

Converting Colors

XYZ(48.4816, 50.1789, 62.4593)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(48.4816, 50.1789, 62.4593)
contains.

XYZ(48.5626, 50.1968, 62.3878)	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(48.5626, 50.1968,
62.3878)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BABBC9
RGB	186, 187, 201
RGB Percent	73%, 73%, 79%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2666, 0.2118
CMYK	0.07, 0.07, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	236°, 12%, 76%
HSV	236°, 7%, 79%
XYZ	48.5626, 50.1968, 62.3878
YIQ	188.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

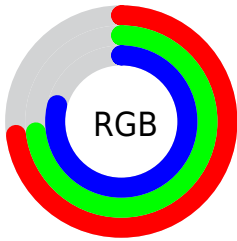
Format	Color
R _Y B	186, 187, 201
Decimal	12237769
CIE Lab	76.19, 2.35, -7.17
CIE LCh	76, 7.543, 288.164
Yxy	50.1968, 0.3014, 0.3115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290427849 (0xFFBABB C9)
YUV	188.2970, 6.2626, -2.0145
Hunter-Lab	70.8497, -1.6375, -2.6139

Details

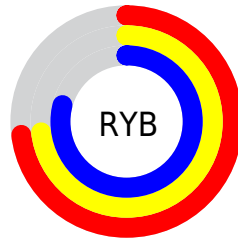
The XYZ color **48.5626, 50.1968, 62.3878** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **53.6047, 57.2706, 54.6842**, and the grayscale version is **47.9376, 50.4341, 54.9227**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7185, 90.1984, 107.4472**, and **23.4644, 24.1433, 31.0272** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.2965, 40.4105, 60.9353**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.0382, 61.3808, 64.0479**.

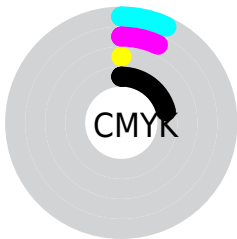
Distribution



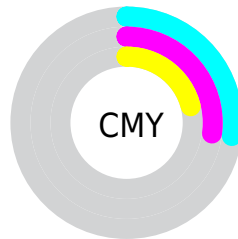
- Red (73%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.5626, 50.1968, 62.3878 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 48.5626, 50.1968, 62.3878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.5626, 50.1968,
62.3878

■ 48.5626, 50.1968,
62.3878

371.5634,
387.4351, 451.3909

■ 34.4857, 35.5698,
44.9083

■ 87.2461, 90.4664,
109.8628

■ 23.4317, 24.1021,
31.0428

112.5835,
116.8778, 140.6955

■ 15.0350, 15.4094,
20.3727

142.4050,
147.9861, 176.8162

■ 8.9304, 9.1072,
12.4795

177.0762,
184.1757, 218.6437

■ 4.7526, 4.8112,
6.9446

216.9622,
225.8310, 266.5963

■ 2.1361, 2.1369,
3.3496

262.4285,

■ 0.7087, 0.6853,

273.3364, 321.0927

1.2758

313.8405,
327.0763, 382.5514

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0418

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.5626, 50.1968,
62.3878

■ 48.5626, 50.1968,
62.3878

■ 40.2965, 40.4105,
60.9353

■ 58.0382, 61.3808,
64.0479

■ 33.1870, 31.9610,
59.6791

■ 68.7647, 74.0078,
65.9198

■ 27.1839, 24.7920,
58.6117

■ 80.7869, 88.1289,
68.0118

■ 22.2313, 18.8410,
57.7241

■ 87.5428, 96.9971,
69.3675

■ 18.2688, 14.0401,
57.0063

■ 15.2295, 10.3150,
56.4475

■ 13.0385, 7.5824,
56.0355

■ 11.6089, 5.7468,
55.7565

■ 10.8262, 4.6892,
55.5936

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.1554, 50.1968, 62.6310



48.5626, 50.1968, 62.3878



49.7637, 50.1968, 60.0120

Triad

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



48.5626, 50.1968, 62.3878



49.5458, 50.1968, 49.0607



45.1004, 50.1968, 53.0753

Complementary

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



48.5626, 50.1968, 62.3878



53.6047, 57.2706, 54.6842

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.



45.7147, 50.1968, 49.6282



48.5626, 50.1968, 62.3878



48.2700, 50.1968, 47.3881

Square

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



48.5626, 50.1968, 62.3878



50.3390, 50.1968, 52.2657



46.8685, 50.1968, 47.5905



45.1752, 50.1968, 57.1177

Rectangle

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



48.5626, 50.1968, 62.3878



50.2774, 50.1968, 57.6014



46.8685, 50.1968, 47.5905



45.2326, 50.1968, 51.8123

Sweetspot

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



48.5641, 50.1989, 62.3889



91.6991, 96.0467, 108.3135



51.5333, 56.3717, 62.6561



19.6625, 20.5994, 23.1897



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.



48.5641, 50.1989, 62.3889



80.6497, 82.9936, 106.3764



49.9039, 50.5748, 62.3908



10.1127, 10.3995, 13.3918



6.7475, 2.8889, 34.9463



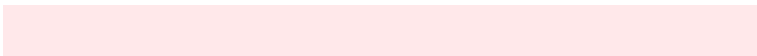
0.3398, 0.1774, 1.6615

Inverse Universe

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



50.6171, 51.1241, 54.2164



84.9024, 84.9181, 89.4455



52.1915, 56.8881, 54.6849



10.6622, 10.6482, 11.2042



15.2052, 7.8316, 1.0243



0.7302, 0.3749, 0.1024

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.5626, 50.1968, 62.3878 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

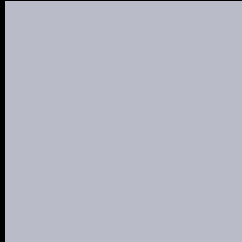
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 48.5626, 50.1968, 62.3878 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

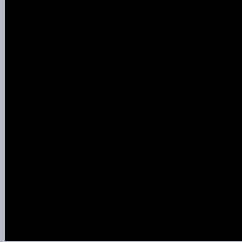
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 48.5626, 50.1968, 62.3878

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.5626, 50.1968, 62.3878.

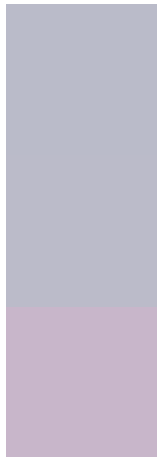


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.5626, 50.1968,

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

48.5626, 50.1968, 62.3878

Protanopia

48.8065, 50.3225, 62.3992

Deuteranopia

51.2080, 49.9995, 62.8290



Tritanopia

48.6807, 50.2440, 63.0094

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.5626, 50.1968, 62.3878

Protanomaly

48.8065, 50.3225, 62.3992

Deuteranomaly

50.3068, 50.1473, 62.9051

Tritanomaly

48.6807, 50.2440, 63.0094

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.5626, 50.1968, 62.3878

Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

Achromatomaly

48.1024, 50.3815, 57.6414

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.5626, 50.1968, 62.3878 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, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 187, 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(186, 187, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 187, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.5626, 50.1968, 62.3878 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, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 187, 201) }
```

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, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 187, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 187, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 187,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.5626, 50.1968, 62.3878 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, 201) }
```

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

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