

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.6740, 52.5130, 50.3881)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.6740, 52.5130, 50.3881)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(49.7513, 52.6897, 50.1958)</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(49.7513, 52.6897,  
50.1958)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C4C0B3
RGB	196, 192, 179
RGB Percent	77%, 75%, 70%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2470, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.09, 0.23
HSL	46°, 13%, 74%
HSV	46°, 9%, 77%
XYZ	49.7513, 52.6897, 50.1958
YIQ	191.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

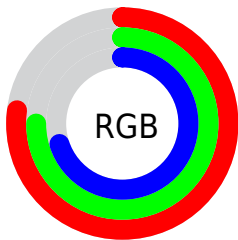
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 196, 179
Decimal	12894387
CIELab	77.69, -0.89, 7.04
CIELCh	78, 7.091, 97.173
Yxy	52.6897, 0.3259, 0.3452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291084467 (0xFFC4C0B3)
YUV	191.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588
Hunter-Lab	72.5877, -4.6852, 9.8112

# Details

The XYZ color **49.7513, 52.6897, 50.1958** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **45.4877, 47.4355, 58.9837**, and the grayscale version is **49.9701, 52.5724, 57.2514**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0708, 94.0156, 92.0496**, and **24.1538, 25.7224, 23.4305** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.9128, 49.9624, 40.1549**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.9062, 55.5977, 61.7336**.

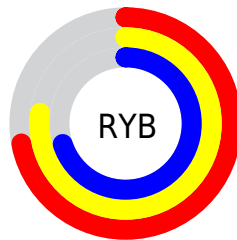
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (75%)

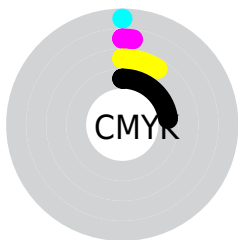
Blue (70%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (70%)

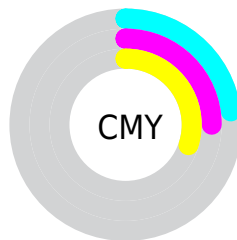


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.7513, 52.6897, 50.1958 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 49.7513, 52.6897, 50.1958 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 49.7513, 52.6897,  
50.1958

■ 49.7513, 52.6897,  
50.1958

376.1607,  
397.0935, 404.1881

■ 35.4328, 37.5551,  
35.1967

■ 89.0003, 94.1476,  
91.8642

■ 24.1645, 25.6376,  
23.5297

114.6615,  
121.2397, 119.3706

■ 15.5811, 16.5527,  
14.7761

144.8344,  
153.0865, 151.8832

■ 9.3172, 9.9161,  
8.5176

179.8843,  
190.0722, 189.8206

■ 5.0074, 5.3434,  
4.3354

220.1765,  
232.5814, 233.6012

■ 2.2864, 2.4501,  
1.8111

266.0764,

■ 0.7877, 0.8515,

280.9984, 283.6436

0.4352

317.9493,  
335.7077, 340.3664

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.7513, 52.6897,  
50.1958

■ 49.7513, 52.6897,  
50.1958

■ 46.9128, 49.9624,  
40.1549

■ 52.9062, 55.5977,  
61.7336

■ 44.3743, 47.4037,  
31.5452

■ 56.3845, 58.6844,  
74.8236

■ 42.1242, 45.0100,  
24.3010

■ 60.1986, 61.9570,  
89.5224

■ 40.1486, 42.7755,  
18.3501

■ 63.9695, 65.2644,  
103.8335

■ 38.4322, 40.6934,  
13.6138

■ 65.1267, 67.5788,  
104.2192

■ 36.9581, 38.7567,  
10.0046

■ 66.3169, 69.9592,  
104.6159

■ 35.7073, 36.9570,  
7.4233

■ 67.5404, 72.4063,  
105.0238

■ 34.6572, 35.2850,  
5.7533

■ 68.7975, 74.9205,  
105.4428

■ 33.7715, 33.7256,  
4.8044

■ 70.0885, 77.5024,  
105.8731

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.1104, 52.6897, 50.6846



49.7513, 52.6897, 50.1958



48.5029, 52.6897, 51.5581

# Triad

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



49.7513, 52.6897, 50.1958



48.0072, 52.6897, 62.0573



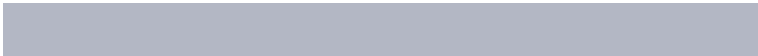
52.5510, 52.6897, 60.3514

# Complementary

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



49.7513, 52.6897, 50.1958



45.4877, 47.4355, 58.9837

# 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.



51.6909, 52.6897, 63.6032



49.7513, 52.6897, 50.1958



49.0635, 52.6897, 64.6191

# Square

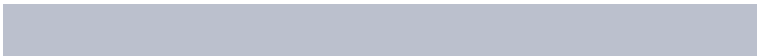
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



49.7513, 52.6897, 50.1958



47.5079, 52.6897, 58.3187



50.4101, 52.6897, 65.1974



52.7433, 52.6897, 56.4319



# Rectangle

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



49.7513, 52.6897, 50.1958



47.8957, 52.6897, 53.3711



50.4101, 52.6897, 65.1974



52.3296, 52.6897, 61.5641

# Sweetspot

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



49.7527, 52.6920, 50.1969



93.2715, 98.3750, 102.3515



47.4591, 47.4061, 51.5860



19.8642, 20.9644, 21.5422



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

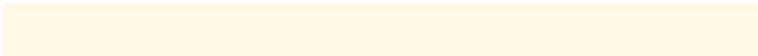


# Same Dimension

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



49.7527, 52.6920, 50.1969



89.3301, 94.6998, 88.0660



49.5523, 53.9091, 50.4424



10.7063, 11.3439, 10.6872



21.6960, 21.6778, 3.0407

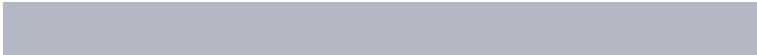


0.9873, 1.0364, 0.1480



# Inverse Universe

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



45.4877, 47.4355, 58.9837



80.3730, 83.6607, 106.5198



45.6726, 46.3245, 58.7595



9.7162, 10.1238, 12.7268



7.0879, 3.9322, 33.9420



0.3612, 0.2798, 1.4849



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.7513, 52.6897, 50.1958 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 49.7513, 52.6897, 50.1958 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

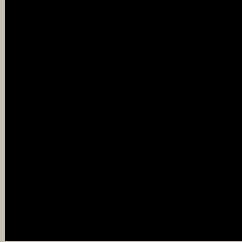
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

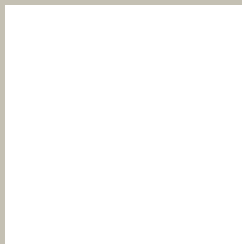
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 49.7513, 52.6897, 50.1958**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.7513, 52.6897, 50.1958.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.7513, 52.6897,



# 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

49.7513, 52.6897, 50.1958

### Protanopia

50.3207, 52.6584, 50.1597

### Deuteranopia

53.6115, 52.4403, 50.4764



## Tritanopia

52.3159, 52.4204, 63.8607

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.7513, 52.6897, 50.1958

## Protanomaly

50.0562, 52.5220, 50.1473

## Deuteranomaly

52.2339, 52.6716, 50.5936

## Tritanomaly

51.2239, 52.2960, 58.4333

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.7513, 52.6897, 50.1958

## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

## Achromatomaly

49.8116, 52.6246, 54.5459

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.7513, 52.6897, 50.1958 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, 192, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 192, 179)  
}
```

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, 192, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 192, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.7513, 52.6897, 50.1958 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, 192, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 192, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 192, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 192, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 192, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 192,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.7513, 52.6897, 50.1958 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 192, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
192, 179) }
```

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