

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.3791, 53.7697, 54.2235)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.3791, 53.7697, 54.2235)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.3419, 53.7164,  
54.2221)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BCC4BA
RGB	188, 196, 186
RGB Percent	74%, 77%, 73%
CMY	0.2627, 0.2314, 0.2706
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.05, 0.23
HSL	108°, 8%, 75%
HSV	108°, 5%, 77%
XYZ	49.3419, 53.7164, 54.2221
YIQ	192.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

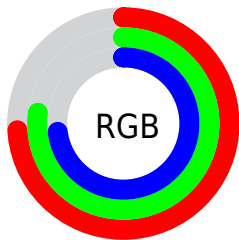
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	186, 196, 194
Decimal	12371130
CIELab	78.30, -4.60, 4.05
CIELCh	78, 6.131, 138.618
Yxy	53.7164, 0.3137, 0.3415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290561210 (0xFFBCC4BA)
YUV	192.4680, -3.1887, -3.9184
Hunter-Lab	73.2915, -8.0888, 7.4404

# Details

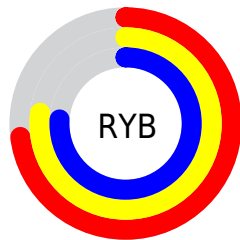
The XYZ color **49.3419, 53.7164, 54.2221** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.7729, 50.5742, 59.3658**, and the grayscale version is **50.3965, 53.0211, 57.7399**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4605, 95.8945, 97.8515**, and **23.8983, 26.1904, 25.9860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.7441, 51.0567, 43.8189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.6484, 56.7115, 66.1527**.

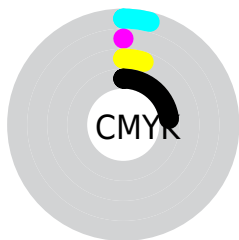
# Distribution



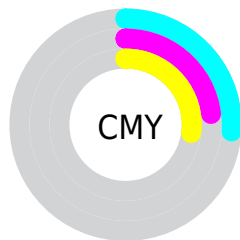
- Red (74%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.3419, 53.7164, 54.2221 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 49.3419, 53.7164, 54.2221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 49.3419, 53.7164,  
54.2221

■ 49.3419, 53.7164,  
54.2221

374.5814,  
401.0276, 420.1549

■ 35.1064, 38.3750,  
38.3849

■ 88.3967, 95.6577,  
97.8600

■ 23.9118, 26.2738,  
25.9774

113.9468,  
123.0264, 126.4977

■ 15.3926, 17.0286,  
16.5811

143.9990,  
155.1729, 160.2393

■ 9.1835, 10.2549,  
9.7775

178.9189,  
192.4818, 199.5034

■ 4.9191, 5.5683,  
5.1480

219.0717,  
235.3373, 244.7084

■ 2.2341, 2.5844,  
2.2741

264.8229,

■ 0.7606, 0.9188,

284.1238, 296.2730

0.7167

316.5376,  
339.2258, 354.6157

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.3419, 53.7164,  
54.2221

■ 49.3419, 53.7164,  
54.2221

■ 43.7441, 51.0567,  
43.8189

■ 55.6484, 56.7115,  
66.1527

■ 38.8257, 48.7139,  
34.8782

■ 62.6827, 60.0461,  
79.6653

■ 34.5616, 46.6782,  
27.3353

■ 70.4690, 63.7328,  
94.8160

■ 30.9238, 44.9367,  
21.1197

■ 77.4773, 67.1610,  
103.4876

■ 27.8820, 43.4753,  
16.1544

■ 79.0310, 67.9620,  
103.5603

■ 25.4033, 42.2790,  
12.3546

■ 23.4516, 41.3313,  
9.6252

■ 21.9861, 40.6135,  
7.8557

■ 20.9595, 40.1040,  
6.9118

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.3218, 53.7164, 52.4391



49.3419, 53.7164, 54.2221



48.8243, 53.7164, 57.1919

# Triad

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



49.3419, 53.7164, 54.2221



50.6012, 53.7164, 65.2172



53.2767, 53.7164, 56.4010

# Complementary

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



49.3419, 53.7164, 54.2221



49.7729, 50.5742, 59.3658

# 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.



53.3544, 53.7164, 59.8036



49.3419, 53.7164, 54.2221



51.7970, 53.7164, 64.9851

# Square

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



49.3419, 53.7164, 54.2221



49.5437, 53.7164, 63.5943



52.8090, 53.7164, 62.9720



52.5984, 53.7164, 53.6626



# Rectangle

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



49.3419, 53.7164, 54.2221



48.8055, 53.7164, 59.4851



52.8090, 53.7164, 62.9720



53.3743, 53.7164, 57.5022

# Sweetspot

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



49.3434, 53.7187, 54.2233



92.7543, 98.9101, 104.5632



50.9219, 53.8670, 54.1687



19.8773, 21.1823, 22.4262



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.



49.3434, 53.7187, 54.2233



88.3225, 96.8052, 96.2348



49.1766, 53.5955, 55.8986



10.4771, 11.5194, 11.3702



13.2830, 25.6765, 4.2560



0.6310, 1.1388, 0.1866



# Inverse Universe

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



49.7729, 50.5742, 59.3658



89.2455, 90.0482, 107.2850



49.9514, 50.7052, 57.6086



10.5951, 10.6554, 12.7831



15.3849, 7.1916, 34.1339

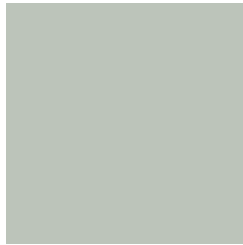


0.7161, 0.3372, 1.4772



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3419, 53.7164, 54.2221 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 49.3419, 53.7164, 54.2221 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

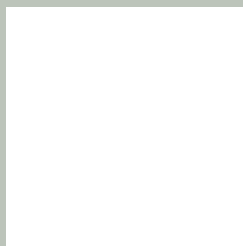
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 49.3419, 53.7164, 54.2221**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3419, 53.7164, 54.2221.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3419, 53.7164,



# 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

49.3419, 53.7164, 54.2221

### Protanopia

51.2749, 53.7427, 53.0183

### Deuteranopia

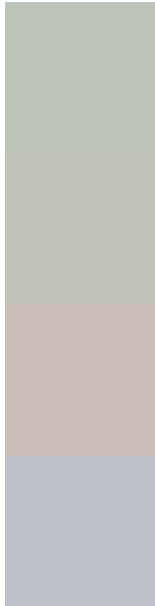
54.5790, 53.4676, 55.0206



## Tritanopia

51.9410, 53.7704, 67.3156

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.3419, 53.7164, 54.2221

## Protanomaly

50.5544, 53.6885, 53.5973

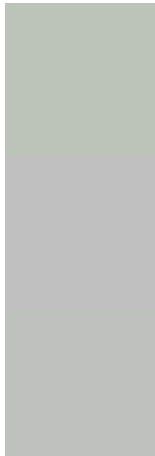
## Deuteranomaly

52.5599, 53.3939, 54.5496

## Tritanomaly

50.9523, 53.7009, 62.3234

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.3419, 53.7164, 54.2221

## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

## Achromatomaly

49.8501, 52.9340, 56.3051

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.3419, 53.7164, 54.2221 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(188, 196, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 196, 186)  
}
```

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(188, 196, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 196, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.3419, 53.7164, 54.2221 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(188, 196, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 196, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 196, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 196, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 196, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 196,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.3419, 53.7164, 54.2221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 196, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
196, 186) }
```

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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