

Converting Colors

XYZ(49.1541, 50.8087, 64.3436)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(49.1541, 50.8087, 64.3436)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(49.1320, 50.7652,
64.3359)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BABCCC
RGB	186, 188, 204
RGB Percent	73%, 74%, 80%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2627, 0.2000
CMYK	0.09, 0.08, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	233°, 15%, 76%
HSV	233°, 9%, 80%
XYZ	49.1320, 50.7652, 64.3359
YIQ	189.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

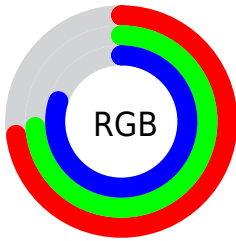
Format	Color
R _Y B	186, 188, 204
Decimal	12238028
CIE Lab	76.54, 2.41, -8.28
CIE LCh	77, 8.625, 286.249
Yxy	50.7652, 0.2992, 0.3091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290428108 (0xFFBABC00)
YUV	189.2260, 7.2836, -2.8292
Hunter-Lab	71.2497, -1.5979, -3.6619

Details

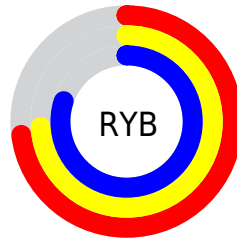
The XYZ color **49.1320, 50.7652, 64.3359** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.8854, 58.6231, 54.8779**, and the grayscale version is **48.4626, 50.9864, 55.5242**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0186, 90.7986, 107.5473**, and **23.8419, 24.5165, 32.3297** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.8929, 41.1260, 62.9104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.5682, 61.7465, 65.9590**.

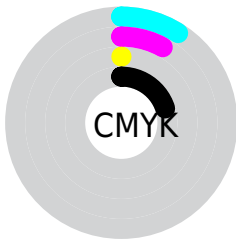
Distribution



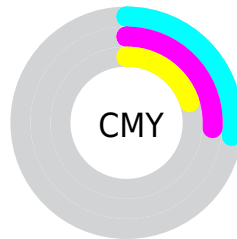
- Red (73%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.1320, 50.7652, 64.3359 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 49.1320, 50.7652, 64.3359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.1320, 50.7652,
64.3359

■ 49.1320, 50.7652,
64.3359

373.7701,
389.6508, 458.6423

■ 34.9392, 36.0218,
46.4749

■ 88.0870, 91.3076,
112.6987

■ 23.7823, 24.4510,
32.2693

113.5799,
117.8754, 144.0375

■ 15.2961, 15.6685,
21.3008

143.5702,
149.1534, 180.7059

■ 9.1151, 9.2899,
13.1507

178.4232,
185.5260, 223.1226

■ 4.8741, 4.9308,
7.4004

218.5044,
227.3777, 271.7061

■ 2.2075, 2.2067,
3.6315

264.1790,

■ 0.7467, 0.7236,

275.0928, 326.8748

1.4255

315.8125,
329.0557, 389.0474

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.1615

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 49.1320, 50.7652,
64.3359

■ 49.1320, 50.7652,
64.3359

■ 40.8929, 41.1260,
62.9104

■ 58.5682, 61.7465,
65.9590

■ 33.7986, 32.7713,
61.6717

■ 69.2422, 74.1121,
67.7832

■ 27.7995, 25.6484,
60.6130

■ 81.1981, 87.9102,
69.8163

■ 22.8409, 19.6989,
59.7260

■ 87.8992, 97.1397,
71.2446

■ 18.8629, 14.8595,
59.0015

■ 15.7999, 11.0606,
58.4297

■ 13.5777, 8.2251,
57.9995

■ 12.1106, 6.2646,
57.6984

■ 11.2734, 5.0633,
57.5107

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.5105, 50.7652, 64.4479



49.1320, 50.7652, 64.3359



50.5475, 50.7652, 61.7088

Triad

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



49.1320, 50.7652, 64.3359



50.4480, 50.7652, 49.0485



45.2737, 50.7652, 53.1710

Complementary

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



49.1320, 50.7652, 64.3359



54.8854, 58.6231, 54.8779

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.



46.0248, 50.7652, 49.3041



49.1320, 50.7652, 64.3359



48.9987, 50.7652, 47.0160

Square

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



49.1320, 50.7652, 64.3359



51.3189, 50.7652, 52.8039



47.3802, 50.7652, 47.1069



45.3075, 50.7652, 57.8213

Rectangle

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



49.1320, 50.7652, 64.3359



51.1730, 50.7652, 58.9646



47.3802, 50.7652, 47.1069



45.4420, 50.7652, 51.7420

Sweetspot

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



49.1335, 50.7673, 64.3370



90.1606, 94.3165, 108.0607



52.4922, 57.8852, 64.2222



19.0252, 19.8701, 23.0825



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.



49.1335, 50.7673, 64.3370



78.0294, 80.1760, 105.9707



50.4257, 50.8027, 64.2757



10.7006, 11.0416, 14.1376



7.0836, 3.1911, 36.1989



0.4001, 0.2340, 1.8790

Inverse Universe

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



51.5390, 51.5871, 54.8204



82.9883, 81.8880, 86.3474



53.5088, 58.6156, 54.9490



11.2622, 11.2336, 11.9156



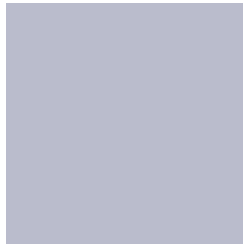
15.7864, 8.1251, 1.3277



0.8319, 0.4262, 0.1606

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.1320, 50.7652, 64.3359 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

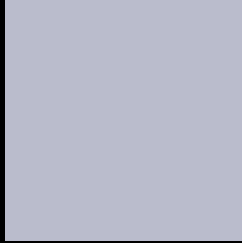
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 49.1320, 50.7652, 64.3359 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

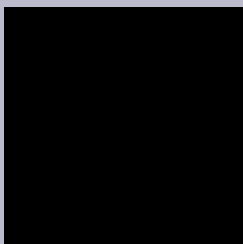
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

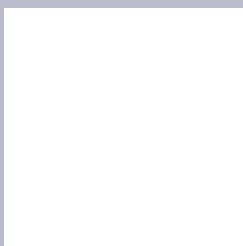
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 49.1320, 50.7652, 64.3359

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1320, 50.7652, 64.3359.

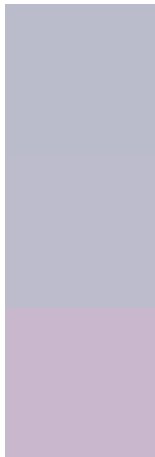


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1320, 50.7652,

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

49.1320, 50.7652, 64.3359

Protanopia

49.6213, 51.0174, 64.3588

Deuteranopia

51.7723, 50.5541, 64.7868



Tritanopia

49.0124, 50.7173, 63.7061

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1320, 50.7652, 64.3359

Protanomaly

49.3758, 50.8909, 64.3473

Deuteranomaly

50.8741, 50.7078, 64.8638

Tritanomaly

49.0124, 50.7173, 63.7061

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1320, 50.7652, 64.3359

Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

Achromatomaly

48.6742, 50.9816, 58.3140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.1320, 50.7652, 64.3359 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, 188, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 188, 204)  
}
```

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, 188, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 188, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.1320, 50.7652, 64.3359 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, 188, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 188, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(186, 188, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 188, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 188, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 188,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.1320, 50.7652, 64.3359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 188, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
188, 204) }
```

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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