

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.5983, 51.1409, 62.8461)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.5983, 51.1409, 62.8461)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(48.4845, 51.1112,  
62.5684)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7BEC9
RGB	183, 190, 201
RGB Percent	72%, 75%, 79%
CMY	0.2823, 0.2549, 0.2118
CMYK	0.09, 0.05, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	217°, 14%, 75%
HSV	217°, 9%, 79%
XYZ	48.4845, 51.1112, 62.5684
YIQ	189.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

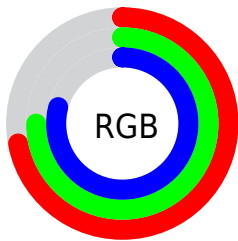
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	183, 188, 201
Decimal	12041929
CIE Lab	76.75, -0.26, -6.37
CIE LCh	77, 6.373, 267.651
Yxy	51.1112, 0.2990, 0.3152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290232009 (0xFFB7BEC9)
YUV	189.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032
Hunter-Lab	71.4921, -4.0561, -1.8449

# Details

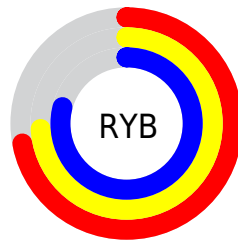
The XYZ color **48.4845, 51.1112, 62.5684** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **51.9267, 54.4197, 52.5679**, and the grayscale version is **48.4339, 50.9562, 55.4913**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.6024, 91.4823, 107.7011**, and **23.4180, 24.7437, 31.1455** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.4924, 43.7243, 61.5119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.3865, 59.3027, 63.7338**.

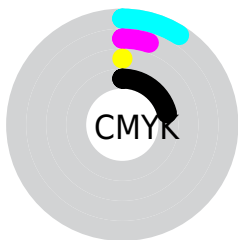
# Distribution



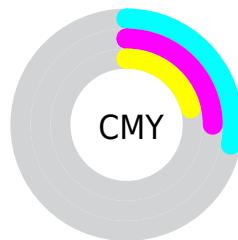
- Red (72%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.4845, 51.1112, 62.5684 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 48.4845, 51.1112, 62.5684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.4845, 51.1112,  
62.5684

■ 48.4845, 51.1112,  
62.5684

371.2601,  
390.9957, 452.0662

■ 34.4236, 36.2971,  
45.0534

■ 87.1307, 91.8191,  
110.1262

■ 23.3836, 24.6637,  
31.1562

112.4466,  
118.4818, 141.0060

■ 14.9993, 15.8267,  
20.4584

142.2450,  
149.8627, 177.1778

■ 8.9052, 9.4016,  
12.5413

176.8911,  
186.3463, 219.0602

■ 4.7360, 5.0041,  
6.9865

216.7503,  
228.3170, 267.0717

■ 2.1264, 2.2496,  
3.3753

262.1880,

■ 0.7035, 0.7469,

276.1592, 321.6308

1.2893

313.5694,  
330.2573, 383.1561

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.4845, 51.1112,  
62.5684

■ 48.4845, 51.1112,  
62.5684

■ 41.4924, 43.7243,  
61.5119

■ 56.3865, 59.3027,  
63.7338

■ 35.3714, 37.1096,  
60.5577

■ 65.2263, 68.3168,  
65.0078

■ 30.0864, 31.2420,  
59.7037

■ 75.0361, 78.1792,  
66.3944

■ 25.5982, 26.0923,  
58.9463

■ 82.6861, 87.2838,  
67.7486

■ 21.8642, 21.6294,  
58.2817

■ 86.4070, 94.7255,  
68.9889

■ 18.8372, 17.8194,  
57.7058

■ 87.5428, 96.9971,  
69.3675

■ 16.4645, 14.6247,  
57.2142

■ 14.6846, 12.0029,  
56.8020

■ 13.3998, 9.8922,  
56.4623

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.3470, 51.1112, 61.4644



48.4845, 51.1112, 62.5684



49.6660, 51.1112, 61.7563

# Triad

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



48.4845, 51.1112, 62.5684



50.6670, 51.1112, 52.6200



46.6431, 51.1112, 52.1663

# Complementary

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



48.4845, 51.1112, 62.5684



51.9267, 54.4197, 52.5679

# 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.



47.5093, 51.1112, 49.9628



48.4845, 51.1112, 62.5684



49.8335, 51.1112, 50.2170

# Square

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



48.4845, 51.1112, 62.5684



50.9384, 51.1112, 55.9246



48.6749, 51.1112, 49.2640



46.2949, 51.1112, 55.3791



# Rectangle

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



48.4845, 51.1112, 62.5684



50.3172, 51.1112, 60.2555



48.6749, 51.1112, 49.2640



46.8826, 51.1112, 51.2881

# Sweetspot

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



48.4860, 51.1134, 62.5695



90.8184, 95.6319, 108.2799



50.1311, 55.7275, 59.0364



19.2021, 20.2240, 23.1415



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

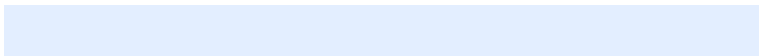


# Same Dimension

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



48.4860, 51.1134, 62.5695



80.2473, 84.6118, 106.7100



47.4364, 48.3744, 62.0962



10.3894, 10.9529, 13.4840



8.4336, 6.2612, 35.5084



0.4694, 0.4366, 1.7047



# Inverse Universe

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



50.3163, 50.0033, 55.7173



84.1078, 82.3358, 92.2425



53.0410, 57.3625, 53.0772



10.8018, 10.7041, 11.9398



16.0562, 8.1721, 5.5060

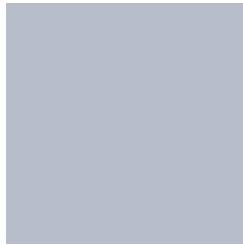


0.7956, 0.4011, 0.4470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4845, 51.1112, 62.5684 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

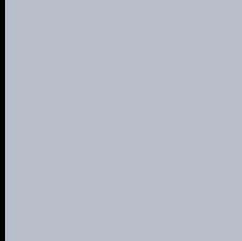
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4845, 51.1112, 62.5684 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

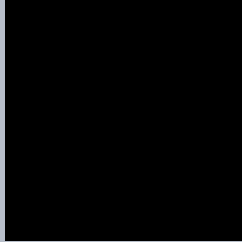
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

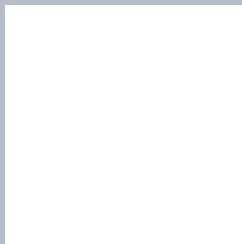
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 48.4845, 51.1112, 62.5684

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4845, 51.1112, 62.5684.



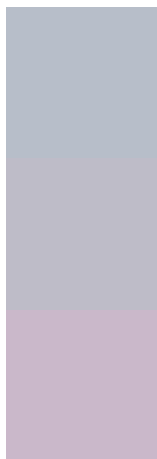
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4845, 51.1112,



# 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

48.4845, 51.1112, 62.5684

### Protanopia

49.6438, 51.0837, 61.8872

### Deuteranopia

52.1583, 51.1018, 62.9917



## Tritanopia

48.8638, 50.9452, 64.3847

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.4845, 51.1112, 62.5684

## Protanomaly

49.1164, 51.1301, 61.9240

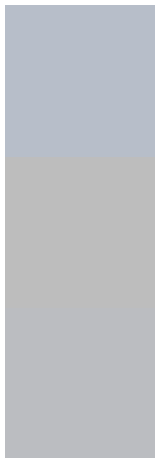
## Deuteranomaly

50.7253, 50.9842, 63.0445

## Tritanomaly

48.7443, 50.8973, 63.7550

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.4845, 51.1112, 62.5684

## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

## Achromatomaly

48.3168, 50.8102, 57.7129

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.4845, 51.1112, 62.5684 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(183, 190, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 190, 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(183, 190, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 190, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.4845, 51.1112, 62.5684 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(183, 190, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 190, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 190, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 190, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 190, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 190,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.4845, 51.1112, 62.5684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 190, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
190, 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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