

Converting Colors

XYZ(48.4076, 50.0894, 61.7701)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(48.4076, 50.0894, 61.7701)
contains.

XYZ(48.4454, 50.1499, 61.7701)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(48.4454, 50.1499,
61.7701)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BABBC8
RGB	186, 187, 200
RGB Percent	73%, 73%, 78%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2666, 0.2157
CMYK	0.07, 0.06, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	236°, 11%, 76%
HSV	236°, 7%, 78%
XYZ	48.4454, 50.1499, 61.7701
YIQ	188.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

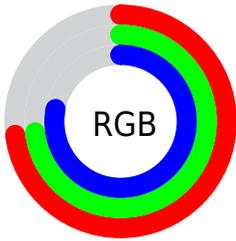
Format	Color
R _Y B	186, 187, 200
Decimal	12237768
CIE Lab	76.16, 2.15, -6.67
CIE LCh	76, 7.006, 287.902
Yxy	50.1499, 0.3021, 0.3127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290427848 (0xFFBABB8)
YUV	188.1830, 5.8258, -1.9145
Hunter-Lab	70.8166, -1.8178, -2.1444

Details

The XYZ color **48.4454, 50.1499, 61.7701** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **53.1060, 56.6710, 54.5950**, and the grayscale version is **47.8751, 50.3683, 54.8511**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7185, 90.1984, 107.4472**, and **23.3863, 24.1121, 30.6156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.2351, 40.4441, 60.3302**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.8481, 61.2292, 63.4138**.

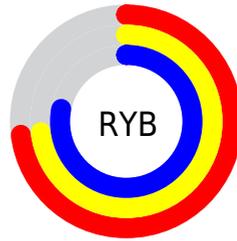
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (73%)

Blue (78%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (78%)

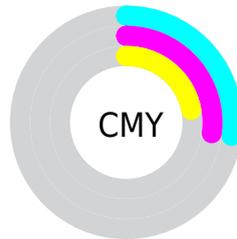


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.4454, 50.1499, 61.7701 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 48.4454, 50.1499, 61.7701 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.4454, 50.1499,
61.7701

■ 48.4454, 50.1499,
61.7701

371.1082,
387.2519, 449.0765

■ 34.3925, 35.5325,
44.4124

■ 87.0729, 90.3969,
108.9616

■ 23.3596, 24.0734,
30.6553

112.3781,
116.7954, 139.6324

■ 14.9814, 15.3881,
20.0802

142.1649,
147.8896, 175.5780

■ 8.8926, 9.0922,
12.2687

176.7984,
184.0641, 217.2169

■ 4.7277, 4.8014,
6.8022

216.6442,
225.7031, 264.9676

■ 2.1215, 2.1312,
3.2621

262.0675,

■ 0.7009, 0.6821,

273.1912, 319.2488

1.2300

313.4337,
326.9126, 380.4789

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0034

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.4454, 50.1499,
61.7701

■ 48.4454, 50.1499,
61.7701

■ 40.2351, 40.4441,
60.3302

■ 57.8481, 61.2292,
63.4138

■ 33.1652, 32.0521,
59.0830

■ 68.4835, 73.7259,
65.2654

■ 27.1866, 24.9194,
58.0214

■ 80.3955, 87.6899,
67.3329

■ 22.2449, 18.9852,
57.1364

■ 87.4255, 96.9502,
68.7498

■ 18.2807, 14.1835,
56.4185

■ 15.2291, 10.4420,
55.8572

■ 13.0168, 7.6802,
55.4407

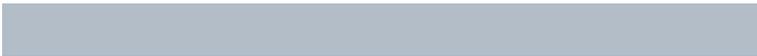
■ 11.5595, 5.8057,
55.1557

■ 10.7489, 4.7055,
54.9860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.1394, 50.1499, 61.9758



48.4454, 50.1499, 61.7701



49.5618, 50.1499, 59.5914

Triad

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



48.4454, 50.1499, 61.7701



49.3768, 50.1499, 49.4189



45.2423, 50.1499, 53.1049

Complementary

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



48.4454, 50.1499, 61.7701



53.1060, 56.6710, 54.5950

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.



45.8191, 50.1499, 49.9043



48.4454, 50.1499, 61.7701



48.1965, 50.1499, 47.8425

Square

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



48.4454, 50.1499, 61.7701



50.1063, 50.1499, 52.4145



46.8950, 50.1499, 48.0161



45.3062, 50.1499, 56.8551

Rectangle

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



48.4454, 50.1499, 61.7701



50.0411, 50.1499, 57.3672



46.8950, 50.1499, 48.0161



45.3673, 50.1499, 51.9324

Sweetspot

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



48.4469, 50.1520, 61.7712



91.7066, 96.0617, 108.3160



51.1943, 55.8643, 62.0168



19.6640, 20.6024, 23.1902



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.



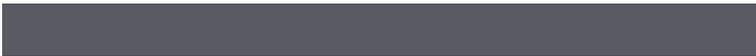
48.4469, 50.1520, 61.7712



82.1920, 84.8401, 106.6515



49.6812, 50.4737, 61.7682



10.1167, 10.4074, 13.3931



6.7565, 2.9069, 34.9493



0.3416, 0.1810, 1.6621

Inverse Universe

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



50.3491, 50.9862, 54.2038



85.9831, 86.5075, 91.5691



51.8090, 56.3460, 54.6006



10.6642, 10.6491, 11.2148



15.2097, 7.8334, 1.0482



0.7311, 0.3753, 0.1073

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4454, 50.1499, 61.7701 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

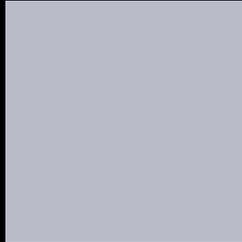
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 48.4454, 50.1499, 61.7701 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

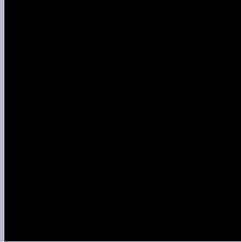
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

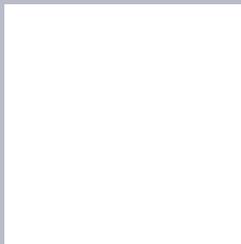
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 48.4454, 50.1499, 61.7701

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4454, 50.1499, 61.7701.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4454, 50.1499,

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

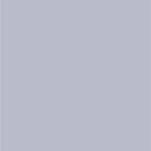
48.4454, 50.1499, 61.7701

Protanopia

48.9347, 50.4021, 61.7930

Deuteranopia

51.0900, 49.9523, 62.2074



Tritanopia

48.6807, 50.2440, 63.0094

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.4454, 50.1499, 61.7701

Protanomaly

48.6892, 50.2756, 61.7815

Deuteranomaly

50.1888, 50.1001, 62.2834

Tritanomaly

48.5626, 50.1968, 62.3878

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.4454, 50.1499, 61.7701

Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

Achromatomaly

47.9912, 50.3370, 57.0558

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.4454, 50.1499, 61.7701 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(186, 187, 200) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 187, 200)  
}
```

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(186, 187, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 187, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.4454, 50.1499, 61.7701 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

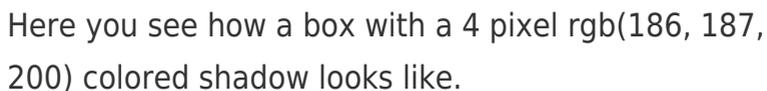
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(186, 187, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 187, 200) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 187, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 187, 200); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 187, 200); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 187, 200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.4454, 50.1499, 61.7701 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 187, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
187, 200) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor