

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.5609, 47.9502, 58.1076)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.5609, 47.9502, 58.1076)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(49.5901, 48.0603, 58.2926)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(49.5901, 48.0603,  
58.2926)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C8B2C3
RGB	200, 178, 195
RGB Percent	78%, 70%, 76%
CMY	0.2157, 0.3019, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.02, 0.22
HSL	314°, 17%, 74%
HSV	314°, 11%, 78%
XYZ	49.5901, 48.0603, 58.2926
YIQ	186.5160, 7.6550, 9.9510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

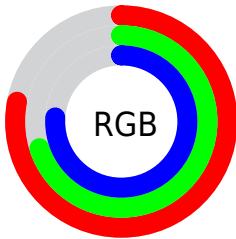
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 178, 195
Decimal	13152963
CIE Lab	74.86, 10.87, -5.74
CIE LCh	75, 12.292, 332.173
Yxy	48.0603, 0.3180, 0.3082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291343043 (0xFFC8B2C3)
YUV	186.5160, 4.1826, 11.8255
Hunter-Lab	69.3255, 6.3653, -1.3263

# Details

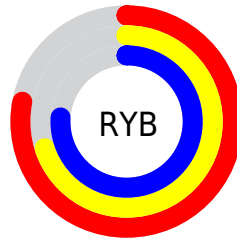
The XYZ color **49.5901, 48.0603, 58.2926** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **47.5634, 54.1937, 52.7559**, and the grayscale version is **46.9370, 49.3814, 53.7763**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.2335, 87.1339, 104.2636**, and **23.9954, 22.7013, 28.3164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.3914, 40.4725, 54.3959**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.3874, 56.8189, 62.4672**.

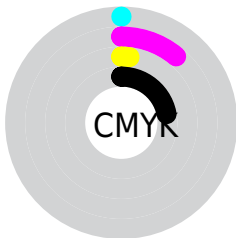
# Distribution



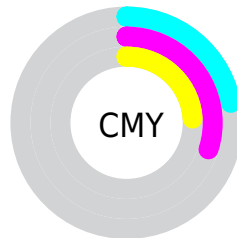
- Red (78%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.5901, 48.0603, 58.2926 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 49.5901, 48.0603, 58.2926 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.5901, 48.0603,  
58.2926

 49.5901, 48.0603,  
58.2926


375.5394,  
379.0311, 435.9040

 35.3043, 33.8746,  
41.6277

 88.7627, 87.2942,  
103.8678

 24.0650, 22.7973,  
28.4865


114.3802,  
113.1112, 133.6152

 15.5068, 14.4439,  
18.4505

144.5057,  
143.5741, 168.5604

 9.2645, 8.4301,  
11.1011

179.5044,  
179.0673, 209.1221

 4.9726, 4.3713,  
6.0198

219.7418,  
219.9752, 255.7188

 2.2658, 1.8834,  
2.7882

265.5832,

 0.7771, 0.5384,

266.6822, 308.7690

0.9875

317.3939,  
319.5727, 368.6912

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.5901, 48.0603,  
58.2926

■ 49.5901, 48.0603,  
58.2926

■ 45.3914, 40.4725,  
54.3959

■ 54.3874, 56.8189,  
62.4672

■ 41.7621, 33.9991,  
50.7649

■ 59.8027, 66.7890,  
66.9252

■ 38.6764, 28.5885,  
47.3911

■ 65.8598, 78.0172,  
71.6756

■ 36.1053, 24.1827,  
44.2639

■ 71.6135, 88.6130,  
76.4041

■ 34.0168, 20.7178,  
41.3720

■ 72.1995, 88.8474,  
79.4899

■ 32.3752, 18.1229,  
38.7029

■ 72.8018, 89.0884,  
82.6615

■ 31.1398, 16.3167,  
36.2422

■ 73.4206, 89.3359,  
85.9198

■ 30.2622, 15.2027,  
33.9730

■ 74.0559, 89.5900,  
89.2653

■ 29.6975, 14.6306,  
32.0667

■ 74.7079, 89.8508,  
92.6988

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.0086, 48.0603, 63.4636



49.5901, 48.0603, 58.2926



50.1140, 48.0603, 51.8638

# Triad

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



49.5901, 48.0603, 58.2926



45.5170, 48.0603, 40.9604



42.1352, 48.0603, 59.1664

# Complementary

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



49.5901, 48.0603, 58.2926



47.5634, 54.1937, 52.7559

# 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.



41.5153, 48.0603, 52.7980



49.5901, 48.0603, 58.2926



43.4277, 48.0603, 42.5803

# Square

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



49.5901, 48.0603, 58.2926



47.7171, 48.0603, 42.1745



41.9808, 48.0603, 46.7876



43.7014, 48.0603, 63.9963



# Rectangle

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



49.5901, 48.0603, 58.2926



49.7797, 48.0603, 47.8169



41.9808, 48.0603, 46.7876



41.8116, 48.0603, 57.1174

# Sweetspot

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



49.5915, 48.0624, 58.2936



92.3792, 95.1043, 106.6348



45.8207, 46.0521, 61.1181



19.6237, 20.0832, 22.6963



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.



49.5915, 48.0624, 58.2936



84.1818, 80.1670, 99.4091



48.4177, 47.5929, 52.1123



10.9760, 10.7738, 12.8567



18.9178, 9.3167, 20.5749



0.9218, 0.4516, 1.1113



# Inverse Universe

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



49.5915, 48.0624, 58.2936



84.1818, 80.1670, 99.4091



48.7274, 54.6592, 58.8850



10.9760, 10.7738, 12.8567



18.9178, 9.3167, 20.5749

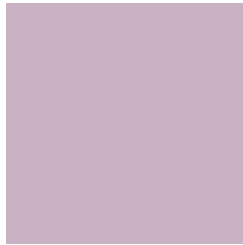


0.9218, 0.4516, 1.1113



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.5901, 48.0603, 58.2926 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

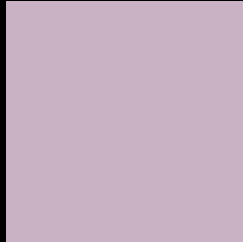
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.5901, 48.0603, 58.2926 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

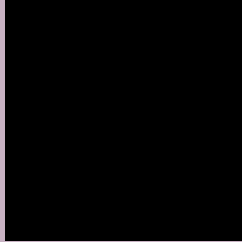
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 49.5901, 48.0603, 58.2926**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.5901, 48.0603, 58.2926.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.5901, 48.0603,



# 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

49.5901, 48.0603, 58.2926

### Protanopia

46.8937, 48.1345, 60.2454

### Deuteranopia

48.9964, 48.0506, 58.3221



## Tritanopia

49.2542, 47.9259, 56.5238

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.5901, 48.0603, 58.2926

## Protanomaly

47.8371, 48.0261, 59.5720

## Deuteranomaly

49.2591, 48.1861, 58.3344

## Tritanomaly

49.3655, 47.9704, 57.1095

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.5901, 48.0603, 58.2926

## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

## Achromatomaly

48.1730, 49.2052, 55.6738

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.5901, 48.0603, 58.2926 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(200, 178, 195) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 178, 195)  
}
```

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(200, 178, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 178, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.5901, 48.0603, 58.2926 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(200, 178, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 178, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 178, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 178, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 178, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 178,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.5901, 48.0603, 58.2926 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 178, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
178, 195) }
```

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