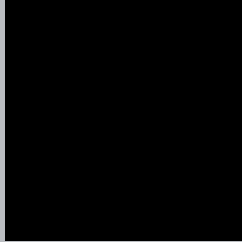
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

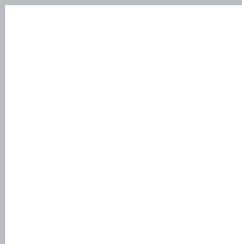
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 48.0729, 50.6846, 57.7015

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.0729, 50.6846, 57.7015.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.0729, 50.6846, 57.7015.

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

48.0729, 50.6846, 57.7015

Protanopia

48.9835, 50.8486, 57.1022

Deuteranopia

51.5729, 50.5994, 58.0874



Tritanopia

49.1374, 50.7955, 63.0918

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.0729, 50.6846, 57.7015

Protanomaly

48.4839, 50.5910, 57.0788

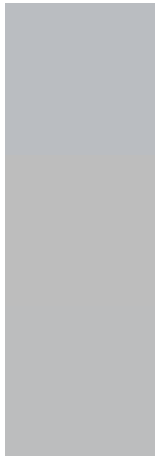
Deuteranomaly

50.1125, 50.4633, 58.1381

Tritanomaly

48.7855, 50.6548, 61.2389

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.0729, 50.6846, 57.7015

Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

Achromatomaly

48.2309, 50.8043, 55.9794

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.0729, 50.6846, 57.7015 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(186, 189, 193) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 189, 193)  
}
```

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(186, 189, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 189, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.0729, 50.6846, 57.7015 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(186, 189, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 189, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(186, 189, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 189, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 189, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 189,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.0729, 50.6846, 57.7015 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 189, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
189, 193) }
```

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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