

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.1902, 54.4645, 61.3670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.1902, 54.4645, 61.3670)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(49.2069, 54.5078,  
61.3537)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3C7C6
RGB	179, 199, 198
RGB Percent	70%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.2980, 0.2196, 0.2235
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.01, 0.22
HSL	177°, 15%, 74%
HSV	177°, 10%, 78%
XYZ	49.2069, 54.5078, 61.3537
YIQ	192.9060, -11.5990, -4.5510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

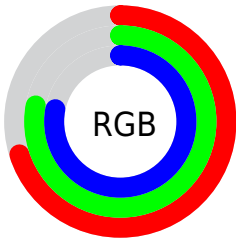
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	179, 189, 199
Decimal	11782086
CIE Lab	78.76, -6.95, -1.82
CIE LCh	79, 7.187, 194.657
Yxy	54.5078, 0.2981, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289972166 (0xFFB3C7C6)
YUV	192.9060, 2.5113, -12.1956
Hunter-Lab	73.8294, -10.2321, 2.4094

# Details

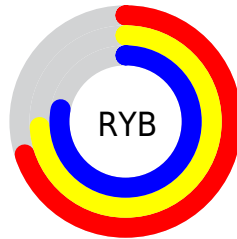
The XYZ color **49.2069, 54.5078, 61.3537** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **47.9135, 47.6791, 49.8602**, and the grayscale version is **50.6252, 53.2617, 58.0020**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734**, and **23.7636, 26.7000, 30.2867** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.8211, 52.2616, 60.5507**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.2604, 57.1011, 62.1942**.

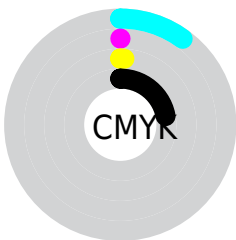
# Distribution



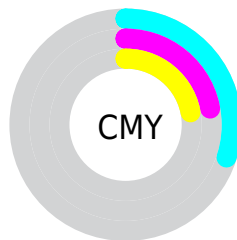
- Red (70%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.2069, 54.5078, 61.3537 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 49.2069, 54.5078, 61.3537 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 49.2069, 54.5078,  
61.3537

■ 49.2069, 54.5078,  
61.3537

374.0597,  
404.0435, 447.5121

■ 34.9988, 39.0078,  
44.0783

■ 88.1975, 96.8194,  
108.3534

■ 23.8285, 26.7658,  
30.3944

113.7108,  
124.3998, 138.9148

■ 15.3305, 17.3974,  
19.8836

143.7233,  
156.7758, 174.7419

■ 9.1395, 10.5182,  
12.1272

178.6002,  
194.3318, 216.2532

■ 4.8901, 5.7439,  
6.7068

218.7069,  
237.4522, 263.8674

■ 2.2170, 2.6900,  
3.2037

264.4089,

■ 0.7517, 0.9721,

286.5213, 318.0029

1.1996

316.0713,  
341.9236, 379.0783

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.2069, 54.5078,  
61.3537

■ 49.2069, 54.5078,  
61.3537

■ 44.8211, 52.2616,  
60.5507

■ 54.2604, 57.1011,  
62.1942

■ 41.0699, 50.3410,  
59.7802

■ 60.0035, 60.0484,  
63.0698

■ 37.9247, 48.7326,  
59.0420

■ 66.4629, 63.3648,  
63.9829

■ 35.3526, 47.4196,  
58.3345

■ 72.3243, 66.3728,  
64.8720

■ 33.3176, 46.3835,  
57.6561

■ 72.4428, 66.4202,  
65.4963

■ 31.7798, 45.6035,  
57.0049

■ 72.5622, 66.4680,  
66.1247

■ 30.6936, 45.0563,  
56.3788

■ 72.6822, 66.5160,  
66.7571

■ 30.0052, 44.7140,  
55.7752

■ 72.8031, 66.5644,  
67.3935

■ 29.6126, 44.5241,  
55.1922

■ 72.9247, 66.6130,  
68.0340

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.2151, 54.5078, 57.3012



49.2069, 54.5078, 61.3537



49.8868, 54.5078, 65.0269

# Triad

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



49.2069, 54.5078, 61.3537



53.7541, 54.5078, 65.0975



52.5351, 54.5078, 52.1122

# Complementary

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



49.2069, 54.5078, 61.3537



47.9135, 47.6791, 49.8602

# 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.



53.7779, 54.5078, 54.0130



49.2069, 54.5078, 61.3537



54.4905, 54.5078, 61.4465

# Square

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



49.2069, 54.5078, 61.3537



52.5031, 54.5078, 67.2545



54.4992, 54.5078, 57.3899



51.1191, 54.5078, 52.0899



# Rectangle

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



49.2069, 54.5078, 61.3537



50.6462, 54.5078, 66.7136



54.4992, 54.5078, 57.3899



52.9875, 54.5078, 52.5487

# Sweetspot

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



49.2085, 54.5101, 61.3549



92.2296, 98.5532, 108.4460



47.4618, 53.8472, 50.5408



19.5836, 21.0137, 23.1861



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.



49.2085, 54.5101, 61.3549



84.4285, 94.5529, 107.1186



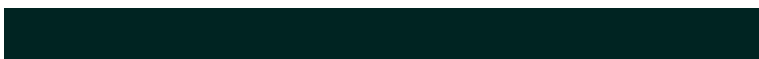
47.3866, 50.6805, 61.3203



10.9229, 12.0580, 13.5439



19.0505, 28.6326, 35.5404



0.9093, 1.3586, 1.7209

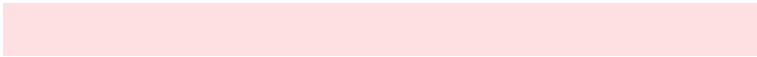


# Inverse Universe

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



47.9135, 47.6791, 49.8602



81.7217, 80.2740, 83.0915



49.6039, 51.2229, 49.9213



10.6551, 10.6454, 11.1669



15.1901, 7.8256, 0.9449



0.7269, 0.3736, 0.0852



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.2069, 54.5078, 61.3537 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

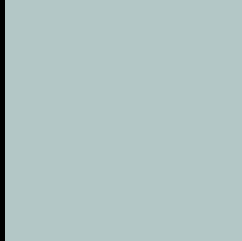
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.2069, 54.5078, 61.3537 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

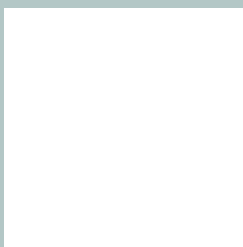
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 49.2069, 54.5078, 61.3537**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.2069, 54.5078, 61.3537.



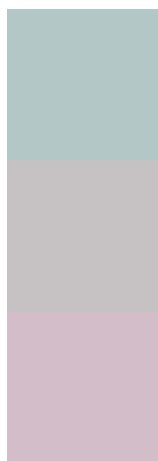
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.2069, 54.5078,



# 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

49.2069, 54.5078, 61.3537

### Protanopia

52.4308, 54.5295, 59.3916

### Deuteranopia

55.4869, 54.4142, 62.2221



## Tritanopia

51.1413, 54.6311, 70.1368

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.2069, 54.5078, 61.3537

## Protanomaly

51.1896, 54.5417, 60.0542

## Deuteranomaly

52.9320, 54.4056, 61.7443

## Tritanomaly

50.5126, 54.7169, 66.9306

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.2069, 54.5078, 61.3537

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

50.1045, 53.6617, 59.3467

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.2069, 54.5078, 61.3537 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(179, 199, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 199, 198)  
}
```

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(179, 199, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 199, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.2069, 54.5078, 61.3537 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(179, 199, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 199, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 199, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 199, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 199, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 199,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.2069, 54.5078, 61.3537 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 199, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
199, 198) }
```

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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