

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.0777, 46.3593, 75.4691)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.0777, 46.3593, 75.4691)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.0599, 46.2374,  
75.4462)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCAEDE
RGB	188, 174, 222
RGB Percent	74%, 68%, 87%
CMY	0.2627, 0.3176, 0.1294
CMYK	0.15, 0.22, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	257°, 42%, 78%
HSV	257°, 22%, 87%
XYZ	49.0599, 46.2374, 75.4462
YIQ	183.6580, -7.0640, 17.8960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

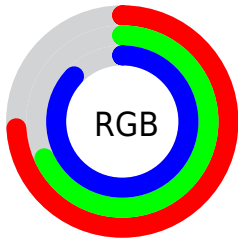
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	188, 174, 222
Decimal	12365534
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.70, 14.45, -22.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 26.592, 302.907
Yxy	46.2374, 0.2873, 0.2708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290555614 (0xFFBCAEDE)
YUV	183.6580, 18.9026, 3.8079
Hunter-Lab	67.9981, 9.7892, -18.1856

# Details

The XYZ color **49.0599, 46.2374, 75.4462** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **59.7752, 68.7096, 50.1583**, and the grayscale version is **45.2745, 47.6323, 51.8716**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.7255, 82.6711, 106.1521**, and **23.7661, 21.7774, 39.5101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.4554, 36.4689, 73.9622**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.7982, 57.6450, 77.1883**.

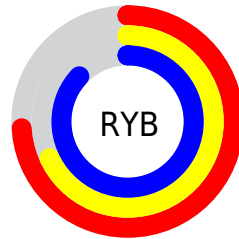
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (68%)

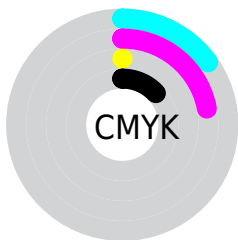
Blue (87%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (87%)

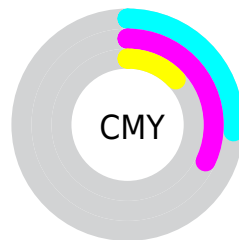


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.0599, 46.2374, 75.4462 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 49.0599, 46.2374, 75.4462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 49.0599, 46.2374,  
75.4462

■ 49.0599, 46.2374,  
75.4462

373.4911,  
371.7623, 498.7461

■ 34.8817, 32.4332,  
55.4746

■ 87.9806, 84.5742,  
128.6967

■ 23.7379, 21.6926,  
39.3807

113.4538,  
109.8755, 162.8126

■ 15.2630, 13.6312,  
26.7459

143.4228,  
139.7781, 202.4804

■ 9.0917, 7.8646,  
17.1517

178.2529,  
174.6662, 248.1186

■ 4.8586, 4.0084,  
10.1796

218.3094,  
214.9243, 300.1457

■ 2.1984, 1.6783,  
5.4111

263.9577,

■ 0.7419, 0.4095,

260.9367, 358.9803

2.4275

315.5632,  
313.0879, 425.0409

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8013

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.0599, 46.2374,  
75.4462

■ 49.0599, 46.2374,  
75.4462

■ 41.4554, 36.4689,  
73.9622

■ 57.7982, 57.6450,  
77.1883

■ 34.9322, 28.2571,  
72.7210

■ 67.7113, 70.7572,  
79.1967

■ 29.4397, 21.5212,  
71.7103

■ 78.8433, 85.6433,  
81.4833

■ 24.9215, 16.1706,  
70.9157

■ 88.6942, 97.2855,  
83.2113

■ 21.3155, 12.1044,  
70.3209

■ 90.1850, 98.0540,  
83.2810

■ 18.5512, 9.2074,  
69.9074

■ 16.5468, 7.3429,  
69.6532

■ 15.3481, 6.3891,  
69.5323

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.4087, 46.2374, 80.9894



49.0599, 46.2374, 75.4462



52.5244, 46.2374, 63.1225

# Triad

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



49.0599, 46.2374, 75.4462



48.2078, 46.2374, 30.5835



35.4990, 46.2374, 51.6731

# Complementary

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



49.0599, 46.2374, 75.4462



59.7752, 68.7096, 50.1583

# 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.



36.3587, 46.2374, 39.4192



49.0599, 46.2374, 75.4462



43.4890, 46.2374, 28.6076

# Square

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



49.0599, 46.2374, 75.4462



52.0082, 46.2374, 37.5131



39.2028, 46.2374, 31.5379



36.7655, 46.2374, 65.8121



# Rectangle

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



49.0599, 46.2374, 75.4462



53.5737, 46.2374, 53.6200



39.2028, 46.2374, 31.5379



35.5491, 46.2374, 47.2055

# Sweetspot

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



49.0614, 46.2393, 75.4472



86.4864, 88.6258, 107.1559



53.2954, 59.5811, 77.7993



18.3199, 18.7159, 22.8969



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.



49.0614, 46.2393, 75.4472



62.2057, 56.9014, 102.3122



55.3585, 49.4856, 75.7419



13.3258, 13.4360, 17.2787



9.2127, 3.8446, 41.3049



0.7260, 0.3115, 2.8671



# Inverse Universe

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



56.6469, 50.3577, 66.4109



74.4647, 63.5629, 87.4453



53.6259, 65.5395, 49.8705



14.1157, 13.8639, 16.3796



21.5716, 10.6956, 20.2076



1.5336, 0.7567, 1.6029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.0599, 46.2374, 75.4462 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

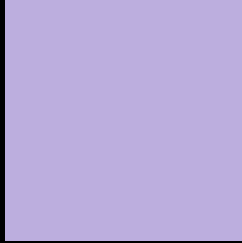
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.0599, 46.2374, 75.4462 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

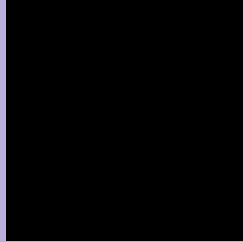
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 49.0599, 46.2374, 75.4462

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.0599, 46.2374, 75.4462.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.0599, 46.2374,



# 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

49.0599, 46.2374, 75.4462

### Protanopia

46.4251, 46.2772, 78.4370

### Deuteranopia

47.1334, 46.1297, 74.8263



## **Tritanopia**

45.2742, 46.1577, 56.9752

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.0599, 46.2374, 75.4462

## Protanomaly

47.4442, 46.2276, 77.6564

## Deuteranomaly

47.8679, 46.2162, 74.8043

## Tritanomaly

46.6288, 46.1182, 63.5708

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.0599, 46.2374, 75.4462

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

46.5219, 47.0340, 60.0526

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.0599, 46.2374, 75.4462 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(188, 174, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 174, 222)  
}
```

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(188, 174, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 174, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.0599, 46.2374, 75.4462 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".

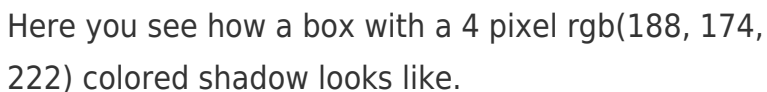
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(188, 174, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 174, 222) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 174, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 174, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 174, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 174,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.0599, 46.2374, 75.4462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 174, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
174, 222) }
```

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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