

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.1163, 47.2180, 48.6963)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.1163, 47.2180, 48.6963)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.1151, 47.2152,  
48.6970)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAB1B2
RGB	202, 177, 178
RGB Percent	79%, 69%, 70%
CMY	0.2078, 0.3059, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.12, 0.21
HSL	358°, 19%, 74%
HSV	358°, 12%, 79%
XYZ	48.1151, 47.2152, 48.6970
YIQ	184.5890, 14.5790, 5.6110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

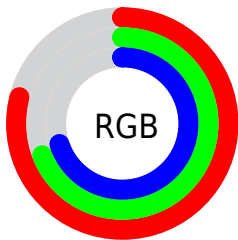
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 177, 178
Decimal	13283762
CIE Lab	74.33, 9.15, 2.79
CIE LCh	74, 9.564, 16.951
Yxy	47.2152, 0.3341, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291473842 (0xFFCAB1B2)
YUV	184.5890, -3.2484, 15.2694
Hunter-Lab	68.7133, 4.7427, 6.0806

# Details

The XYZ color **48.1151, 47.2152, 48.6970** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.7964, 55.8063, 63.4081**, and the grayscale version is **45.8987, 48.2890, 52.5868**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.2302, 85.4783, 89.8488**, and **23.1221, 22.1919, 22.4668** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.6052, 39.0942, 37.9225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.4936, 56.6317, 61.1206**.

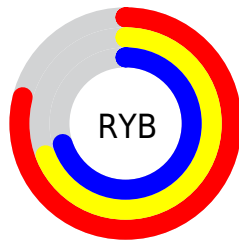
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (69%)

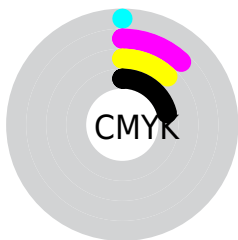
Blue (70%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (70%)

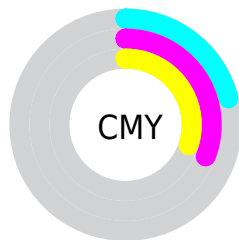


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.1151, 47.2152, 48.6970 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 48.1151, 47.2152, 48.6970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 48.1151, 47.2152,  
48.6970

 48.1151, 47.2152,  
48.6970

369.8232,  
375.6729, 398.1364

 34.1297, 33.2058,  
34.0153


 86.5844, 86.0348,  
89.6176

 23.1566, 22.2842,  
22.6279


111.7990,  
111.6137, 116.6935

 14.8305, 14.0658,  
14.1163


141.4874,  
141.8180, 148.7380

 8.7861, 8.1665,  
8.0619

176.0149,  
177.0320, 186.1694

 4.6579, 4.2017,  
4.0462

215.7468,  
217.6401, 229.4065

 2.0806, 1.7870,  
1.6507

261.0486,

 0.6787, 0.4790,

264.0266, 278.8676

0.3267

312.2856,  
316.5761, 334.9714

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.1151, 47.2152,  
48.6970

48.1151, 47.2152,  
48.6970

42.6052, 39.0942,  
37.9225

54.4936, 56.6317,  
61.1206

37.9225, 32.2061,  
28.7249

61.7719, 67.3903,  
75.2552

34.0285, 26.4926,  
21.0311

69.9844, 79.5430,  
91.1634

30.8796, 21.8881,  
14.7612

78.1673, 91.2966,  
108.1099

28.4283, 18.3207,  
9.8278

■ 26.6214, 15.7099,  
6.1338

■ 25.3984, 13.9635,  
3.5694

■ 24.6869, 12.9711,  
2.0049

■ 24.4014, 12.5743,  
1.3722

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.1762, 47.2152, 53.5777



48.1151, 47.2152, 48.6970



47.1723, 47.2152, 44.7937

# Triad

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



48.1151, 47.2152, 48.6970



42.5029, 47.2152, 45.2110



44.1340, 47.2152, 61.1994

# Complementary

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



48.1151, 47.2152, 48.6970



49.7964, 55.8063, 63.4081

# 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.



42.6567, 47.2152, 58.6462



48.1151, 47.2152, 48.6970



41.7313, 47.2152, 49.3003

# Square

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



48.1151, 47.2152, 48.6970



43.9193, 47.2152, 42.8710



41.7868, 47.2152, 54.2205



45.8478, 47.2152, 61.0122



# Rectangle

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



48.1151, 47.2152, 48.6970



46.1840, 47.2152, 43.1770



41.7868, 47.2152, 54.2205



43.5942, 47.2152, 60.6267

# Sweetspot

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



48.1164, 47.2173, 48.6980



90.3449, 93.0491, 99.7502



50.4043, 48.0935, 62.5039



19.1541, 19.6455, 20.9937



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.



48.1164, 47.2173, 48.6980



78.6793, 75.8333, 77.0087



50.3309, 51.8058, 48.9444



11.2301, 11.2208, 11.7466



15.7097, 8.0945, 0.9241



0.8169, 0.4202, 0.0818



# Inverse Universe

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



48.1164, 47.2173, 48.6980



78.6793, 75.8333, 77.0087



47.3702, 50.7658, 63.1796



11.2301, 11.2208, 11.7466



15.7097, 8.0945, 0.9241

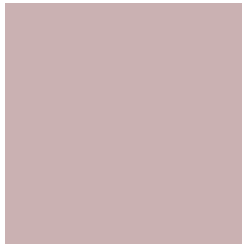


0.8169, 0.4202, 0.0818



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1151, 47.2152, 48.6970 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

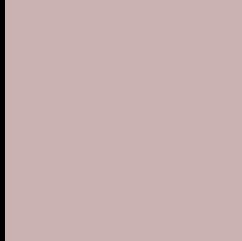
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1151, 47.2152, 48.6970 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

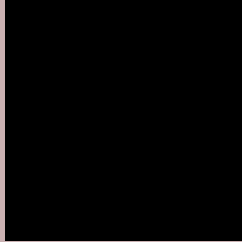
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.1151, 47.2152, 48.6970**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1151, 47.2152, 48.6970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1151, 47.2152,



# 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

48.1151, 47.2152, 48.6970

### Protanopia

45.5620, 47.3569, 50.4555

### Deuteranopia

48.1151, 47.2152, 48.6970



## Tritanopia

49.1439, 47.0306, 54.6318

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.1151, 47.2152, 48.6970

## Protanomaly

46.2977, 47.1443, 49.8396

## Deuteranomaly

48.1151, 47.2152, 48.6970

## Tritanomaly

48.9109, 47.2500, 52.4412

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.1151, 47.2152, 48.6970

## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

## Achromatomaly

46.6573, 47.9097, 51.0444

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.1151, 47.2152, 48.6970 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(202, 177, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 177, 178)  
}
```

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(202, 177, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 177, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.1151, 47.2152, 48.6970 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(202, 177, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 177, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 177, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 177, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 177, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 177,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.1151, 47.2152, 48.6970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 177, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
177, 178) }
```

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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