

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.8869, 50.0058, 52.0351)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.8869, 50.0058, 52.0351)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(48.9222, 49.9871, 51.8698)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(48.9222, 49.9871,  
51.8698)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C5B9B7
RGB	197, 185, 183
RGB Percent	77%, 73%, 72%
CMY	0.2274, 0.2745, 0.2823
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.07, 0.23
HSL	9°, 11%, 75%
HSV	9°, 7%, 77%
XYZ	48.9222, 49.9871, 51.8698
YIQ	188.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

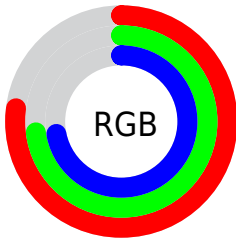
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 185, 183
Decimal	12958135
CIELab	76.06, 3.89, 2.53
CIELCh	76, 4.638, 33.002
Yxy	49.9871, 0.3245, 0.3315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291148215 (0xFFC5B9B7)
YUV	188.3600, -2.6425, 7.5773
Hunter-Lab	70.7016, -0.2140, 5.9933

# Details

The XYZ color **48.9222, 49.9871, 51.8698** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.1216, 53.1281, 60.4898**, and the grayscale version is **48.0173, 50.5179, 55.0140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.9083, 90.2134, 94.4410**, and **23.6082, 23.9539, 24.4984** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.6896, 42.5764, 40.7074**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.8640, 58.3556, 64.6857**.

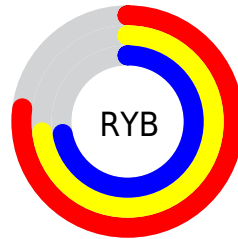
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (73%)

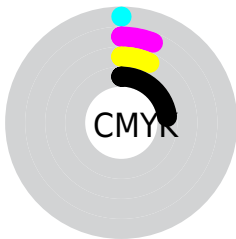
Blue (72%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (72%)

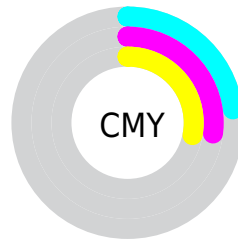


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.9222, 49.9871, 51.8698 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 48.9222, 49.9871, 51.8698 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 48.9222, 49.9871,  
51.8698

 48.9222, 49.9871,  
51.8698


372.9580,  
386.6155, 410.8764

 34.7720, 35.4031,  
36.5198


 87.7773, 90.1558,  
94.3638

 23.6530, 23.9736,  
24.5430


113.2130,  
116.5093, 122.3449

 15.1998, 15.3140,  
15.5210


143.1412,  
147.5547, 155.3734

 9.0469, 9.0401,  
9.0352

177.9273,  
183.6766, 193.8679

 4.8292, 4.7673,  
4.6670

217.9367,  
225.2592, 238.2469

 2.1811, 2.1114,  
1.9979

263.5347,

 0.7328, 0.6710,

272.6869, 288.9290

0.5540

315.0867,  
326.3442, 346.3326

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.9222, 49.9871,  
51.8698

■ 48.9222, 49.9871,  
51.8698

■ 43.6896, 42.5764,  
40.7074

■ 54.8640, 58.3556,  
64.6857

■ 39.1355, 36.0831,  
31.1281

■ 61.5359, 67.7077,  
79.2154

■ 35.2331, 30.4733,  
23.0609

■ 68.9630, 78.0762,  
95.5201

■ 31.9525, 25.7086,  
16.4285

■ 76.0534, 89.0446,  
107.7866

■ 29.2609, 21.7479,  
11.1463

■ 76.8363, 90.6105,  
108.0476

■ 27.1230, 18.5466,  
7.1211

■ 25.4992, 16.0555,  
4.2478

■ 24.3447, 14.2197,  
2.4041

■ 23.6034, 12.9747,  
1.4240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.1945, 49.9871, 54.1780



48.9222, 49.9871, 51.8698



48.2716, 49.9871, 50.2858

# Triad

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



48.9222, 49.9871, 51.8698



46.0422, 49.9871, 52.2900



47.5985, 49.9871, 59.3327

# Complementary

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



48.9222, 49.9871, 51.8698



49.1216, 53.1281, 60.4898

# 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.



46.7589, 49.9871, 58.7905



48.9222, 49.9871, 51.8698



45.8668, 49.9871, 54.6777

# Square

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



48.9222, 49.9871, 51.8698



46.6096, 49.9871, 50.5232



46.1277, 49.9871, 57.0678



48.4245, 49.9871, 58.5279



# Rectangle

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



48.9222, 49.9871, 51.8698



47.7145, 49.9871, 49.8277



46.1277, 49.9871, 57.0678



47.3085, 49.9871, 59.3020

# Sweetspot

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



48.9236, 49.9893, 51.8709



92.8613, 96.9191, 104.1732



49.8256, 49.6843, 58.6735



19.8991, 20.7770, 22.3469



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

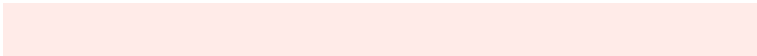


# Same Dimension

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



48.9236, 49.9893, 51.8709



85.6166, 86.6970, 88.6029



50.3943, 52.9308, 52.3611



10.7543, 10.8777, 11.0956



15.4587, 8.4345, 0.8133



0.7726, 0.4806, 0.0520

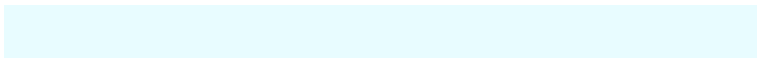


# Inverse Universe

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



49.1216, 53.1281, 60.4898



86.0663, 93.8269, 108.1820



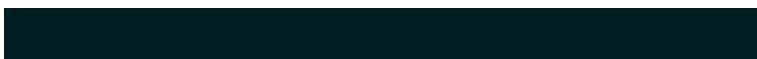
47.6190, 50.1227, 59.9889



10.8124, 11.7988, 13.6250



15.9848, 21.3635, 38.0254



0.7933, 1.0843, 1.8126



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.9222, 49.9871, 51.8698 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

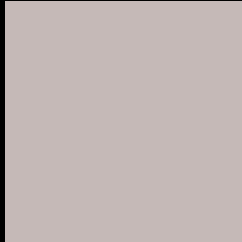
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.9222, 49.9871, 51.8698 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 48.9222, 49.9871, 51.8698**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9222, 49.9871, 51.8698.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9222, 49.9871,



# 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

48.9222, 49.9871, 51.8698

### Protanopia

48.1603, 50.2078, 52.5002

### Deuteranopia

50.9077, 49.7738, 52.2716



## Tritanopia

50.5647, 50.0403, 59.8170

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.9222, 49.9871, 51.8698

## Protanomaly

48.4588, 50.0478, 52.4535

## Deuteranomaly

50.0083, 49.6131, 52.2880

## Tritanomaly

49.9436, 50.0925, 56.9057

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.9222, 49.9871, 51.8698

## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

## Achromatomaly

48.1191, 50.1622, 53.6005

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.9222, 49.9871, 51.8698 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(197, 185, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 185, 183)  
}
```

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(197, 185, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 185, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.9222, 49.9871, 51.8698 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(197, 185, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 185, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 185, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 185, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 185, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 185,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.9222, 49.9871, 51.8698 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 185, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
185, 183) }
```

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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