

Converting Colors

XYZ(48.7905, 50.2295, 59.5574)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(48.7905, 50.2295, 59.5574)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(48.9693, 50.4733,
59.3859)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEBBC4
RGB	190, 187, 196
RGB Percent	75%, 73%, 77%
CMY	0.2549, 0.2666, 0.2314
CMYK	0.03, 0.05, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	260°, 7%, 75%
HSV	260°, 5%, 77%
XYZ	48.9693, 50.4733, 59.3859
YIQ	188.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

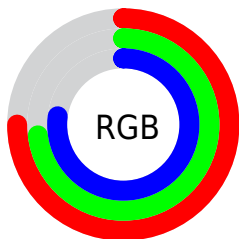
Format	Color
R _Y B	190, 187, 196
Decimal	12499908
CIE Lab	76.36, 2.74, -4.17
CIE LCh	76, 4.986, 303.284
Yxy	50.4733, 0.3083, 0.3178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290689988 (0xFFBEBBC4)
YUV	188.9230, 3.4890, 0.9445
Hunter-Lab	71.0446, -1.2923, 0.1709

Details

The XYZ color **48.9693, 50.4733, 59.3859** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.7038, 54.4065, 54.8454**, and the grayscale version is **48.3081, 50.8239, 55.3472**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.7863, 90.7859, 105.8251**, and **23.7241, 24.3216, 29.0353** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.9724, 41.1103, 57.9482**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.8295, 61.1266, 61.0287**.

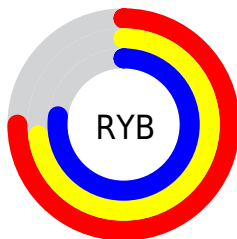
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (73%)

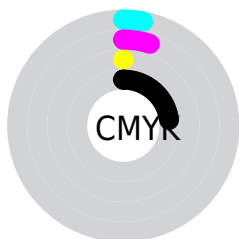
Blue (77%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (77%)

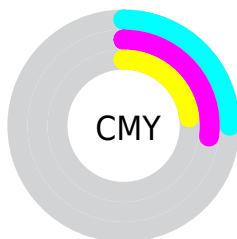


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.9693, 50.4733, 59.3859 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 48.9693, 50.4733, 59.3859 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.9693, 50.4733,
59.3859

■ 48.9693, 50.4733,
59.3859

373.1404,
388.5140, 440.0721

■ 34.8096, 35.7896,
42.5018

■ 87.8469, 90.8757,
105.4730

■ 23.6820, 24.2718,
29.1659

113.2954,
117.3633, 135.5130

■ 15.2214, 15.5353,
18.9597

143.2375,
148.5542, 170.7754

■ 9.0622, 9.1959,
11.4646

178.0387,
184.8330, 211.6787

■ 4.8392, 4.8692,
6.2622

218.0642,
226.5840, 258.6415

■ 2.1870, 2.1707,
2.9338

263.6794,

■ 0.7359, 0.7040,

274.1915, 312.0823

1.0609

315.2497,
328.0400, 372.4197

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.9693, 50.4733,
59.3859

■ 48.9693, 50.4733,
59.3859

■ 41.9724, 41.1103,
57.9482

■ 56.8295, 61.1266,
61.0287

■ 35.8038, 32.9815,
56.7043

■ 65.5775, 73.1106,
62.8808

■ 30.4328, 26.0362,
55.6468

■ 75.2423, 86.4720,
64.9504

■ 25.8247, 20.2176,
54.7666

■ 82.4405, 94.4336,
66.1077

■ 21.9422, 15.4642,
54.0537

■ 86.9639, 96.7656,
66.3194

■ 18.7449, 11.7085,
53.4973

■ 16.1875, 8.8747,
53.0851

■ 14.2189, 6.8759,
52.8031

■ 12.7784, 5.6075,
52.6342

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.0767, 50.4733, 60.2730



48.9693, 50.4733, 59.3859



49.6014, 50.4733, 57.3103

Triad

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



48.9693, 50.4733, 59.3859



48.7882, 50.4733, 50.4738



46.1963, 50.4733, 55.2531

Complementary

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



48.9693, 50.4733, 59.3859



50.7038, 54.4065, 54.8454

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.



46.3813, 50.4733, 52.6687



48.9693, 50.4733, 59.3859



47.8702, 50.4733, 49.9628

Square

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



48.9693, 50.4733, 59.3859



49.4959, 50.4733, 52.1724



46.9910, 50.4733, 50.7537



46.4824, 50.4733, 57.8386

Rectangle

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



48.9693, 50.4733, 59.3859



49.7857, 50.4733, 55.5627



46.9910, 50.4733, 50.7537



46.2055, 50.4733, 54.3554

Sweetspot

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



48.9708, 50.4755, 59.3870



93.6190, 98.0627, 108.6015



49.5622, 52.7582, 59.7965



20.0534, 21.0099, 23.2483



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.



48.9708, 50.4755, 59.3870



86.7070, 88.7396, 107.1662



50.0738, 51.0441, 59.4386



10.2704, 10.4880, 12.7679



7.8974, 3.3317, 33.7835



0.4152, 0.1821, 1.4631

Inverse Universe

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



50.1627, 51.1289, 57.6797



89.5521, 90.2998, 103.0730



49.6108, 53.8431, 54.7942



10.6344, 10.6877, 12.2435



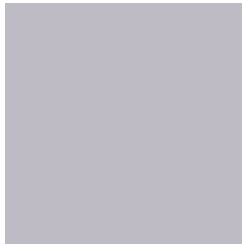
17.2886, 8.6052, 14.6978



0.7779, 0.3842, 0.7977

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.9693, 50.4733, 59.3859 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

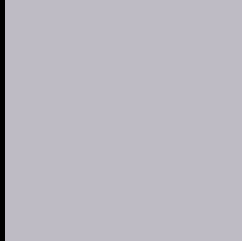
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 48.9693, 50.4733, 59.3859 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

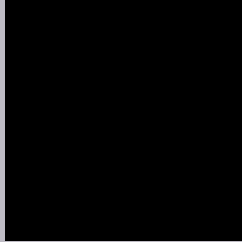
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

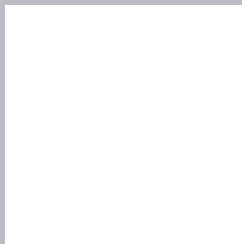
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 48.9693, 50.4733, 59.3859

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9693, 50.4733, 59.3859.

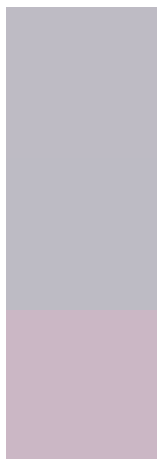


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9693, 50.4733,

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

48.9693, 50.4733, 59.3859

Protanopia

48.7204, 50.3450, 59.3743

Deuteranopia

51.6401, 50.5947, 59.8673



Tritanopia

49.5874, 50.4112, 62.3751

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.9693, 50.4733, 59.3859

Protanomaly

48.7204, 50.3450, 59.3743

Deuteranomaly

50.5072, 50.3180, 59.8736

Tritanomaly

49.3536, 50.3177, 61.1439

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.9693, 50.4733, 59.3859

Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

Achromatomaly

48.4839, 50.5910, 57.0788

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.9693, 50.4733, 59.3859 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(190, 187, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 187, 196)  
}
```

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(190, 187, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 187, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.9693, 50.4733, 59.3859 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(190, 187, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 187, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 187, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 187, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 187, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 187,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.9693, 50.4733, 59.3859 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 187, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
187, 196) }
```

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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