

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.5282, 51.0146, 58.2533)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.5282, 51.0146, 58.2533)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(48.4287, 50.8550,  
58.3025)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBBDC2
RGB	187, 189, 194
RGB Percent	73%, 74%, 76%
CMY	0.2667, 0.2588, 0.2392
CMYK	0.04, 0.03, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	223°, 5%, 75%
HSV	223°, 4%, 76%
XYZ	48.4287, 50.8550, 58.3025
YIQ	188.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

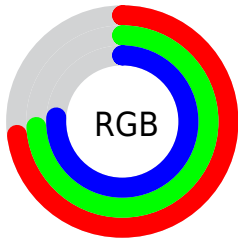
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	187, 189, 194
Decimal	12303810
CIE Lab	76.59, 0.25, -2.77
CIE LCh	77, 2.779, 275.255
Yxy	50.8550, 0.3073, 0.3227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290493890 (0xFFBBBDC2)
YUV	188.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294
Hunter-Lab	71.3127, -3.5772, 1.4457

# Details

The XYZ color **48.4287, 50.8550, 58.3025** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.0675, 52.7560, 54.5586**, and the grayscale version is **48.3424, 50.8600, 55.3865**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.8699, 91.2616, 103.4792**, and **23.3693, 24.5701, 28.3218** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.1617, 42.8968, 57.1502**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.6243, 59.7170, 59.5819**.

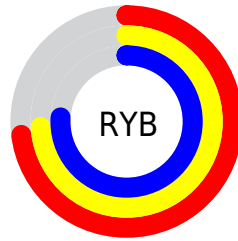
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (74%)

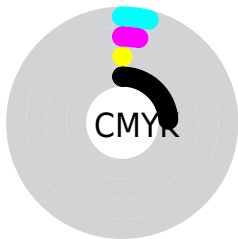
Blue (76%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (76%)

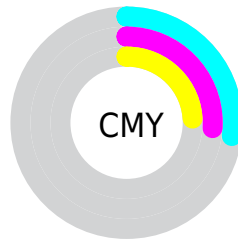


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.4287, 50.8550, 58.3025 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 48.4287, 50.8550, 58.3025 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.4287, 50.8550,  
58.3025

■ 48.4287, 50.8550,  
58.3025

371.0433,  
390.0002, 435.9419

■ 34.3792, 36.0932,  
41.6356

■ 87.0482, 91.4404,  
103.8824

■ 23.3493, 24.5062,  
28.4926

112.3489,  
118.0328, 133.6324

■ 14.9738, 15.7095,  
18.4551

142.1306,  
149.3376, 168.5805

■ 8.8872, 9.3189,  
11.1044

176.7588,  
185.7391, 209.1453

■ 4.7242, 4.9497,  
6.0220

216.5988,  
227.6217, 255.7453

■ 2.1194, 2.2178,  
2.7895

262.0160,

■ 0.6997, 0.7297,

275.3698, 308.7990

0.9882

313.3757,  
329.3678, 368.7250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.4287, 50.8550,  
58.3025

■ 48.4287, 50.8550,  
58.3025

■ 41.1617, 42.8968,  
57.1502

■ 56.6243, 59.7170,  
59.5819

■ 34.7855, 35.8069,  
56.1178

■ 65.7757, 69.5040,  
60.9886

■ 29.2659, 29.5569,  
55.2023

■ 75.9147, 80.2445,  
62.5274

■ 24.5651, 24.1142,  
54.3995

■ 83.4488, 90.0972,  
64.0320

■ 20.6420, 19.4442,  
53.7049

■ 86.7378, 96.6751,  
65.1283

■ 17.4520, 15.5095,  
53.1136

■ 14.9457, 12.2693,  
52.6202

■ 13.0669, 9.6783,  
52.2191

■ 11.7491, 7.6843,  
51.9037

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.9147, 50.8550, 58.0406



48.4287, 50.8550, 58.3025



48.9214, 50.8550, 57.7678

# Triad

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



48.4287, 50.8550, 58.3025



49.1654, 50.8550, 53.7199



47.4249, 50.8550, 54.1707

# Complementary

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



48.4287, 50.8550, 58.3025



50.0675, 52.7560, 54.5586

# 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.



47.7556, 50.8550, 53.0443



48.4287, 50.8550, 58.3025



48.7601, 50.8550, 52.7873

# Square

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



48.4287, 50.8550, 58.3025



49.3487, 50.8550, 55.1080



48.2437, 50.8550, 52.5422



47.3376, 50.8550, 55.6378



# Rectangle

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



48.4287, 50.8550, 58.3025



49.1707, 50.8550, 57.0371



48.2437, 50.8550, 52.5422



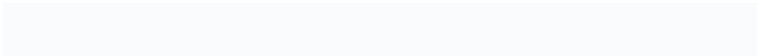
47.5111, 50.8550, 53.7405

# Sweetspot

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



48.4302, 50.8572, 58.3036



91.4270, 96.1416, 106.2083



49.2894, 52.9506, 57.4345



20.0374, 21.0711, 23.2610



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

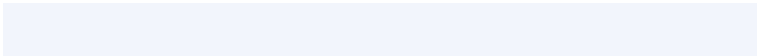


# Same Dimension

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



48.4302, 50.8572, 58.3036



87.1065, 91.4475, 105.5299



48.3464, 50.1787, 58.1771



10.5253, 11.0458, 12.8621



7.3780, 4.5125, 34.0388



0.3796, 0.3166, 1.4910

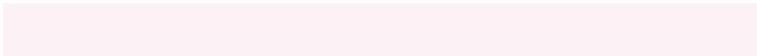


# Inverse Universe

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



49.2049, 50.6851, 55.3365



88.6834, 91.1009, 99.4898



50.1527, 53.4572, 54.6894



10.7464, 10.9979, 12.0151



15.1201, 7.7378, 3.2783

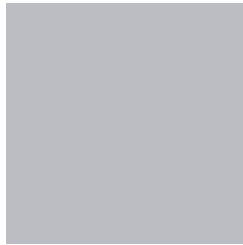


0.6840, 0.3466, 0.3032



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4287, 50.8550, 58.3025 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

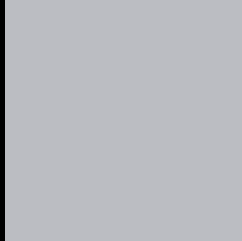
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4287, 50.8550, 58.3025 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

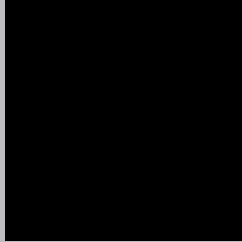
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.4287, 50.8550, 58.3025**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4287, 50.8550, 58.3025.



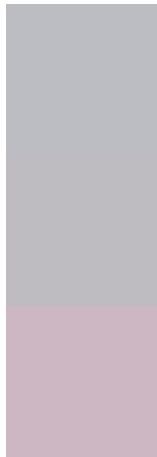
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4287, 50.8550,



# 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

48.4287, 50.8550, 58.3025

### Protanopia

49.0947, 50.8931, 57.6879

### Deuteranopia

51.6857, 50.6445, 58.6810



## Tritanopia

49.5017, 50.9696, 63.7290

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.4287, 50.8550, 58.3025

## Protanomaly

48.8441, 50.7638, 57.6761

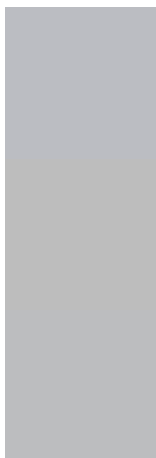
## Deuteranomaly

50.4880, 50.6438, 58.7440

## Tritanomaly

49.1476, 50.8279, 61.8640

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.4287, 50.8550, 58.3025

## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

## Achromatomaly

48.3406, 50.8481, 56.5571

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.4287, 50.8550, 58.3025 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(187, 189, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 189, 194)  
}
```

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(187, 189, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 189, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.4287, 50.8550, 58.3025 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(187, 189, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 189, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(187, 189, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 189, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 189, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 189,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.4287, 50.8550, 58.3025 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 189, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
189, 194) }
```

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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