

Converting Colors

XYZ(49.2279, 51.6361, 60.7985)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(49.2279, 51.6361, 60.7985)
contains.

XYZ(49.1000, 51.4689, 60.7727)	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(49.1000, 51.4689,
60.7727)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBBEC6
RGB	187, 190, 198
RGB Percent	73%, 75%, 78%
CMY	0.2667, 0.2549, 0.2235
CMYK	0.06, 0.04, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	224°, 9%, 75%
HSV	224°, 6%, 78%
XYZ	49.1000, 51.4689, 60.7727
YIQ	190.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

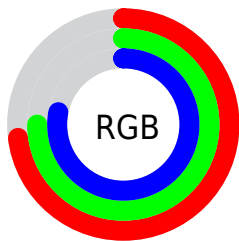
Format	Color
R_{YB}	187, 189, 198
Decimal	12304070
CIE _{Lab}	76.96, 0.49, -4.39
CIE _{LCh}	77, 4.417, 276.393
Yxy	51.4689, 0.3043, 0.3190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290494150 (0xFFBBBEC6)
YUV	190.0150, 3.9366, -2.6442
Hunter-Lab	71.7418, -3.3831, -0.0054

Details

The XYZ color **49.1000, 51.4689, 60.7727** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **51.7736, 54.6233, 54.8292**, and the grayscale version is **48.9333, 51.4816, 56.0635**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.9679, 92.1862, 107.7651**, and **23.8112, 24.9733, 29.9509** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.6210, 43.2125, 59.5740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.5578, 60.6899, 62.1075**.

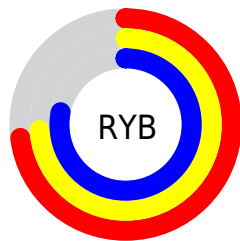
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (75%)

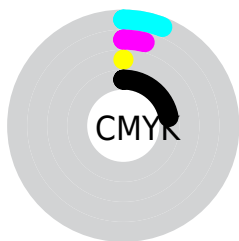
Blue (78%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (78%)

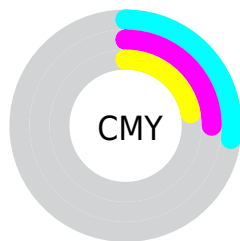


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.1000, 51.4689, 60.7727 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 49.1000, 51.4689, 60.7727 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.1000, 51.4689,
60.7727

■ 49.1000, 51.4689,
60.7727

373.6463,
392.3828, 445.3236

■ 34.9137, 36.5819,
43.6124

■ 88.0398, 92.3475,
107.5041

■ 23.7626, 24.8840,
30.0309

113.5240,
119.1079, 137.9122

■ 15.2814, 15.9906,
19.6098

143.5048,
150.5949, 173.5734

■ 9.1047, 9.5175,
11.9305

178.3476,
187.1930, 214.9061

■ 4.8672, 5.0802,
6.5744

218.4179,
229.2863, 262.3290

■ 2.2035, 2.2944,
3.1230

264.0808,

■ 0.7446, 0.7708,

277.2595, 316.2605

1.1578

315.7018,
331.4969, 377.1192

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 49.1000, 51.4689,
60.7727

■ 49.1000, 51.4689,
60.7727

■ 41.6210, 43.2125,
59.5740

■ 57.5578, 60.6899,
62.1075

■ 35.0804, 35.8824,
58.5039

■ 67.0241, 70.8991,
63.5792

■ 29.4412, 29.4471,
57.5590

■ 77.5327, 82.1276,
65.1926

■ 24.6624, 23.8711,
56.7346

■ 84.8727, 92.2162,
66.7531

■ 20.6998, 19.1161,
56.0256

■ 87.1932, 96.8573,
67.5266

■ 17.5049, 15.1409,
55.4267

■ 15.0236, 11.9004,
54.9320

■ 13.1943, 9.3440,
54.5350

■ 11.9430, 7.4133,
54.2283

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.2746, 51.4689, 60.3946



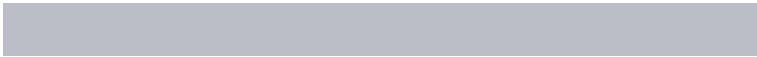
49.1000, 51.4689, 60.7727



49.8858, 51.4689, 59.8540

Triad

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



49.1000, 51.4689, 60.7727



50.2335, 51.4689, 53.3365



47.4521, 51.4689, 54.2058

Complementary

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



49.1000, 51.4689, 60.7727



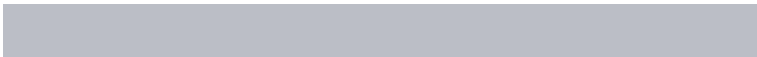
51.7736, 54.6233, 54.8292

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.



47.9660, 51.4689, 52.3933



49.1000, 51.4689, 60.7727



49.5704, 51.4689, 51.9016

Square

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



49.1000, 51.4689, 60.7727



50.5451, 51.4689, 55.5266



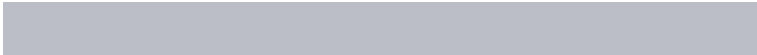
48.7397, 51.4689, 51.5613



47.3294, 51.4689, 56.5584

Rectangle

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



49.1000, 51.4689, 60.7727



50.2795, 51.4689, 58.6448



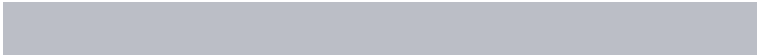
48.7397, 51.4689, 51.5613



47.5846, 51.4689, 53.5152

Sweetspot

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



49.1015, 51.4711, 60.7738



92.0271, 96.7026, 108.4229



50.5255, 54.8886, 59.4930



19.7293, 20.7330, 23.2120



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.



49.1015, 51.4711, 60.7738



84.7841, 88.7683, 107.2731



49.0457, 50.4867, 60.5868



10.6100, 11.1049, 13.5018



7.5502, 4.4944, 35.2139



0.4197, 0.3371, 1.6881

Inverse Universe

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



50.3544, 51.2651, 55.9589



87.5981, 88.3275, 96.4545



51.8299, 55.6613, 55.0265



10.9838, 11.0471, 12.0647



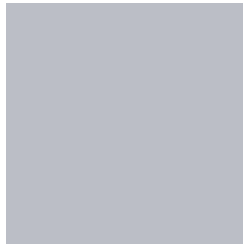
15.6103, 7.9937, 3.1579



0.7705, 0.3911, 0.3147

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.1000, 51.4689, 60.7727 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

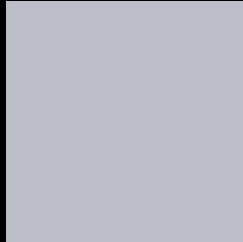
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 49.1000, 51.4689, 60.7727 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

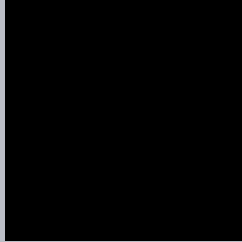
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

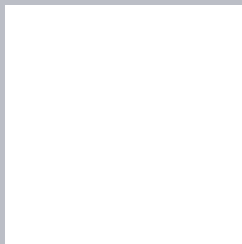
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 49.1000, 51.4689, 60.7727

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1000, 51.4689, 60.7727.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1000, 51.4689,

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

49.1000, 51.4689, 60.7727

Protanopia

49.7615, 51.5028, 60.1416

Deuteranopia

52.3511, 51.2419, 61.1643



Tritanopia

49.8357, 51.4462, 64.4302

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1000, 51.4689, 60.7727

Protanomaly

49.5108, 51.3736, 60.1299

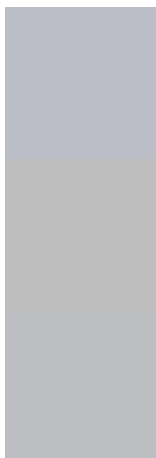
Deuteranomaly

51.1564, 51.2471, 61.2283

Tritanomaly

49.5973, 51.3508, 63.1748

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1000, 51.4689, 60.7727

Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

Achromatomaly

49.0254, 51.4960, 57.8079

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.1000, 51.4689, 60.7727 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(187, 190, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 190, 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(187, 190, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 190, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.1000, 51.4689, 60.7727 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(187, 190, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 190, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 190, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 190, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 190, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 190,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.1000, 51.4689, 60.7727 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 190, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
190, 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](#).

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