

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.2730, 54.7102, 60.2774)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.2730, 54.7102, 60.2774)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(49.2096, 54.5357,  
60.1574)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4C7C4
RGB	180, 199, 196
RGB Percent	71%, 78%, 77%
CMY	0.2941, 0.2196, 0.2314
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.02, 0.22
HSL	171°, 15%, 74%
HSV	171°, 10%, 78%
XYZ	49.2096, 54.5357, 60.1574
YIQ	192.9770, -10.3610, -4.9610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

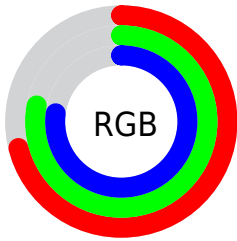
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	180, 190, 199
Decimal	11847620
CIE Lab	78.77, -7.02, -0.71
CIE LCh	79, 7.051, 185.778
Yxy	54.5357, 0.3002, 0.3327
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290037700 (0xFFB4C7C4)
YUV	192.9770, 1.4903, -11.3808
Hunter-Lab	73.8483, -10.2891, 3.3957

# Details

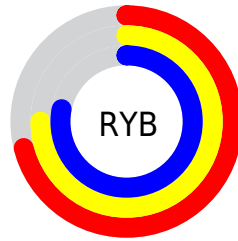
The XYZ color **49.2096, 54.5357, 60.1574** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **48.4236, 48.2049, 51.5545**, and the grayscale version is **50.6722, 53.3111, 58.0558**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0817, 96.4447, 106.9018**, and **23.7603, 26.7158, 29.4956** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.5515, 52.1768, 58.0912**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.5435, 57.2451, 62.2966**.

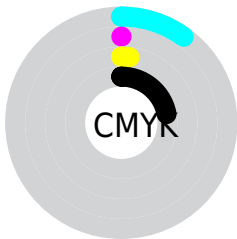
# Distribution



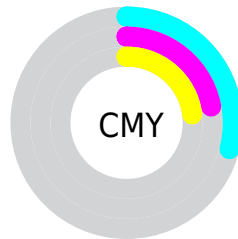
- Red (71%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.2096, 54.5357, 60.1574 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 49.2096, 54.5357, 60.1574 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 49.2096, 54.5357,  
60.1574

■ 49.2096, 54.5357,  
60.1574

374.0702,  
404.1495, 442.9984

■ 35.0010, 39.0301,  
43.1194

■ 88.2015, 96.8604,  
106.6036

■ 23.8302, 26.7832,  
29.6467

113.7156,  
124.4482, 136.8488

■ 15.3317, 17.4104,  
19.3208

143.7288,  
156.8323, 172.3335

■ 9.1404, 10.5275,  
11.7232

178.6066,  
194.3969, 213.4763

■ 4.8907, 5.7501,  
6.4352

218.7142,  
237.5266, 260.6956

■ 2.2174, 2.6937,  
3.0384

264.4171,

■ 0.7519, 0.9740,

286.6056, 314.4101

1.1143

316.0807,  
342.0185, 375.0382

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.2096, 54.5357,  
60.1574

■ 49.2096, 54.5357,  
60.1574

■ 44.5515, 52.1768,  
58.0912

■ 54.5435, 57.2451,  
62.2966

■ 40.5363, 50.1469,  
56.0930

■ 60.5751, 60.3118,  
64.5068

■ 37.1352, 48.4328,  
54.1622


■ 67.3310, 63.7511,  
66.7905


■ 34.3155, 47.0176,  
52.2970


■ 73.1213, 66.6917,  
69.0689


■ 32.0415, 45.8828,  
50.4956


■ 73.5136, 66.8486,  
71.1347


 30.2733, 45.0080,  
48.7559


 73.9136, 67.0086,  
73.2413


 28.9657, 44.3697,  
47.0754

 74.3214, 67.1717,  
75.3887

 28.0651, 43.9404,  
45.4515

 74.7370, 67.3380,  
77.5773

 27.4754, 43.6706,  
43.8794

 75.1605, 67.5074,  
79.8073

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.4250, 54.5357, 56.2817



49.2096, 54.5357, 60.1574



49.6873, 54.5357, 63.9888

# Triad

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



49.2096, 54.5357, 60.1574



53.4197, 54.5357, 65.8376



52.9436, 54.5357, 52.6418

# Complementary

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



49.2096, 54.5357, 60.1574



48.4236, 48.2049, 51.5545

# 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.



54.0428, 54.5357, 54.9982



49.2096, 54.5357, 60.1574



54.3212, 54.5357, 62.5902

# Square

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



49.2096, 54.5357, 60.1574



52.1052, 54.5357, 67.3614



54.5512, 54.5357, 58.6095



51.5648, 54.5357, 52.0555



# Rectangle

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



49.2096, 54.5357, 60.1574



50.3396, 54.5357, 65.9660



54.5512, 54.5357, 58.6095



53.3588, 54.5357, 53.2478

# Sweetspot

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



49.2112, 54.5380, 60.1586



92.0973, 98.5002, 107.7490



48.2314, 54.2323, 51.1066



19.5478, 20.9994, 22.9973



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

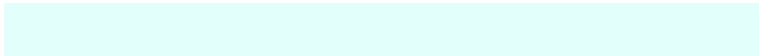


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



49.2112, 54.5380, 60.1586



84.7672, 94.7805, 104.7363



48.1292, 51.8214, 61.5015



10.8719, 12.0377, 13.2757



17.6775, 28.0834, 28.3101



0.8569, 1.3377, 1.4452



# Inverse Universe

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



48.4236, 48.2049, 51.5545



83.1734, 81.9620, 87.3216



49.4225, 50.6975, 50.3615



10.7011, 10.6638, 11.4092



15.3294, 7.8813, 1.6784



0.7480, 0.3821, 0.1963



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.2096, 54.5357, 60.1574 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

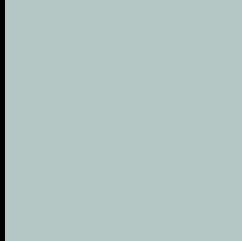
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.2096, 54.5357, 60.1574 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

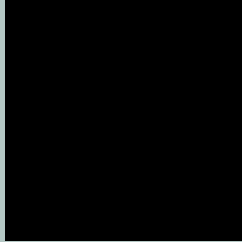
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

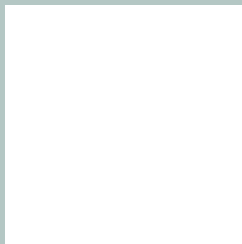
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 49.2096, 54.5357, 60.1574

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.2096, 54.5357, 60.1574.



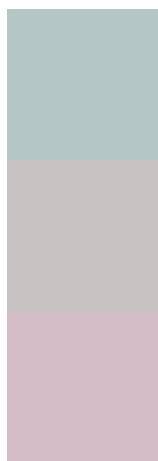
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.2096, 54.5357,



# 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

49.2096, 54.5357, 60.1574

### Protanopia

52.2061, 54.4396, 58.2084

### Deuteranopia

55.5420, 54.4695, 61.0124



## Tritanopia

51.3784, 54.7533, 70.1479

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.2096, 54.5357, 60.1574

## Protanomaly

50.9634, 54.4513, 58.8630

## Deuteranomaly

52.9674, 54.4505, 60.5416

## Tritanomaly

50.6261, 54.7895, 66.2997

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.2096, 54.5357, 60.1574

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

49.9917, 53.6166, 58.7531

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.2096, 54.5357, 60.1574 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(180, 199, 196) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 199, 196)  
}
```

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(180, 199, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 199, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.2096, 54.5357, 60.1574 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(180, 199, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 199, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 199, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 199, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 199, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 199,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.2096, 54.5357, 60.1574 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 199, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
199, 196) }
```

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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