

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.2750, 53.0012, 42.9995)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.2750, 53.0012, 42.9995)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.2083, 53.0480,  
42.8204)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C1C3A4
RGB	193, 195, 164
RGB Percent	76%, 76%, 64%
CMY	0.2431, 0.2353, 0.3569
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.16, 0.24
HSL	64°, 21%, 70%
HSV	64°, 16%, 76%
XYZ	48.2083, 53.0480, 42.8204
YIQ	190.8680, 8.7590, -10.0650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

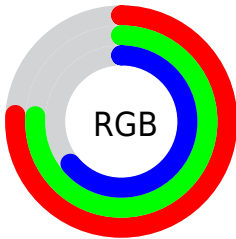
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">164, 195, 166</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12698532</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.90, -6.01, 15.37</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 16.505, 111.349</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.0480, 0.3346, 0.3682</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290888612</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC1C3A4</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">190.8680, -13.2459, 1.8698</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.8341, -9.3118, 16.1262</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **48.2083, 53.0480, 42.8204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **38.8537, 38.5994, 57.0352**, and the grayscale version is **49.5167, 52.0955, 56.7320**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0209, 95.0593, 80.7796**, and **23.0970, 25.7086, 19.0741** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.2612, 52.2340, 34.2308**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.4311, 53.9762, 52.8347**.

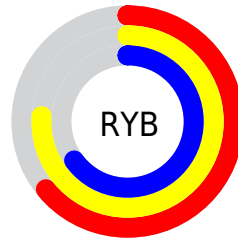
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (76%)

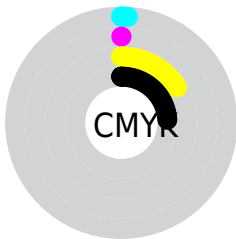
Blue (64%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (65%)

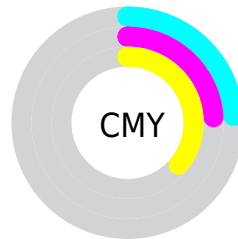


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (24%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.2083, 53.0480, 42.8204 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 48.2083, 53.0480, 42.8204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.2083, 53.0480,  
42.8204


 48.2083, 53.0480,  
42.8204


370.1860,  
398.4693, 373.7721

 34.2038, 37.8411,  
29.4139


 86.7223, 94.6750,  
80.7232

 23.2138, 25.8594,  
19.1459


 111.9625,  
121.8639, 106.0566

 14.8731, 16.7185,  
11.5978


141.6786,  
153.8155, 136.2026

 8.8161, 10.0340,  
6.3513

176.2361,  
190.9143, 171.5799

 4.6776, 5.4215,  
2.9876

216.0002,  
233.5447, 212.6070

 2.0921, 2.4966,  
1.0883

261.3363,

 0.6849, 0.8749,

282.0911, 259.7023

0.0000

312.6098,  
336.9378, 313.2845

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.2083, 53.0480,  
42.8204

■ 48.2083, 53.0480,  
42.8204

■ 46.2612, 52.2340,  
34.2308

■ 50.4311, 53.9762,  
52.8347

■ 44.5732, 51.5221,  
26.9978

■ 52.9367, 55.0160,  
64.3306

■ 43.1325, 50.9095,  
21.0530

■ 55.7375, 56.1743,  
77.3663

■ 41.9248, 50.3904,  
16.3207

■ 58.8437, 57.4550,  
91.9957

■ 40.9342, 49.9585,  
12.7172

■ 61.1999, 58.4360,  
102.6614

■ 40.1427, 49.6065,  
10.1484

■ 61.5364, 58.6095,  
102.6772

■ 39.5296, 49.3261,  
8.5049

■ 61.8757, 58.7844,  
102.6931

■ 39.0688, 49.1070,  
7.6491

■ 62.2178, 58.9607,  
102.7091

■ 38.9023, 49.0263,  
7.4126

■ 62.5627, 59.1385,  
102.7252

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.3540, 53.0480, 41.9975



48.2083, 53.0480, 42.8204



45.7554, 53.0480, 47.4148

# Triad

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



48.2083, 53.0480, 42.8204



46.6654, 53.0480, 72.6831



56.7675, 53.0480, 60.4584

# Complementary

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



48.2083, 53.0480, 42.8204



38.8537, 38.5994, 57.0352

# 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.



55.3925, 53.0480, 69.5106



48.2083, 53.0480, 42.8204



49.4984, 53.0480, 77.0431

# Square

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



48.2083, 53.0480, 42.8204



44.8912, 53.0480, 64.4325



52.6994, 53.0480, 75.8244



56.3862, 53.0480, 51.5653



# Rectangle

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



48.2083, 53.0480, 42.8204



44.7994, 53.0480, 52.2931



52.6994, 53.0480, 75.8244



56.4933, 53.0480, 63.5958

# Sweetspot

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



48.2097, 53.0503, 42.8215



90.6669, 96.8120, 96.2117



42.7628, 41.3929, 40.8585



19.7884, 21.1731, 20.7655



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

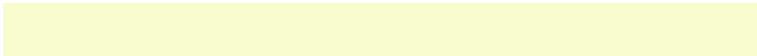


# Same Dimension

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



48.2097, 53.0503, 42.8215



85.1009, 94.4908, 71.1851



44.5665, 51.1722, 42.6510



10.8471, 11.7241, 10.7532



25.3105, 31.8769, 4.8188



1.1133, 1.3875, 0.2091



# Inverse Universe

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



38.8537, 38.5994, 57.0352



65.2461, 63.8230, 101.3500



42.1952, 40.3221, 57.1916



9.5873, 9.7784, 12.6669



6.5322, 2.6279, 33.7196



0.3034, 0.1245, 1.4579



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.2083, 53.0480, 42.8204 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 48.2083, 53.0480, 42.8204 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

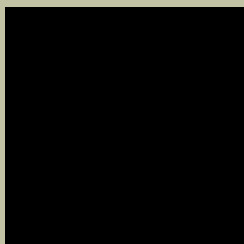
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

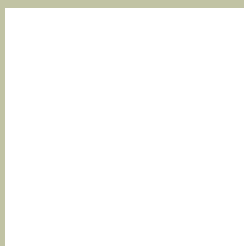
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 48.2083, 53.0480, 42.8204**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2083, 53.0480, 42.8204.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2083, 53.0480,



# 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

48.2083, 53.0480, 42.8204

### Protanopia

50.0891, 53.0401, 42.2481

### Deuteranopia

54.0507, 52.8232, 43.4235



## Tritanopia

52.6499, 52.8969, 64.5619

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.2083, 53.0480, 42.8204

## Protanomaly

49.2340, 52.9264, 42.2712

## Deuteranomaly

51.8531, 52.9607, 43.0868

## Tritanomaly

50.8421, 52.8060, 55.6570

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.2083, 53.0480, 42.8204

## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

## Achromatomaly

48.9284, 52.2419, 51.2210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.2083, 53.0480, 42.8204 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(193, 195, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 195, 164)  
}
```

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(193, 195, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 195, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.2083, 53.0480, 42.8204 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(193, 195, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 195, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 195, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 195, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 195, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 195,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.2083, 53.0480, 42.8204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 195, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
195, 164) }
```

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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