

Converting Colors

XYZ(49.6660, 50.9605, 55.4498)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(49.6660, 50.9605, 55.4498)
contains.

XYZ(49.7206, 50.9505, 55.3580)	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(49.7206, 50.9505,
55.3580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4BBBD
RGB	196, 187, 189
RGB Percent	77%, 73%, 74%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2666, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.04, 0.23
HSL	347°, 7%, 75%
HSV	347°, 5%, 77%
XYZ	49.7206, 50.9505, 55.3580
YIQ	189.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

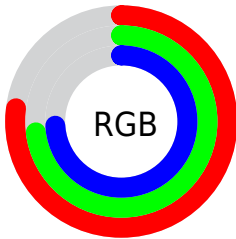
Format	Color
RYB	196, 187, 189
Decimal	12893117
CIELab	76.65, 3.52, 0.11
CIELCh	77, 3.527, 1.848
Yxy	50.9505, 0.3187, 0.3265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291083197 (0xFFC4BBBD)
YUV	189.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330
Hunter-Lab	71.3796, -0.5773, 3.9838

Details

The XYZ color **49.7206, 50.9505, 55.3580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.9730, 53.9411, 58.8194**, and the grayscale version is **48.8987, 51.4453, 56.0239**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0400, 91.5764, 99.3693**, and **24.1244, 24.5786, 26.7652** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.2740, 42.5681, 45.8004**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.9117, 60.5420, 66.0238**.

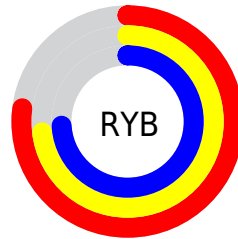
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (73%)

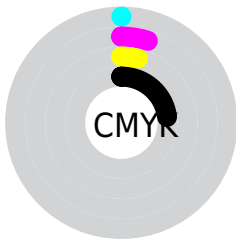
Blue (74%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (74%)

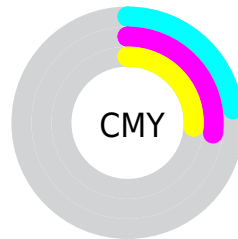


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.7206, 50.9505, 55.3580 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 49.7206, 50.9505, 55.3580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.7206, 50.9505,
55.3580

■ 49.7206, 50.9505,
55.3580

376.0424,
390.3714, 424.5877

■ 35.4083, 36.1692,
39.2879

■ 88.9551, 91.5816,
99.5417

■ 24.1456, 24.5649,
26.6742

114.6080,
118.2002, 128.4923

■ 15.5670, 15.7532,
17.0984

144.7718,
149.5334, 162.5736

■ 9.3071, 9.3497,
10.1420

179.8119,
185.9655, 202.2040

■ 5.0008, 4.9700,
5.3864

220.0937,
227.8810, 247.8020

■ 2.2825, 2.2296,
2.4130

265.9825,

■ 0.7857, 0.7361,

275.6642, 299.7863

0.7935

317.8436,
329.6995, 358.5754

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 49.7206, 50.9505,
55.3580

■ 49.7206, 50.9505,
55.3580

■ 44.2740, 42.5681,
45.8004

■ 55.9117, 60.5420,
66.0238

■ 39.5393, 35.3403,
37.3119

■ 62.8697, 71.3810,
77.8287

■ 35.4881, 29.2184,
29.8558

■ 70.6213, 83.5127,
90.8065

■ 32.0882, 24.1475,
23.3922

■ 75.7808, 90.1582,
103.8518

■ 29.3046, 20.0680,
17.8785

■ 76.5753, 90.4759,
108.0354

■ 27.0995, 16.9145,
13.2687

■ 25.4301, 14.6134,
9.5132

■ 24.2479, 13.0801,
6.5571

■ 23.4947, 12.2120,
4.3384

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.5670, 50.9505, 57.2282



49.7206, 50.9505, 55.3580



49.5250, 50.9505, 53.5601

Triad

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



49.7206, 50.9505, 55.3580



47.7531, 50.9505, 52.4134



47.8241, 50.9505, 58.7796

Complementary

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



49.7206, 50.9505, 55.3580



49.9730, 53.9411, 58.8194

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.



47.3452, 50.9505, 57.4380



49.7206, 50.9505, 55.3580



47.3045, 50.9505, 53.7608

Square

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



49.7206, 50.9505, 55.3580



48.3856, 50.9505, 51.8844



47.1559, 50.9505, 55.5950



48.4683, 50.9505, 59.2306

Rectangle

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



49.7206, 50.9505, 55.3580



49.2238, 50.9505, 52.6368



47.1559, 50.9505, 55.5950



47.6387, 50.9505, 58.4164

Sweetspot

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



49.7220, 50.9527, 55.3591



93.9241, 98.2567, 106.9569



49.9583, 50.9846, 59.4333



20.1155, 21.0493, 22.9137



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



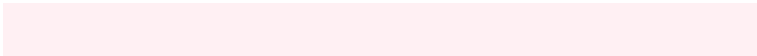
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



49.7220, 50.9527, 55.3591



88.5040, 89.8805, 97.5539



50.0200, 51.8931, 54.3963



10.5005, 10.6341, 11.5380



14.9407, 7.6660, 2.3338



0.6723, 0.3419, 0.2418

Inverse Universe

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



49.7220, 50.9527, 55.3591



88.5040, 89.8805, 97.5539



49.6620, 52.9577, 59.8297



10.5005, 10.6341, 11.5380



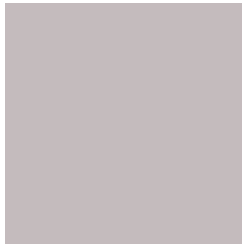
14.9407, 7.6660, 2.3338



0.6723, 0.3419, 0.2418

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.7206, 50.9505, 55.3580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

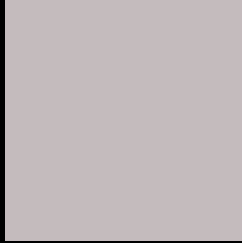
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 49.7206, 50.9505, 55.3580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

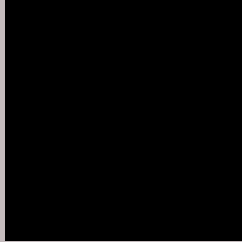
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

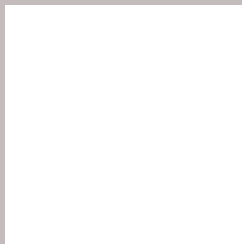
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 49.7206, 50.9505, 55.3580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.7206, 50.9505, 55.3580.



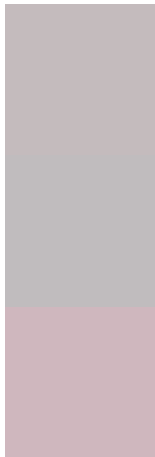
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.7206, 50.9505,

55.3580.

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

49.7206, 50.9505, 55.3580

Protanopia

49.0157, 50.8906, 55.9547

Deuteranopia

51.9599, 50.8501, 55.7917



Tritanopia

51.0630, 50.8738, 61.7719

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.7206, 50.9505, 55.3580

Protanomaly

49.2698, 51.0216, 55.9666

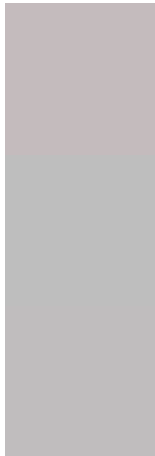
Deuteranomaly

51.0634, 50.6952, 55.8090

Tritanomaly

50.5487, 50.9737, 59.3992

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.7206, 50.9505, 55.3580

Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

Achromatomaly

49.2301, 51.3194, 56.0261

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.7206, 50.9505, 55.3580 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(196, 187, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 187, 189)  
}
```

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(196, 187, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 187, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.7206, 50.9505, 55.3580 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(196, 187, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 187, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 187, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 187, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 187, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 187,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.7206, 50.9505, 55.3580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 187, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
187, 189) }
```

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