

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.7783, 51.9652, 57.1957)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.7783, 51.9652, 57.1957)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(48.8576, 52.0698,  
57.3446)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBC0C0
RGB	187, 192, 192
RGB Percent	73%, 75%, 75%
CMY	0.2667, 0.2470, 0.2471
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	180°, 4%, 74%
HSV	180°, 3%, 75%
XYZ	48.8576, 52.0698, 57.3446
YIQ	190.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

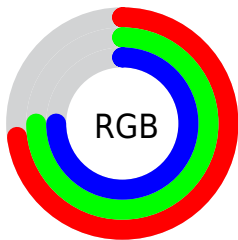
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">187, 190, 192</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12304576</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.32, -1.72, -0.61</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 1.828, 199.558</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.0698, 0.3087, 0.3290</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290494656 (0xFFBBC0C0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">190.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.1594, -5.4204, 3.3942</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **48.8576, 52.0698, 57.3446** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **48.4801, 50.3364, 54.1770**, and the grayscale version is **49.2331, 51.7971, 56.4070**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4728, 92.9668, 102.1410**, and **23.7243, 25.3977, 28.0779** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.4700, 49.8095, 57.1337**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.8762, 54.6583, 57.5872**.

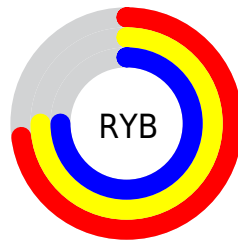
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (75%)

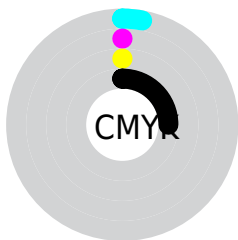
Blue (75%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (75%)

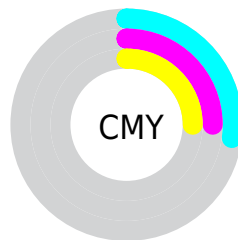


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.8576, 52.0698, 57.3446 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 48.8576, 52.0698, 57.3446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.8576, 52.0698,  
57.3446

■ 48.8576, 52.0698,  
57.3446

372.7077,  
394.7060, 432.2692

■ 34.7206, 37.0607,  
40.8708

■ 87.6819, 93.2342,  
102.4732

■ 23.6132, 25.2545,  
27.8992

113.0999,  
120.1582, 131.9650

■ 15.1701, 16.2668,  
18.0113

143.0090,  
151.8228, 166.6332

■ 9.0260, 9.7131,  
10.7886

177.7745,  
188.6122, 206.8963

■ 4.8154, 5.2092,  
5.8125

217.7618,  
230.9108, 253.1729

■ 2.1730, 2.3705,  
2.6644

263.3362,

■ 0.7284, 0.8107,

279.1030, 305.8816

0.9255

314.8630,  
333.5733, 365.4408

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.8576, 52.0698,  
57.3446

■ 48.8576, 52.0698,  
57.3446

■ 44.4700, 49.8095,  
57.1337

■ 53.8762, 54.6583,  
57.5872

■ 40.6843, 47.8581,  
56.9499

■ 59.5447, 57.5804,  
57.8591

■ 37.4756, 46.2040,  
56.7931

■ 65.8868, 60.8497,  
58.1625

■ 34.8154, 44.8328,  
56.6620

■ 69.6103, 62.7691,  
58.3434

■ 32.6732, 43.7286,  
56.5551

■ 69.6115, 62.7696,  
58.3501

■ 31.0151, 42.8740,  
56.4709

■ 69.6128, 62.7701,  
58.3567

■ 29.8035, 42.2495,  
56.4076

■ 69.6141, 62.7706,  
58.3634

■ 28.9951, 41.8329,  
56.3632

■ 69.6153, 62.7711,  
58.3701

■ 28.5379, 41.5974,  
56.3351

■ 69.6166, 62.7716,  
58.3768

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.8301, 52.0698, 56.3456



48.8576, 52.0698, 57.3446



49.0543, 52.0698, 58.1788

# Triad

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



48.8576, 52.0698, 57.3446



50.0062, 52.0698, 57.9581



49.6132, 52.0698, 54.8156

# Complementary

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



48.8576, 52.0698, 57.3446



48.4801, 50.3364, 54.1770

# 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.



49.9298, 52.0698, 55.2370



48.8576, 52.0698, 57.3446



50.1574, 52.0698, 57.0462

# Square

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



48.8576, 52.0698, 57.3446



49.7170, 52.0698, 58.5359



50.1294, 52.0698, 56.0506



49.2652, 52.0698, 54.8934



# Rectangle

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



48.8576, 52.0698, 57.3446



49.2555, 52.0698, 58.5255



50.1294, 52.0698, 56.0506



49.7269, 52.0698, 54.9034

# Sweetspot

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



48.8591, 52.0720, 57.3457



89.8933, 95.0520, 103.9680



48.3347, 51.8646, 54.4779



19.2947, 20.3968, 22.3051



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

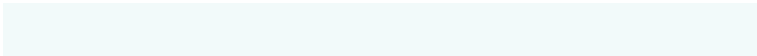


# Same Dimension

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



48.8591, 52.0720, 57.3457



88.1499, 94.1533, 103.8840



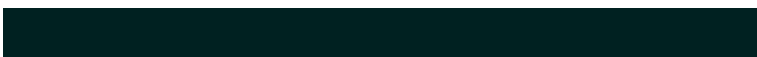
48.3328, 51.0189, 57.1719



10.9350, 11.7205, 12.9702



19.0776, 27.9251, 37.8971



0.8244, 1.2066, 1.6379

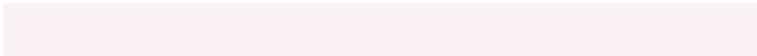


# Inverse Universe

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



48.4801, 50.3364, 54.1770



87.3490, 90.4853, 97.1872



48.9971, 51.3709, 54.3477



10.8125, 11.1596, 11.9462



14.6280, 7.5410, 0.6873

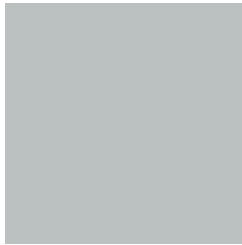


0.6321, 0.3259, 0.0301



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.8576, 52.0698, 57.3446 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

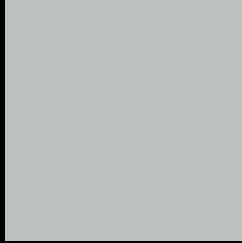
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.8576, 52.0698, 57.3446 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

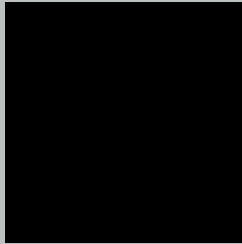
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

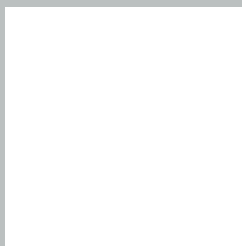
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 48.8576, 52.0698, 57.3446**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.8576, 52.0698, 57.3446.



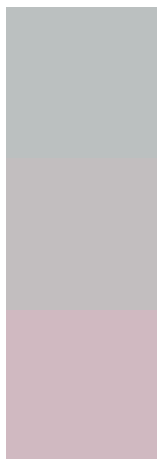
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.8576, 52.0698,



# 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

48.8576, 52.0698, 57.3446

### Protanopia

50.0656, 52.0578, 56.6996

### Deuteranopia

52.9870, 51.9581, 57.6883



## Tritanopia

50.4192, 52.0535, 65.1476

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.8576, 52.0698, 57.3446

## Protanomaly

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

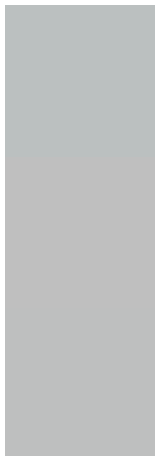
## Deuteranomaly

51.4283, 52.0961, 57.7971

## Tritanomaly

49.7952, 52.1231, 62.0799

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.8576, 52.0698, 57.3446

## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

## Achromatomaly

49.2700, 51.9703, 56.7247

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.8576, 52.0698, 57.3446 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, 192, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 192, 192)  
}
```

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, 192, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 192, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.8576, 52.0698, 57.3446 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, 192, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 192, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 192, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 192, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 192, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 192,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.8576, 52.0698, 57.3446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 192, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
192, 192) }
```

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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