

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.1663, 49.0006, 50.7470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.1663, 49.0006, 50.7470)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(48.9518, 48.8015, 50.5556)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(48.9518, 48.8015,  
50.5556)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C9B5B5
RGB	201, 181, 181
RGB Percent	79%, 71%, 71%
CMY	0.2118, 0.2902, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.10, 0.21
HSL	0°, 16%, 75%
HSV	0°, 10%, 79%
XYZ	48.9518, 48.8015, 50.5556
YIQ	186.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

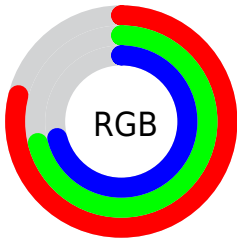
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	201, 181, 181
Decimal	13219253
CIE Lab	75.33, 7.13, 2.59
CIE LCh	75, 7.589, 19.969
Yxy	48.8015, 0.3301, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291409333 (0xFFC9B5B5)
YUV	186.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955
Hunter-Lab	69.8581, 2.8291, 5.9931

# Details

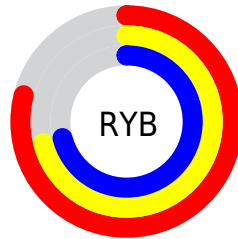
The XYZ color **48.9518, 48.8015, 50.5556** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.4851, 55.8130, 63.3711**, and the grayscale version is **47.2354, 49.6953, 54.1182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.8102, 87.9428, 92.5200**, and **23.6481, 23.1999, 23.6537** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.2409, 40.4452, 39.2002**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5525, 58.4600, 63.6768**.

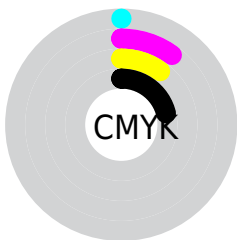
# Distribution



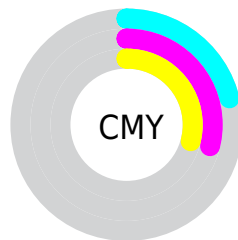
- Red (79%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.9518, 48.8015, 50.5556 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 48.9518, 48.8015, 50.5556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.9518, 48.8015,  
50.5556

 48.9518, 48.8015,  
50.5556


373.0726,  
381.9603, 405.6319

 34.7956, 34.4620,  
35.4808


 87.8210, 88.3966,  
92.4023

 23.6713, 23.2488,  
23.7470


113.2648,  
114.4210, 120.0113

 15.2134, 14.7773,  
14.9356


143.2017,  
145.1091, 152.6354

 9.0565, 8.6632,  
8.6281

177.9973,  
180.8455, 190.6932

 4.8355, 4.5222,  
4.4059

218.0168,  
222.0144, 234.6032

 2.1848, 1.9697,  
1.8506

263.6257,

 0.7347, 0.5898,

269.0002, 284.7839

0.4610

315.1891,  
322.1874, 341.6540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.9518, 48.8015,  
50.5556

■ 48.9518, 48.8015,  
50.5556

■ 43.2409, 40.4452,  
39.2002

■ 55.5525, 58.4600,  
63.6768

■ 38.3778, 33.3293,  
29.5322

■ 63.0743, 69.4662,  
78.6313

■ 34.3234, 27.3966,  
21.4722

■ 71.5523, 81.8713,  
95.4869

■ 31.0339, 22.5831,  
14.9329

■ 77.8977, 91.1577,  
108.0973

■ 28.4613, 18.8185,  
9.8190

■ 26.5522, 16.0248,  
6.0243

■ 25.2458, 14.1129,  
3.4278

■ 24.4700, 12.9775,  
1.8864

■ 24.0897, 12.4209,  
1.1307

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.0766, 48.8015, 54.4861



48.9518, 48.8015, 50.5556



48.1314, 48.8015, 47.4680

# Triad

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



48.9518, 48.8015, 50.5556



44.3604, 48.8015, 48.3463



45.9186, 48.8015, 61.0671

# Complementary

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



48.9518, 48.8015, 50.5556



50.4851, 55.8130, 63.3711

# 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.



44.6801, 48.8015, 59.2393



48.9518, 48.8015, 50.5556



43.7924, 48.8015, 51.8094

# Square

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



48.9518, 48.8015, 50.5556



45.4742, 48.8015, 46.2374



43.9083, 48.8015, 55.8039



47.3066, 48.8015, 60.6899



# Rectangle

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



48.9518, 48.8015, 50.5556



47.3094, 48.8015, 46.2400



43.9083, 48.8015, 55.8039



45.4715, 48.8015, 60.6868

# Sweetspot

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



48.9532, 48.8037, 50.5566



91.4509, 94.7337, 101.7446



51.1545, 49.6830, 62.1526



19.3736, 19.9833, 21.3786



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.



48.9532, 48.8037, 50.5566



81.5137, 80.1932, 81.9884



51.0593, 53.0160, 51.2587



10.6341, 10.6373, 11.0555



15.1456, 7.8083, 0.7089



0.7172, 0.3698, 0.0336



# Inverse Universe

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



50.4851, 55.8130, 63.3711



84.6728, 94.6476, 108.4138



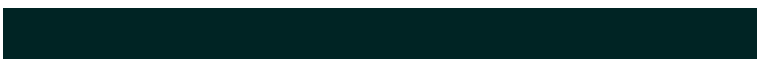
48.2301, 51.3031, 62.6195



10.9466, 12.0672, 13.6698



19.7561, 28.9061, 39.2825



0.9355, 1.3688, 1.8600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.9518, 48.8015, 50.5556 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

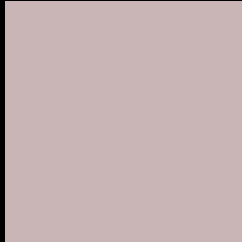
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.9518, 48.8015, 50.5556 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

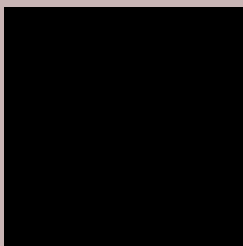
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.9518, 48.8015, 50.5556**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9518, 48.8015, 50.5556.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9518, 48.8015,



# 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

48.9518, 48.8015, 50.5556

### Protanopia

46.8825, 48.9356, 51.7743

### Deuteranopia

49.8386, 48.9578, 50.5391



## Tritanopia

50.3743, 48.7870, 57.2139

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.9518, 48.8015, 50.5556

## Protanomaly

47.5763, 48.9958, 51.2056

## Deuteranomaly

49.5636, 48.8161, 50.5262

## Tritanomaly

49.8637, 48.8732, 54.9495

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.9518, 48.8015, 50.5556

## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

## Achromatomaly

47.8441, 49.4072, 52.9138

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.9518, 48.8015, 50.5556 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(201, 181, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 181, 181)  
}
```

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(201, 181, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 181, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.9518, 48.8015, 50.5556 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(201, 181, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 181, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 181, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 181, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 181, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 181,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.9518, 48.8015, 50.5556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 181, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
181, 181) }
```

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