

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.5192, 46.6634, 57.0628)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.5192, 46.6634, 57.0628)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(48.5088, 46.6523, 56.9002)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(48.5088, 46.6523,  
56.9002)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C7AFC1
RGB	199, 175, 193
RGB Percent	78%, 69%, 76%
CMY	0.2196, 0.3137, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.03, 0.22
HSL	315°, 18%, 73%
HSV	315°, 12%, 78%
XYZ	48.5088, 46.6523, 56.9002
YIQ	184.2280, 8.5260, 10.6860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

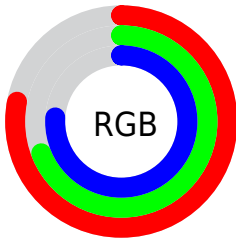
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	199, 175, 193
Decimal	13086657
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.97, 11.79, -5.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 13.216, 333.100
Yxy	46.6523, 0.3190, 0.3068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291276737 (0xFFC7AFC1)
YUV	184.2280, 4.3246, 12.9550
Hunter-Lab	68.3025, 7.2423, -1.5805

# Details

The XYZ color **48.5088, 46.6523, 56.9002** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **46.4449, 53.2983, 51.5582**, and the grayscale version is **45.6606, 48.0385, 52.3140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.9148, 85.2514, 101.4968**, and **23.4936, 22.0791, 27.8344** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.3721, 39.2517, 52.8290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.2377, 55.2060, 61.2620**.

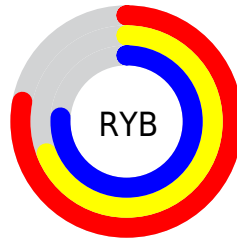
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (69%)

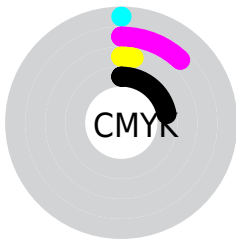
Blue (76%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (76%)

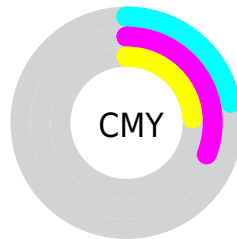


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.5088, 46.6523, 56.9002 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 48.5088, 46.6523, 56.9002 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.5088, 46.6523,  
56.9002

 48.5088, 46.6523,  
56.9002


371.3545,  
373.4249, 430.5585

 34.4429, 32.7609,  
40.5163


 87.1666, 85.1944,  
101.8184

 23.3986, 21.9433,  
27.6245


112.4892,  
110.6138, 131.1899

 15.0104, 13.8153,  
17.8062

142.2948,  
140.6447, 165.7275

 8.9130, 7.9923,  
10.6429

176.9487,  
175.6715, 205.8500

 4.7412, 4.0900,  
5.7161

216.8162,  
216.0785, 251.9758

 2.1294, 1.7240,  
2.6073

262.2628,

 0.7051, 0.4392,

262.2501, 304.5234

0.8962

313.6538,  
314.5708, 363.9115

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.5088, 46.6523,  
56.9002

■ 48.5088, 46.6523,  
56.9002

■ 44.3721, 39.2517,  
52.8290

■ 53.2377, 55.2060,  
61.2620

■ 40.7984, 32.9483,  
49.0362

■ 58.5781, 64.9534,  
65.9202

■ 37.7623, 27.6906,  
45.5129

■ 64.5538, 75.9407,  
70.8840

■ 35.2346, 23.4206,  
42.2486

■ 71.1857, 88.2098,  
76.1614

■ 33.1832, 20.0748,  
39.2315

■ 71.9527, 88.7180,  
79.5793

■ 31.5726, 17.5820,  
36.4489

■ 72.6133, 88.9822,  
83.0582

■ 30.3617, 15.8607,  
33.8861

■ 73.2937, 89.2544,  
86.6410

■ 29.5018, 14.8134,  
31.5260

■ 73.9940, 89.5345,  
90.3284

■ 28.9978, 14.3200,  
29.7716

■ 74.7142, 89.8226,  
94.1214

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.8638, 46.6523, 62.4681



48.5088, 46.6523, 56.9002



49.0244, 46.6523, 50.0975

# Triad

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



48.5088, 46.6523, 56.9002



44.0969, 46.6523, 38.9032



40.6511, 46.6523, 58.2220

# Complementary

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



48.5088, 46.6523, 56.9002



46.4449, 53.2983, 51.5582

# 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.



39.9669, 46.6523, 51.5018



48.5088, 46.6523, 56.9002



41.9116, 46.6523, 40.6774

# Square

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



48.5088, 46.6523, 56.9002



46.4246, 46.6523, 40.0749



40.4202, 46.6523, 45.1456



42.3219, 46.6523, 63.2775



# Rectangle

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



48.5088, 46.6523, 56.9002



48.6438, 46.6523, 45.8708



40.4202, 46.6523, 45.1456



40.3009, 46.6523, 56.0627

# Sweetspot

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



48.5102, 46.6543, 56.9012



91.4740, 93.5007, 105.6957



44.6968, 44.6095, 60.2883



19.4395, 19.7596, 22.4963



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.



48.5102, 46.6543, 56.9012



83.2957, 78.7381, 98.0559



47.2253, 46.1404, 50.1350



10.9654, 10.7695, 12.8011



18.6826, 9.2226, 19.3361



0.9123, 0.4478, 1.0616



# Inverse Universe

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



48.5102, 46.6543, 56.9012



83.2957, 78.7381, 98.0559



47.7298, 53.8122, 58.3245



10.9654, 10.7695, 12.8011



18.6826, 9.2226, 19.3361



0.9123, 0.4478, 1.0616



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.5088, 46.6523, 56.9002 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

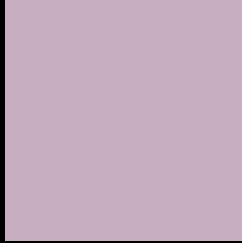
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.5088, 46.6523, 56.9002 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

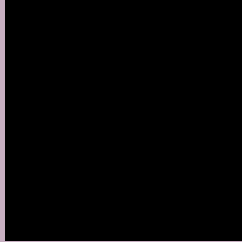
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.5088, 46.6523, 56.9002**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.5088, 46.6523, 56.9002.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.5088, 46.6523,



# 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

48.5088, 46.6523, 56.9002

### Protanopia

45.6580, 46.9027, 59.4700

### Deuteranopia

47.8535, 46.8966, 56.9819



## Tritanopia

47.9993, 46.7306, 54.6342

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.5088, 46.6523, 56.9002

## Protanomaly

46.8229, 46.9171, 58.8126

## Deuteranomaly

47.9159, 46.6367, 56.9284

## Tritanomaly

48.1083, 46.7741, 55.2079

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.5088, 46.6523, 56.9002

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

46.4798, 47.4544, 53.7236

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.5088, 46.6523, 56.9002 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(199, 175, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 175, 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(199, 175, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 175, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.5088, 46.6523, 56.9002 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(199, 175, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 175, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 175, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 175, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 175, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 175,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.5088, 46.6523, 56.9002 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 175, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
175, 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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