

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.4282, 51.6429, 62.8600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.4282, 51.6429, 62.8600)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.4483, 51.7401,  
62.6917)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5C0C9
RGB	181, 192, 201
RGB Percent	71%, 75%, 79%
CMY	0.2902, 0.2470, 0.2118
CMYK	0.10, 0.04, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	207°, 16%, 75%
HSV	207°, 10%, 79%
XYZ	48.4483, 51.7401, 62.6917
YIQ	189.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

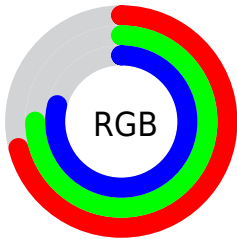
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	181, 188, 201
Decimal	11911369
CIE Lab	77.13, -1.99, -5.82
CIE LCh	77, 6.156, 251.103
Yxy	51.7401, 0.2974, 0.3177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290101449 (0xFFB5C0C9)
YUV	189.7370, 5.5527, -7.6623
Hunter-Lab	71.9306, -5.6512, -1.3233

# Details

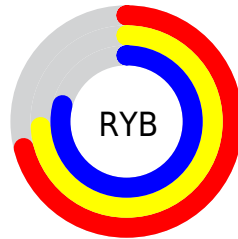
The XYZ color **48.4483, 51.7401, 62.6917** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.8415, 52.5802, 51.1863**, and the grayscale version is **48.7665, 51.3061, 55.8724**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.5425, 92.3593, 107.8736**, and **23.4012, 25.1610, 31.2270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.1466, 45.6354, 61.8463**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5550, 58.4437, 63.6119**.

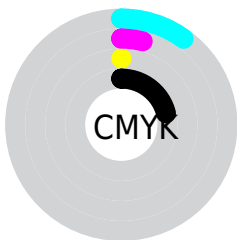
# Distribution



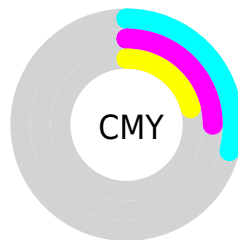
- Red (71%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.4483, 51.7401, 62.6917 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 48.4483, 51.7401, 62.6917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.4483, 51.7401,  
62.6917

■ 48.4483, 51.7401,  
62.6917

371.1194,  
393.4324, 452.5268

■ 34.3948, 36.7980,  
45.1524

■ 87.0772, 92.7478,  
110.3059

■ 23.3614, 25.0511,  
31.2337

112.3832,  
119.5822, 141.2179

■ 14.9827, 16.1151,  
20.5169

142.1708,  
151.1494, 177.4246

■ 8.8935, 9.6057,  
12.5836

176.8053,  
187.8339, 219.3444

■ 4.7283, 5.1383,  
7.0151

216.6521,  
230.0201, 267.3961

■ 2.1219, 2.3286,  
3.3929

262.0764,

■ 0.7011, 0.7888,

278.0923, 321.9980

1.2986

313.4438,  
332.4349, 383.5687

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0606

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.4483, 51.7401,  
62.6917

■ 48.4483, 51.7401,  
62.6917

■ 42.1466, 45.6354,  
61.8463

■ 55.5550, 58.4437,  
63.6119

■ 36.6142, 40.1037,  
61.0702

■ 63.4915, 65.7579,  
64.6053

■ 31.8193, 35.1268,  
60.3623

■ 72.2872, 73.7023,  
65.6752

■ 27.7260, 30.6828,  
59.7202

■ 79.5737, 81.0590,  
66.7111

■ 24.2952, 26.7479,  
59.1415

■ 82.1292, 86.1699,  
67.5630

■ 21.4835, 23.2962,  
58.6235

■ 84.8167, 91.5450,  
68.4588

■ 19.2417, 20.2985,  
58.1630

■ 87.5428, 96.9971,  
69.3675

■ 17.5120, 17.7211,  
57.7567

■ 16.1877, 15.5051,  
57.3988

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.4922, 51.7401, 60.7043



48.4483, 51.7401, 62.6917



49.6144, 51.7401, 62.9368

# Triad

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



48.4483, 51.7401, 62.6917



51.4312, 51.7401, 55.0975



47.7049, 51.7401, 51.5933

# Complementary

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



48.4483, 51.7401, 62.6917



50.8415, 52.5802, 51.1863

# 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.



48.7430, 51.7401, 50.2140



48.4483, 51.7401, 62.6917



50.9021, 51.7401, 52.1828

# Square

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



48.4483, 51.7401, 62.6917



51.3492, 51.7401, 58.4609



49.9138, 51.7401, 50.4254



47.0677, 51.7401, 54.2636



# Rectangle

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



48.4483, 51.7401, 62.6917



50.3555, 51.7401, 62.0685



49.9138, 51.7401, 50.4254



48.0179, 51.7401, 50.9682

# Sweetspot

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



48.4498, 51.7423, 62.6928



91.2033, 96.4018, 108.4082



49.2014, 55.3011, 56.6062



19.3059, 20.4316, 23.1761



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

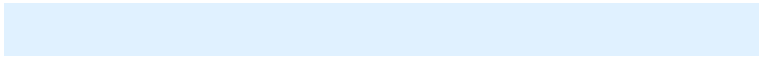


# Same Dimension

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



48.4498, 51.7423, 62.6928



80.4394, 86.1808, 107.0027



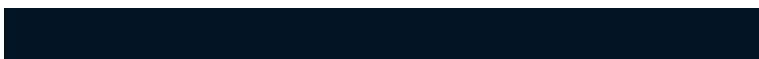
46.3958, 47.6343, 62.0082



10.5322, 11.2385, 13.5316



10.2668, 9.9275, 36.1194



0.5577, 0.6133, 1.7341



# Inverse Universe

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



50.1269, 49.2720, 56.7402



83.9155, 81.1515, 94.6439



53.0059, 56.9089, 51.9077



10.8739, 10.7330, 12.3194



16.9815, 8.5422, 10.3786

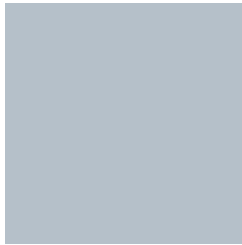


0.8402, 0.4189, 0.6817



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4483, 51.7401, 62.6917 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 48.4483, 51.7401, 62.6917 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

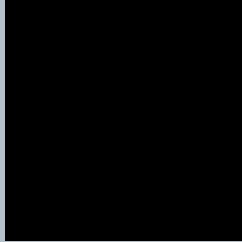
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

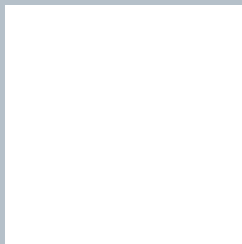
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 48.4483, 51.7401, 62.6917

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4483, 51.7401, 62.6917.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4483, 51.7401,



# 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

48.4483, 51.7401, 62.6917

### Protanopia

49.9923, 51.5951, 61.3568

### Deuteranopia

52.6382, 51.6587, 63.0739



## Tritanopia

49.0628, 51.6629, 65.7786

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.4483, 51.7401, 62.6917

## Protanomaly

49.3323, 51.5618, 61.9959

## Deuteranomaly

51.1496, 51.8328, 63.1860

## Tritanomaly

48.8213, 51.5663, 64.5069

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.4483, 51.7401, 62.6917

## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

## Achromatomaly

48.8619, 51.7214, 58.4469

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.4483, 51.7401, 62.6917 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(181, 192, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 192, 201)  
}
```

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(181, 192, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 192, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.4483, 51.7401, 62.6917 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(181, 192, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 192, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 192, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 192, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 192, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 192,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.4483, 51.7401, 62.6917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 192, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
192, 201) }
```

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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