

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.4172, 50.3450, 52.3804)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.4172, 50.3450, 52.3804)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.2894, 50.1644,  
52.4323)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C6B9B8
RGB	198, 185, 184
RGB Percent	78%, 73%, 72%
CMY	0.2235, 0.2745, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.07, 0.22
HSL	4°, 11%, 75%
HSV	4°, 7%, 78%
XYZ	49.2894, 50.1644, 52.4323
YIQ	188.7730, 8.0690, 2.4450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

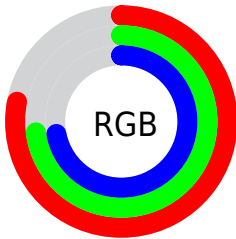
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	198, 185, 184
Decimal	13023672
CIELab	76.17, 4.42, 2.15
CIELCh	76, 4.917, 25.944
Yxy	50.1644, 0.3245, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291213752 (0xFFC6B9B8)
YUV	188.7730, -2.3531, 8.0921
Hunter-Lab	70.8268, 0.2737, 5.6871

# Details

The XYZ color **49.2894, 50.1644, 52.4323** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.9263, 54.1992, 61.2567**, and the grayscale version is **48.2511, 50.7639, 55.2819**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4235, 90.4619, 95.2385**, and **23.8496, 24.0705, 24.8618** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.7579, 42.1934, 41.0552**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.6114, 59.2503, 65.5074**.

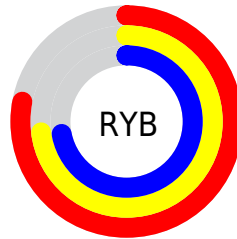
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (73%)

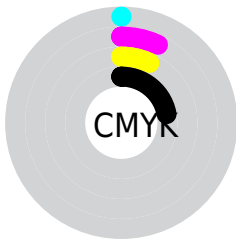
Blue (72%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (72%)

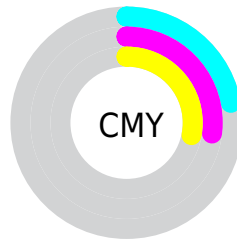


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.2894, 50.1644, 52.4323 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 49.2894, 50.1644, 52.4323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 49.2894, 50.1644,  
52.4323

■ 49.2894, 50.1644,  
52.4323

374.3786,  
387.3085, 413.1076

■ 35.0646, 35.5440,  
36.9652

■ 88.3193, 90.4184,  
95.2015

■ 23.8794, 24.0823,  
24.8849

113.8550,  
116.8209, 123.3407

■ 15.3684, 15.3947,  
15.7731

143.8918,  
147.9194, 156.5410

■ 9.1664, 9.0968,  
9.2111

178.7950,  
184.0986, 195.2209

■ 4.9078, 4.8044,  
4.7805

218.9299,  
225.7427, 239.7990

■ 2.2275, 2.1330,  
2.0626

264.6619,

■ 0.7572, 0.6831,

273.2361, 290.6937

0.5933

316.3563,  
326.9632, 348.3238

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.2894, 50.1644,  
52.4323

■ 49.2894, 50.1644,  
52.4323

■ 43.7579, 42.1934,  
41.0552

■ 55.6114, 59.2503,  
65.5074

■ 38.9818, 35.2880,  
31.3033

■ 62.7488, 69.4848,  
80.3427

■ 34.9295, 29.4050,  
23.1034

■ 70.7309, 80.9083,  
97.0014

■ 31.5656, 24.4959,  
16.3755

■ 77.0990, 90.7459,  
108.0599

■ 28.8519, 20.5081,  
11.0323

■ 26.7460, 17.3841,  
6.9774

■ 25.2010, 15.0597,  
4.1018

■ 24.1627, 13.4622,  
2.2790

■ 23.5635, 12.5041,  
1.3382

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.4675, 50.1644, 54.9798



49.2894, 50.1644, 52.4323



48.6780, 50.1644, 50.5268

# Triad

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



49.2894, 50.1644, 52.4323



46.2281, 50.1644, 51.8303



47.5547, 50.1644, 59.8354

# Complementary

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



49.2894, 50.1644, 52.4323



49.9263, 54.1992, 61.2567

# 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.



46.6953, 50.1644, 58.9295



49.2894, 50.1644, 52.4323



45.9356, 50.1644, 54.2627

# Square

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



49.2894, 50.1644, 52.4323



46.9094, 50.1644, 50.1872



46.1055, 50.1644, 56.8688



48.4585, 50.1644, 59.3075



# Rectangle

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



49.2894, 50.1644, 52.4323



48.1110, 50.1644, 49.8485



46.1055, 50.1644, 56.8688



47.2511, 50.1644, 59.6877

# Sweetspot

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



49.2908, 50.1666, 52.4334



92.7478, 96.6922, 104.1354



50.5155, 50.3218, 59.9146



19.8760, 20.7308, 22.3392



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

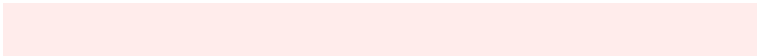


# Same Dimension

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



49.2908, 50.1666, 52.4334



86.1910, 87.2618, 90.5951



50.7761, 53.1372, 52.9285



10.6939, 10.7570, 11.0754



15.2731, 8.0633, 0.7514



0.7449, 0.4252, 0.0428

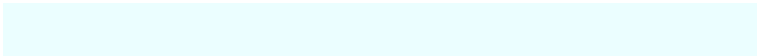


# Inverse Universe

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



49.9263, 54.1992, 61.2567



87.4743, 95.4048, 108.4123



48.3888, 51.1241, 60.7442



10.8791, 11.9324, 13.6473



17.7764, 24.9468, 38.6227



0.8617, 1.2211, 1.8354



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.2894, 50.1644, 52.4323 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

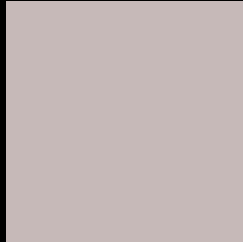
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.2894, 50.1644, 52.4323 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

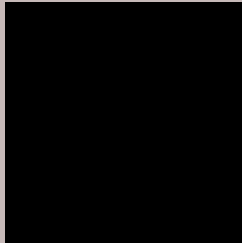
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

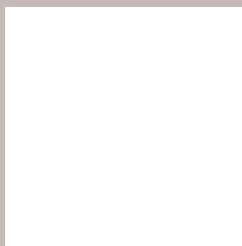
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 49.2894, 50.1644, 52.4323**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.2894, 50.1644, 52.4323.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.2894, 50.1644,



# 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

49.2894, 50.1644, 52.4323

### Protanopia

48.2655, 50.2499, 53.0543

### Deuteranopia

51.2170, 50.2241, 52.8937



## Tritanopia

50.8309, 50.1776, 59.8295

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.2894, 50.1644, 52.4323

## Protanomaly

48.5640, 50.0899, 53.0077

## Deuteranomaly

50.5923, 50.2071, 52.9234

## Tritanomaly

50.2081, 50.2289, 56.9181

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.2894, 50.1644, 52.4323

## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

## Achromatomaly

48.6911, 50.7608, 54.2452

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.2894, 50.1644, 52.4323 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(198, 185, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 185, 184)  
}
```

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(198, 185, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 185, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.2894, 50.1644, 52.4323 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(198, 185, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 185, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 185, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 185, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 185, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 185,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.2894, 50.1644, 52.4323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 185, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
185, 184) }
```

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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