

Converting Colors

XYZ(49.0967, 55.0139, 51.3310)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(49.0967, 55.0139, 51.3310)
contains.

XYZ(49.1422, 55.0429, 51.2143)	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(49.1422, 55.0429,
51.2143)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAC8B4
RGB	186, 200, 180
RGB Percent	73%, 78%, 71%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2157, 0.2941
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.10, 0.22
HSL	102°, 15%, 75%
HSV	102°, 10%, 78%
XYZ	49.1422, 55.0429, 51.2143
YIQ	193.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

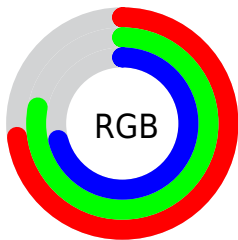
Format	Color
RYB	180, 200, 194
Decimal	12241076
CIELab	79.07, -8.46, 8.37
CIELCh	79, 11.900, 135.320
Yxy	55.0429, 0.3162, 0.3542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290431156 (0xFFBAC8B4)
YUV	193.5340, -6.6723, -6.6073
Hunter-Lab	74.1909, -11.6001, 11.0055

Details

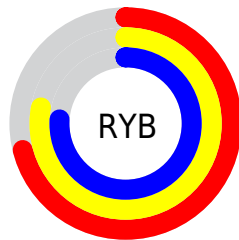
The XYZ color **49.1422, 55.0429, 51.2143** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **48.9968, 48.2835, 61.3836**, and the grayscale version is **51.0431, 53.7013, 58.4807**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.5183, 96.4534, 93.3615**, and **23.7825, 27.0766, 24.0515** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.0138, 52.6194, 41.0950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.9011, 57.7606, 62.9001**.

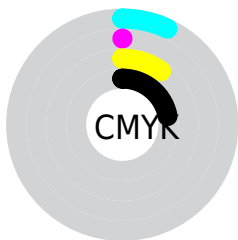
Distribution



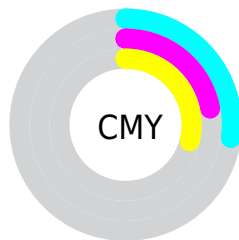
- Red (73%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.1422, 55.0429, 51.2143 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 49.1422, 55.0429, 51.2143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.1422, 55.0429,
51.2143

■ 49.1422, 55.0429,
51.2143

373.8095,
406.0745, 408.2661

■ 34.9473, 39.4361,
36.0013

■ 88.1021, 97.6038,
93.3862

■ 23.7886, 27.0991,
24.1455

113.5977,
125.3267, 121.1822

■ 15.3008, 17.6477,
15.2284

143.5910,
157.8570, 154.0095

■ 9.1184, 10.6973,
8.8314

178.4473,
195.5792, 192.2868

■ 4.8762, 5.8637,
4.5361

218.5320,
238.8777, 236.4326

■ 2.2088, 2.7624,
1.9238

264.2103,

■ 0.7474, 1.0090,

288.1368, 286.8654

0.5078

315.8477,
343.7409, 344.0037

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 49.1422, 55.0429,
51.2143

■ 49.1422, 55.0429,
51.2143

■ 44.0138, 52.6194,
41.0950

■ 54.9011, 57.7606,
62.9001

■ 39.4892, 50.4730,
32.4722

■ 61.3067, 60.7749,
76.2114

■ 35.5465, 48.5957,
25.2758

■ 68.3807, 64.0970,
91.2083

■ 32.1607, 46.9762,
19.4288

■ 75.3258, 67.4092,
103.6489

■ 29.3049, 45.6024,
14.8469

■ 79.9453, 69.7907,
103.8651

■ 26.9495, 44.4612,
11.4363

■ 25.0619, 43.5381,
9.0901

■ 23.6048, 42.8166,
7.6820

■ 22.5182, 42.2710,
6.9723

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.1216, 55.0429, 48.2036



49.1422, 55.0429, 51.2143



48.0302, 55.0429, 56.6847

Triad

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



49.1422, 55.0429, 51.2143



51.1700, 55.0429, 73.4675



56.8369, 55.0429, 56.5493

Complementary

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



49.1422, 55.0429, 51.2143



48.9968, 48.2835, 61.3836

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.



56.8508, 55.0429, 63.3017



49.1422, 55.0429, 51.2143



53.5301, 55.0429, 73.4243

Square

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



49.1422, 55.0429, 51.2143



49.1767, 55.0429, 69.7014



55.6249, 55.0429, 69.5876



55.5874, 55.0429, 51.1216

Rectangle

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



49.1422, 55.0429, 51.2143



47.9083, 55.0429, 61.1508



55.6249, 55.0429, 69.5876



56.9874, 55.0429, 58.7303

Sweetspot

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



49.1437, 55.0453, 51.2155



91.8997, 98.5154, 102.4509



51.3516, 54.1605, 50.9284



19.4938, 21.0031, 21.5691



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



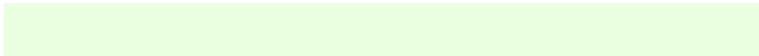
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



49.1437, 55.0453, 51.2155



83.0622, 94.3447, 84.6383



48.1300, 54.4749, 53.3266



10.7916, 12.0395, 11.3178



14.3970, 26.9172, 4.4367



0.7560, 1.3128, 0.2136

Inverse Universe

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



48.9968, 48.2835, 61.3836



82.7569, 80.3072, 105.7468



50.1065, 48.9088, 59.0264



10.7614, 10.6508, 13.4061



13.6008, 6.2457, 35.2331



0.7146, 0.3321, 1.6716

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.1422, 55.0429, 51.2143 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

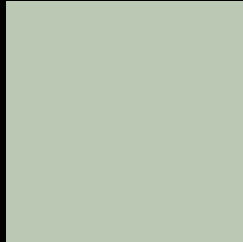
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 49.1422, 55.0429, 51.2143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

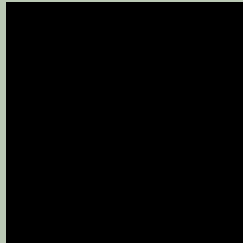
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 49.1422, 55.0429, 51.2143

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1422, 55.0429, 51.2143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1422, 55.0429,

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

49.1422, 55.0429, 51.2143

Protanopia

52.0795, 54.9010, 49.4470

Deuteranopia

55.8545, 54.8327, 51.8959



Tritanopia

52.7588, 54.8097, 69.4267

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1422, 55.0429, 51.2143

Protanomaly

51.0281, 55.0172, 50.0494

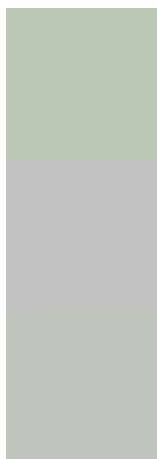
Deuteranomaly

53.1426, 54.7415, 51.4813

Tritanomaly

51.3778, 54.9215, 62.5366

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1422, 55.0429, 51.2143

Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

Achromatomaly

50.4111, 54.2303, 55.9547

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.1422, 55.0429, 51.2143 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, 200, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 200, 180)  
}
```

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, 200, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 200, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.1422, 55.0429, 51.2143 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, 200, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 200, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 200, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 200, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 200, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 200,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.1422, 55.0429, 51.2143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 200, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
200, 180) }
```

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