

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.9392, 51.9321, 60.0813)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.9392, 51.9321, 60.0813)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(48.9353, 52.0448, 60.2898)</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(48.9353, 52.0448,  
60.2898)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B9C0C5
RGB	185, 192, 197
RGB Percent	73%, 75%, 77%
CMY	0.2745, 0.2470, 0.2274
CMYK	0.06, 0.03, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	205°, 9%, 75%
HSV	205°, 6%, 77%
XYZ	48.9353, 52.0448, 60.2898
YIQ	190.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

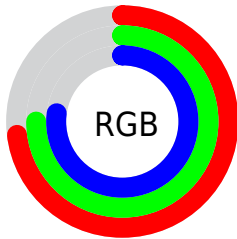
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">185, 189, 197</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12173509</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.31, -1.45, -3.36</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 3.655, 246.692</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.0448, 0.3034, 0.3227</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290363589</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB9C0C5</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">190.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.1421, -5.1688, 0.9503</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **48.9353, 52.0448, 60.2898** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.1966, 52.1996, 53.3298**, and the grayscale version is **49.2043, 51.7667, 56.3740**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.7324, 92.9913, 107.0911**, and **23.7063, 25.3539, 29.6309** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.7572, 46.2613, 59.4999**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.8753, 58.3730, 61.1463**.

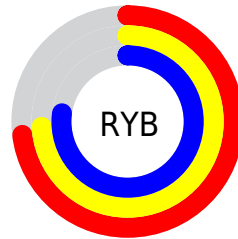
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (75%)

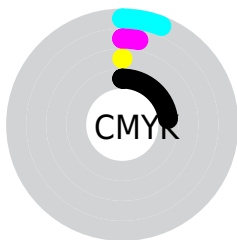
Blue (77%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (77%)

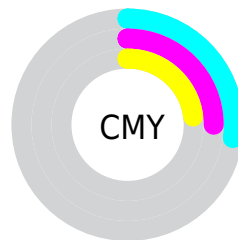


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.9353, 52.0448, 60.2898 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 48.9353, 52.0448, 60.2898 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.9353, 52.0448,  
60.2898

■ 48.9353, 52.0448,  
60.2898

373.0087,  
394.6095, 443.4994

■ 34.7825, 37.0408,  
43.2254

■ 87.7967, 93.1973,  
106.7974

■ 23.6611, 25.2391,  
29.7293

113.2359,  
120.1146, 137.0778

■ 15.2058, 16.2553,  
19.3829

143.1680,  
151.7717, 172.6005

■ 9.0512, 9.7050,  
11.7677

177.9583,  
188.5532, 213.7842

■ 4.8320, 5.2038,  
6.4651

217.9722,  
230.8433, 261.0474

■ 2.1827, 2.3673,  
3.0566

263.5750,

■ 0.7336, 0.8090,

279.0264, 314.8087

1.1236

315.1320,  
333.4871, 375.4865

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.9353, 52.0448,  
60.2898

■ 48.9353, 52.0448,  
60.2898

■ 42.7572, 46.2613,  
59.4999

■ 55.8753, 58.3730,  
61.1463

■ 37.3080, 40.9989,  
58.7713

■ 63.5997, 65.2555,  
62.0676

■ 32.5588, 36.2414,  
58.1034

■ 72.1355, 72.7100,  
63.0566

■ 28.4769, 31.9697,  
57.4940

■ 78.1943, 79.0435,  
63.9598

■ 25.0268, 28.1626,  
56.9410

■ 80.4633, 83.5815,  
64.7161

■ 22.1693, 24.7976,  
56.4421

■ 82.8402, 88.3353,  
65.5084

■ 19.8606, 21.8490,  
55.9946

■ 85.3266, 93.3080,  
66.3372

■ 18.0500, 19.2880,  
55.5957

■ 87.0782, 96.8113,  
66.9210

■ 16.6734, 17.0787,  
55.2418

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.3934, 52.0448, 59.0073



48.9353, 52.0448, 60.2898



49.6244, 52.0448, 60.5914

# Triad

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



48.9353, 52.0448, 60.2898



50.8186, 52.0448, 56.2190



48.6655, 52.0448, 53.6268

# Complementary

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



48.9353, 52.0448, 60.2898



50.1966, 52.1996, 53.3298

# 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.



49.3100, 52.0448, 52.9176



48.9353, 52.0448, 60.2898



50.5564, 52.0448, 54.3912

# Square

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



48.9353, 52.0448, 60.2898



50.7160, 52.0448, 58.2100



50.0026, 52.0448, 53.1941



48.2387, 52.0448, 55.1533

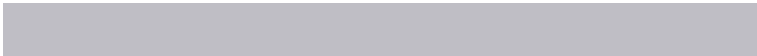


# Rectangle

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



48.9353, 52.0448, 60.2898



50.0753, 52.0448, 60.1894



50.0026, 52.0448, 53.1941



48.8637, 52.0448, 53.2866

# Sweetspot

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



48.9368, 52.0470, 60.2909



92.5247, 97.6980, 108.5888



49.2471, 53.9566, 56.4206



19.8306, 20.9356, 23.2457



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

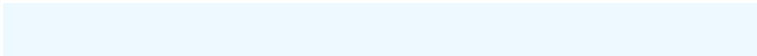


# Same Dimension

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



48.9368, 52.0470, 60.2909



86.4596, 92.1192, 107.8316



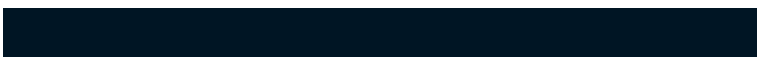
47.6876, 49.5486, 59.8745



10.8323, 11.5496, 13.5759



10.7427, 10.8794, 36.2781



0.5790, 0.6558, 1.7412



# Inverse Universe

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



49.8905, 50.3751, 56.9656



88.4438, 88.6657, 100.9078



51.4786, 54.7636, 53.7571



11.0960, 11.0920, 12.6556



17.2218, 8.6383, 11.6436

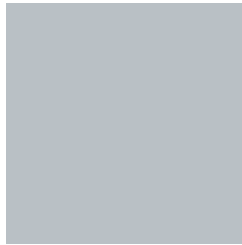


0.8509, 0.4232, 0.7383



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.9353, 52.0448, 60.2898 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

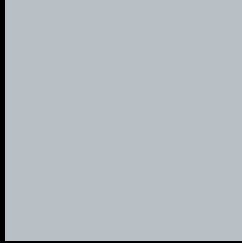
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.9353, 52.0448, 60.2898 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

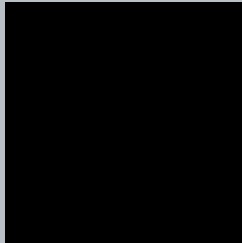
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.9353, 52.0448, 60.2898**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9353, 52.0448, 60.2898.



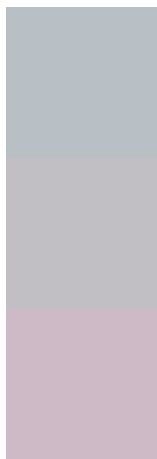
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9353, 52.0448,



# 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

48.9353, 52.0448, 60.2898

### Protanopia

50.3696, 52.1499, 59.6357

### Deuteranopia

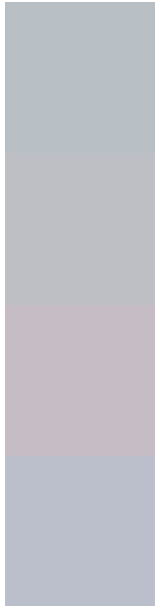
52.9956, 51.8970, 60.6500



## Tritanopia

50.0211, 52.1569, 65.8234

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.9353, 52.0448, 60.2898

## Protanomaly

49.8298, 52.1943, 59.6727

## Deuteranomaly

51.4650, 52.0494, 60.7601

## Tritanomaly

49.6600, 52.0125, 63.9220

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.9353, 52.0448, 60.2898

## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

## Achromatomaly

48.9955, 51.8032, 57.8688

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.9353, 52.0448, 60.2898 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(185, 192, 197) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 192, 197)  
}
```

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(185, 192, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 192, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.9353, 52.0448, 60.2898 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(185, 192, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 192, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 192, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 192, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 192, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 192,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.9353, 52.0448, 60.2898 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 192, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
192, 197) }
```

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