

Converting Colors

XYZ(49.2287, 50.2970, 76.1158)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(49.2287, 50.2970, 76.1158)
contains.

XYZ(49.3152, 50.2796, 76.2130)	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(49.3152, 50.2796,
76.2130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2BBDE
RGB	178, 187, 222
RGB Percent	70%, 73%, 87%
CMY	0.3020, 0.2667, 0.1294
CMYK	0.20, 0.16, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	228°, 40%, 78%
HSV	228°, 20%, 87%
XYZ	49.3152, 50.2796, 76.2130
YIQ	188.2990, -16.5990, 8.9770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

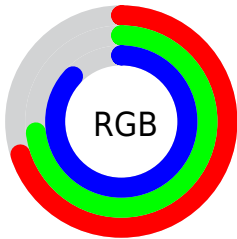
Format	Color
R _Y B	178, 185, 222
Decimal	11713502
CIE Lab	76.24, 4.19, -18.54
CIE LCh	76, 19.008, 282.727
Yxy	50.2796, 0.2805, 0.2860
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289903582 (0xFFB2BBDE)
YUV	188.2990, 16.6146, -9.0322
Hunter-Lab	70.9081, 0.0541, -14.0900

Details

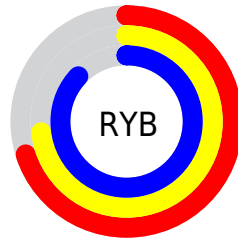
The XYZ color **49.3152, 50.2796, 76.2130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **61.9546, 66.3322, 51.6586**, and the grayscale version is **47.8864, 50.3802, 54.8641**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.0323, 88.8136, 107.3215**, and **23.9576, 24.2002, 39.9676** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.1094, 40.8271, 74.8218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.8090, 61.0824, 77.7986**.

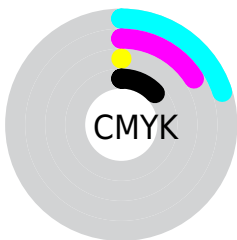
Distribution



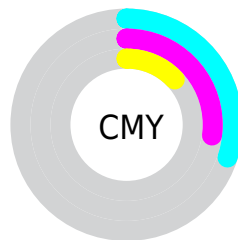
- Red (70%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.3152, 50.2796, 76.2130 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 49.3152, 50.2796, 76.2130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.3152, 50.2796,
76.2130

■ 49.3152, 50.2796,
76.2130

374.4783,
387.7583, 501.4428

■ 35.0851, 35.6356,
56.0995

■ 88.3573, 90.5890,
129.7908

■ 23.8953, 24.1529,
39.8782

113.9001,
117.0232, 164.0922

■ 15.3803, 15.4471,
27.1305

143.9445,
148.1563, 203.9599

■ 9.1748, 9.1338,
17.4379

178.8559,
184.3726, 249.8125

■ 4.9134, 4.8285,
10.3820

218.9996,
226.0566, 302.0685

■ 2.2308, 2.1470,
5.5440

264.7410,

■ 0.7589, 0.6909,

273.5926, 361.1466

2.5056

316.4454,
327.3651, 427.4651

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.8431

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 49.3152, 50.2796,
76.2130

■ 49.3152, 50.2796,
76.2130

■ 41.1094, 40.8271,
74.8218

■ 58.8090, 61.0824,
77.7986

■ 34.1308, 32.6651,
73.6142

■ 69.6389, 73.2800,
79.5822

■ 28.3205, 25.7382,
72.5834

■ 81.8562, 86.9223,
81.5715

■ 23.6126, 19.9846,
71.7210

■ 90.1850, 98.0540,
83.2811

■ 19.9346, 15.3370,
71.0177

■ 17.2051, 11.7206,
70.4636

■ 15.3289, 9.0508,
70.0471

■ 14.1569, 7.2104,
69.7537

■ 14.1395, 7.1831,
69.7493

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.7827, 50.2796, 75.7115



49.3152, 50.2796, 76.2130



52.5924, 50.2796, 70.4695

Triad

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



49.3152, 50.2796, 76.2130



53.0033, 50.2796, 42.4778



41.5384, 50.2796, 49.1215

Complementary

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



49.3152, 50.2796, 76.2130



61.9546, 66.3322, 51.6586

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.



43.2878, 50.2796, 41.5547



49.3152, 50.2796, 76.2130



49.8535, 50.2796, 38.0591

Square

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



49.3152, 50.2796, 76.2130



54.7918, 50.2796, 50.5343



46.2951, 50.2796, 37.7437



41.4103, 50.2796, 59.1853

Rectangle

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



49.3152, 50.2796, 76.2130



54.1441, 50.2796, 64.2429



46.2951, 50.2796, 37.7437



41.9522, 50.2796, 46.2343

Sweetspot

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



49.3168, 50.2817, 76.2141



85.8833, 89.6925, 107.3936



56.4250, 66.4855, 72.4564



18.1778, 18.9669, 22.9529



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.



49.3168, 50.2817, 76.2141



62.3956, 62.9605, 103.4717



50.4582, 48.1231, 75.7373



13.1781, 13.6953, 17.3366



8.4624, 4.3943, 41.4505



0.6504, 0.4323, 2.8944

Inverse Universe

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



55.0155, 50.9594, 53.9526



71.6670, 64.2265, 67.2172



60.6037, 69.0911, 52.2623



13.8214, 13.7462, 14.8294



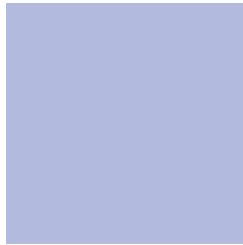
18.2116, 9.3516, 2.5142



1.2946, 0.6611, 0.3440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3152, 50.2796, 76.2130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

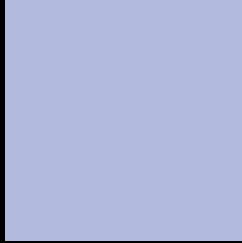
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 49.3152, 50.2796, 76.2130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

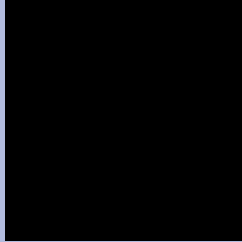
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 49.3152, 50.2796, 76.2130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3152, 50.2796, 76.2130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3152, 50.2796,

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

49.3152, 50.2796, 76.2130

Protanopia

49.6661, 50.1620, 75.4712

Deuteranopia

51.2390, 50.0135, 76.7650



Tritanopia

47.1121, 50.3486, 64.9928

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.3152, 50.2796, 76.2130

Protanomaly

49.4324, 50.0416, 75.4602

Deuteranomaly

50.4674, 49.9230, 76.7882

Tritanomaly

47.8600, 50.3284, 68.8199

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.3152, 50.2796, 76.2130

Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

Achromatomaly

48.1757, 50.3269, 61.8185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.3152, 50.2796, 76.2130 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(178, 187, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 187, 222)  
}
```

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(178, 187, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 187, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.3152, 50.2796, 76.2130 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

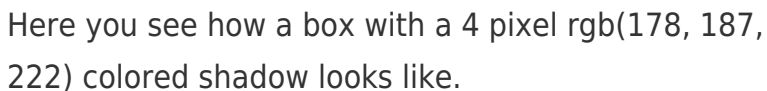
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(178, 187, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 187, 222) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 187, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 187, 222); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 187, 222); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 187, 222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.3152, 50.2796, 76.2130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 187, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
187, 222) }
```

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