

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.1332, 53.6676, 66.8008)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.1332, 53.6676, 66.8008)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.1332, 53.6676,  
66.8008)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0C5CF
RGB	176, 197, 207
RGB Percent	69%, 77%, 81%
CMY	0.3098, 0.2274, 0.1882
CMYK	0.15, 0.05, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	199°, 24%, 75%
HSV	199°, 15%, 81%
XYZ	49.1332, 53.6676, 66.8008
YIQ	191.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

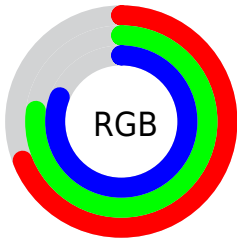
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	176, 189, 207
Decimal	11584975
CIE Lab	78.27, -5.04, -7.41
CIE LCh	78, 8.966, 235.767
Yxy	53.6676, 0.2897, 0.3164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289775055 (0xFFB0C5CF)
YUV	191.8610, 7.4635, -13.9101
Hunter-Lab	73.2582, -8.4844, -2.7831

# Details

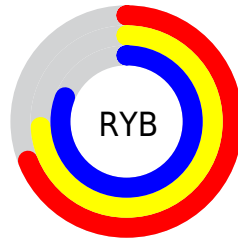
The XYZ color **49.1332, 53.6676, 66.8008** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **51.1278, 51.5176, 48.3244**, and the grayscale version is **49.9875, 52.5908, 57.2713**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7705, 95.2594, 108.4214**, and **23.7406, 26.1558, 33.9343** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.3229, 48.4730, 66.1052**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.7275, 59.3689, 67.5546**.

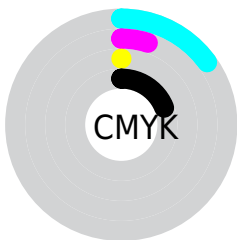
# Distribution



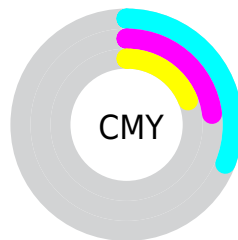
- Red (69%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.1332, 53.6676, 66.8008 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 49.1332, 53.6676, 66.8008 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 49.1332, 53.6676,  
66.8008

■ 49.1332, 53.6676,  
66.8008

373.7747,  
400.8412, 467.7176

■ 34.9401, 38.3360,  
48.4622

■ 88.0888, 95.5860,  
116.2729

■ 23.7831, 26.2436,  
33.8305

113.5820,  
122.9416, 148.2434

■ 15.2966, 17.0059,  
22.4871

143.5727,  
155.0740, 185.5950

■ 9.1155, 10.2387,  
14.0135

178.4261,  
192.3675, 228.7462

■ 4.8743, 5.5575,  
7.9912

218.5076,  
235.2066, 278.1155

■ 2.2077, 2.5779,  
4.0016

264.1827,

■ 0.7468, 0.9156,

283.9756, 334.1214

1.6262

315.8166,  
339.0590, 397.1826

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3094

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.1332, 53.6676,  
66.8008

■ 49.1332, 53.6676,  
66.8008

■ 43.3229, 48.4730,  
66.1052

■ 55.7275, 59.3689,  
67.5546

■ 38.2588, 43.7600,  
65.4624

■ 63.1321, 65.5874,  
68.3646

■ 33.9069, 39.5112,  
64.8717

■ 71.3777, 72.3416,  
69.2337

■ 30.2286, 35.7055,  
64.3310

■ 79.0796, 78.9189,  
70.0973

■ 27.1813, 32.3195,  
63.8380

■ 80.9060, 82.5717,  
70.7061

■ 24.7172, 29.3271,  
63.3903

■ 82.8036, 86.3670,  
71.3386

■ 22.7811, 26.6985,  
62.9850

■ 84.7732, 90.3062,  
71.9952

■ 21.3056, 24.3976,  
62.6186

■ 86.8155, 94.3908,  
72.6760

■ 20.6766, 23.3330,  
62.4463

■ 88.2627, 97.2851,  
73.1583

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.0283, 53.6676, 62.7406



49.1332, 53.6676, 66.8008



50.7606, 53.6676, 68.6201

# Triad

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



49.1332, 53.6676, 66.8008



54.4518, 53.6676, 59.1517



49.5555, 53.6676, 50.1508

# Complementary

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



49.1332, 53.6676, 66.8008



51.1278, 51.5176, 48.3244

# 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.



51.2591, 53.6676, 49.3110



49.1332, 53.6676, 66.8008



54.1114, 53.6676, 54.3308

# Square

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



49.1332, 53.6676, 66.8008



53.8525, 53.6676, 64.0462



52.9329, 53.6676, 50.7984



48.2682, 53.6676, 53.1613



# Rectangle

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



49.1332, 53.6676, 66.8008



51.9325, 53.6676, 68.2451



52.9329, 53.6676, 50.7984



50.0974, 53.6676, 49.6130

# Sweetspot

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



49.1348, 53.6698, 66.8020



90.3560, 96.0357, 108.3822



49.0617, 57.3941, 54.8455



19.1561, 20.3993, 23.1778



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

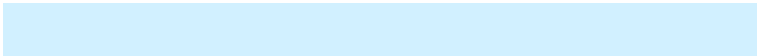


# Same Dimension

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



49.1348, 53.6698, 66.8020



75.5911, 83.2265, 106.6880



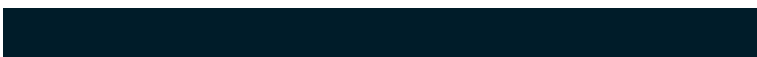
45.8311, 47.0624, 65.7008



11.8236, 12.7374, 15.0791



13.1160, 14.8786, 39.3731



0.8036, 0.9723, 2.2249



# Inverse Universe

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



51.3367, 48.3484, 59.4523



79.8226, 73.2130, 92.5165



54.5300, 58.3220, 49.4584



12.1418, 11.9415, 14.0228



19.2511, 9.5733, 16.7602



1.1118, 0.5495, 1.1238



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.1332, 53.6676, 66.8008 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

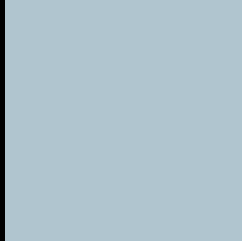
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.1332, 53.6676, 66.8008 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

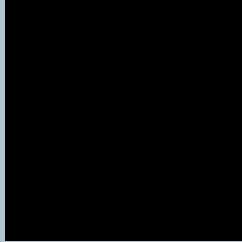
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

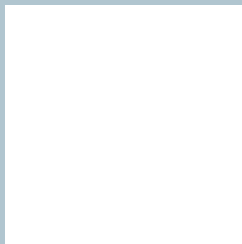
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 49.1332, 53.6676, 66.8008

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1332, 53.6676, 66.8008.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1332, 53.6676,



# 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

49.1332, 53.6676, 66.8008

### Protanopia

51.9969, 53.5282, 64.7182

### Deuteranopia

54.6687, 53.5490, 67.7762



## Tritanopia

49.7551, 53.5804, 70.0070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.1332, 53.6676, 66.8008

## Protanomaly

50.8047, 53.5561, 65.4173

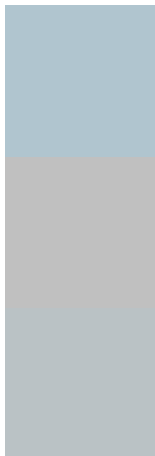
## Deuteranomaly

52.2641, 53.2850, 67.2049

## Tritanomaly

49.5042, 53.4801, 68.6863

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.1332, 53.6676, 66.8008

## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

## Achromatomaly

49.6195, 53.0539, 60.4485

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.1332, 53.6676, 66.8008 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(176, 197, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 197, 207)  
}
```

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(176, 197, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 197, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.1332, 53.6676, 66.8008 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(176, 197, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 197, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 197, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 197, 207); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 197, 207); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 197, 207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.1332, 53.6676, 66.8008 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 197, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
197, 207) }
```

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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