

Converting Colors

XYZ(48.4094, 50.2052, 60.6508)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(48.4094, 50.2052, 60.6508)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(48.4569, 50.1827,
60.5584)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBBBC6
RGB	187, 187, 198
RGB Percent	73%, 73%, 78%
CMY	0.2667, 0.2666, 0.2235
CMYK	0.06, 0.06, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	240°, 9%, 75%
HSV	240°, 6%, 78%
XYZ	48.4569, 50.1827, 60.5584
YIQ	188.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

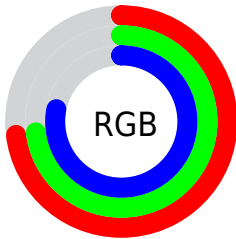
Format	Color
R _Y B	187, 187, 198
Decimal	12303302
CIE Lab	76.18, 2.10, -5.54
CIE LCh	76, 5.926, 290.739
Yxy	50.1827, 0.3044, 0.3152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290493382 (0xFFBBBBC6)
YUV	188.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998
Hunter-Lab	70.8397, -1.8692, -1.0971

Details

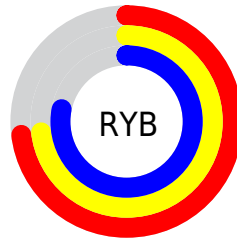
The XYZ color **48.4569, 50.1827, 60.5584** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.4525, 55.9812, 55.0554**, and the grayscale version is **47.9205, 50.4161, 54.9032**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0627, 90.3759, 107.4633**, and **23.3907, 24.1321, 29.8107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.0293, 40.0291, 59.0435**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.1341, 61.8425, 62.2997**.

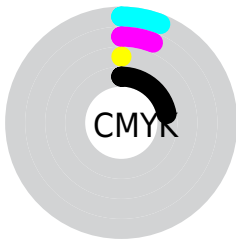
Distribution



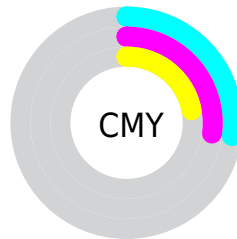
- Red (73%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.4569, 50.1827, 60.5584 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 48.4569, 50.1827, 60.5584 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.4569, 50.1827,
60.5584

■ 48.4569, 50.1827,
60.5584

371.1528,
387.3800, 444.5146

■ 34.4016, 35.5586,
43.4406

■ 87.0899, 90.4455,
107.1906

■ 23.3666, 24.0935,
29.8970

112.3983,
116.8530, 137.5420

■ 14.9867, 15.4030,
19.5091

142.1884,
147.9571, 173.1419

■ 8.8963, 9.1027,
11.8582

176.8257,
184.1421, 214.4085

■ 4.7302, 4.8082,
6.5258

216.6754,
225.7925, 261.7606

■ 2.1229, 2.1352,
3.0934

262.1029,

■ 0.7016, 0.6843,

273.2927, 315.6166

1.1425

313.4736,
327.0271, 376.3951

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.4569, 50.1827,
60.5584

■ 48.4569, 50.1827,
60.5584

■ 40.0293, 40.0291,
59.0435

■ 58.1341, 61.8425,
62.2997

■ 32.7963, 31.3143,
57.7426

■ 69.1044, 75.0597,
64.2727

■ 26.7052, 23.9752,
56.6470

■ 81.4144, 89.8909,
66.4866

■ 21.6976, 17.9414,
55.7463

■ 87.1932, 96.8573,
67.5266

■ 17.7101, 13.1367,
55.0291

■ 14.6726, 9.4764,
54.4827

■ 12.5062, 6.8657,
54.0930

■ 11.1195, 5.1943,
53.8434

■ 10.3994, 4.3263,
53.7138

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.3545, 50.1827, 60.8978



48.4569, 50.1827, 60.5584



49.3688, 50.1827, 58.6007

Triad

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



48.4569, 50.1827, 60.5584



49.0606, 50.1827, 50.0432



45.6216, 50.1827, 53.6626

Complementary

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



48.4569, 50.1827, 60.5584



52.4525, 55.9812, 55.0554

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.



46.0637, 50.1827, 50.8627



48.4569, 50.1827, 60.5584



48.0415, 50.1827, 48.8270

Square

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



48.4569, 50.1827, 60.5584



49.7211, 50.1827, 52.5045



46.9454, 50.1827, 49.1211



45.7289, 50.1827, 56.8335

Rectangle

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



48.4569, 50.1827, 60.5584



49.7404, 50.1827, 56.6817



46.9454, 50.1827, 49.1211



45.7106, 50.1827, 52.6488

Sweetspot

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



48.4584, 50.1848, 60.5595



91.5935, 95.8355, 108.2783



50.8603, 55.0226, 61.2559



19.6410, 20.5563, 23.1825



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.



48.4584, 50.1848, 60.5595



83.3542, 85.9085, 106.7965



49.7827, 50.8666, 60.6213



10.4206, 10.7261, 13.4386



6.6293, 2.6525, 34.9069



0.3140, 0.1258, 1.6529

Inverse Universe

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



50.0298, 51.1353, 54.2495



86.8764, 88.0388, 92.6538



51.0762, 55.2728, 54.9912



10.8882, 11.0089, 11.5612



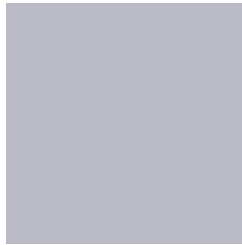
15.1455, 7.8078, 0.7101



0.7172, 0.3697, 0.0338

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4569, 50.1827, 60.5584 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 48.4569, 50.1827, 60.5584 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

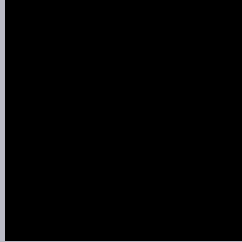
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 48.4569, 50.1827, 60.5584

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4569, 50.1827, 60.5584.

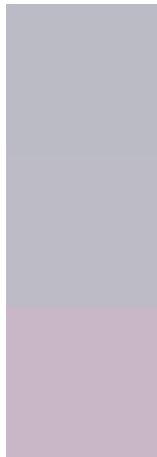


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4569, 50.1827,

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

48.4569, 50.1827, 60.5584

Protanopia

48.7024, 50.3092, 60.5698

Deuteranopia

51.1241, 49.9969, 60.9887



Tritanopia

48.8406, 50.0262, 62.3402

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.4569, 50.1827, 60.5584

Protanomaly

48.7024, 50.3092, 60.5698

Deuteranomaly

50.2142, 50.1403, 61.0643

Tritanomaly

48.7233, 49.9793, 61.7226

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.4569, 50.1827, 60.5584

Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

Achromatomaly

48.2367, 50.4636, 57.0673

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.4569, 50.1827, 60.5584 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, 187, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 187, 198)  
}
```

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, 187, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 187, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.4569, 50.1827, 60.5584 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

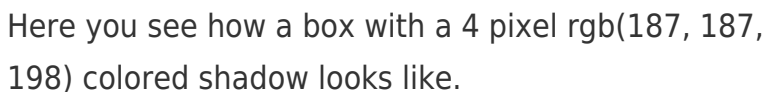
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(187, 187, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 187, 198) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 187, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 187, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 187, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 187, 198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.4569, 50.1827, 60.5584 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 187, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
187, 198) }
```

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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