

Converting Colors

XYZ(49.6992, 50.2705, 47.2236)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(49.6992, 50.2705, 47.2236)
contains.

XYZ(49.6823, 50.1743, 47.1105)	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(49.6823, 50.1743,
47.1105)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCB8AE
RGB	204, 184, 174
RGB Percent	80%, 72%, 68%
CMY	0.2000, 0.2784, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.15, 0.20
HSL	20°, 23%, 74%
HSV	20°, 15%, 80%
XYZ	49.6823, 50.1743, 47.1105
YIQ	188.8400, 15.1300, 1.1300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

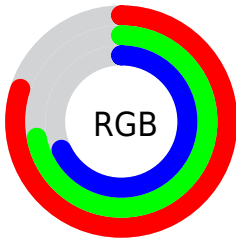
Format	Color
R_{YB}	204, 189, 174
Decimal	13416622
CIE Lab	76.18, 5.46, 7.66
CIE LCh	76, 9.403, 54.505
Yxy	50.1743, 0.3381, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291606702 (0xFFCCB8AE)
YUV	188.8400, -7.3161, 13.2953
Hunter-Lab	70.8338, 1.2394, 10.1508

Details

The XYZ color **49.6823, 50.1743, 47.1105** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **47.6462, 51.9409, 64.6416**, and the grayscale version is **48.3139, 50.8300, 55.3538**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.5429, 89.2373, 86.7920**, and **24.2068, 24.1218, 21.7925** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.1528, 44.0597, 36.5226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.7881, 56.9572, 59.3819**.

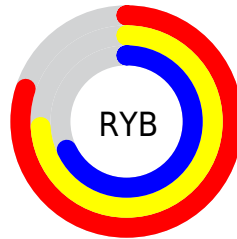
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (72%)

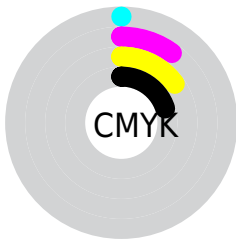
Blue (68%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (68%)

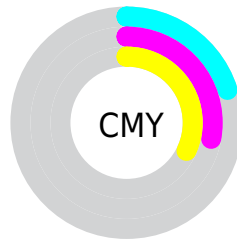


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.6823, 50.1743, 47.1105 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 49.6823, 50.1743, 47.1105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.6823, 50.1743,
47.1105

■ 49.6823, 50.1743,
47.1105

375.8948,
387.3472, 391.6620

■ 35.3778, 35.5519,
32.7680

■ 88.8986, 90.4331,
87.2302

■ 24.1219, 24.0883,
21.6792

114.5411,
116.8382, 113.8446

■ 15.5493, 15.3992,
13.4253

144.6937,
147.9398, 145.3867

■ 9.2946, 9.1000,
7.5879

179.7217,
184.1221, 182.2751

■ 4.9925, 4.8065,
3.7484

219.9904,
225.7697, 224.9282

■ 2.2776, 2.1342,
1.4884

265.8653,

■ 0.7832, 0.6837,

273.2667, 273.7648

0.2092

317.7116,
326.9978, 329.2031

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

49.6823, 50.1743,
47.1105

49.6823, 50.1743,
47.1105

45.1528, 44.0597,
36.5226

54.7881, 56.9572,
59.3819

41.1744, 38.5861,
27.5410

60.4863, 64.4215,
73.4030

37.7259, 33.7340,
20.0871

66.7971, 72.5883,
89.2405

34.7829, 29.4802,
14.0744

73.6417, 81.4369,
106.4453

32.3191, 25.8001,
9.4076

77.7601, 89.6737,
107.8181

■ 30.3056, 22.6673,
5.9798

■ 78.7120, 91.5775,
108.1354

■ 28.7096, 20.0526,
3.6676

■ 27.4926, 17.9238,
2.3212

■ 26.9707, 16.9748,
1.8549

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.8369, 50.1743, 50.7071



49.6823, 50.1743, 47.1105



48.0142, 50.1743, 45.5361

Triad

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



49.6823, 50.1743, 47.1105



44.3976, 50.1743, 53.7079



49.1074, 50.1743, 63.9385

Complementary

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



49.6823, 50.1743, 47.1105



47.6462, 51.9409, 64.6416

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.



47.3657, 50.1743, 64.8634



49.6823, 50.1743, 47.1105



44.6741, 50.1743, 58.7528

Square

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



49.6823, 50.1743, 47.1105



44.9852, 50.1743, 49.1920



45.7501, 50.1743, 62.9127



50.4993, 50.1743, 60.4574

Rectangle

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



49.6823, 50.1743, 47.1105



46.8461, 50.1743, 45.7708



45.7501, 50.1743, 62.9127



48.5422, 50.1743, 64.5673

Sweetspot

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



49.6837, 50.1765, 47.1116



91.3202, 95.0990, 99.7691



49.7761, 47.0052, 57.4889



19.4000, 20.1623, 20.9986



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



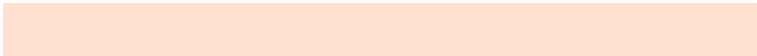
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



49.6837, 50.1765, 47.1116



79.5258, 79.3980, 71.5204



52.9658, 56.7408, 48.2056



11.5129, 11.8147, 11.7531



17.0526, 10.8381, 1.1932



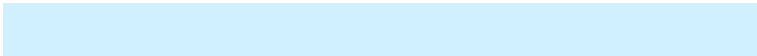
0.9494, 0.6985, 0.0848

Inverse Universe

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



47.6462, 51.9409, 64.6416



75.4430, 82.9303, 106.6386



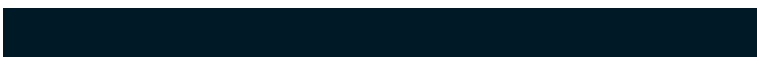
44.4754, 45.5992, 63.5846



11.2159, 12.0722, 14.3094



12.4878, 13.9997, 38.0003



0.7122, 0.8582, 1.9831

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.6823, 50.1743, 47.1105 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 49.6823, 50.1743, 47.1105 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

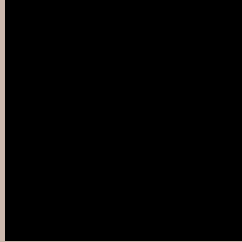
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 49.6823, 50.1743, 47.1105

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.6823, 50.1743, 47.1105.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.6823, 50.1743,

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

49.6823, 50.1743, 47.1105

Protanopia

47.8549, 50.1446, 48.2309

Deuteranopia

51.1257, 49.9918, 47.5122



Tritanopia

52.1063, 50.2533, 58.5833

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.6823, 50.1743, 47.1105

Protanomaly

48.5855, 50.2187, 47.6899

Deuteranomaly

50.4782, 49.9609, 47.5404

Tritanomaly

51.1512, 50.1656, 54.0007

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.6823, 50.1743, 47.1105

Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

Achromatomaly

48.6702, 50.4707, 52.5240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.6823, 50.1743, 47.1105 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(204, 184, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 184, 174)  
}
```

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(204, 184, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 184, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.6823, 50.1743, 47.1105 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(204, 184, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 184, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 184, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 184, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 184, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 184,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.6823, 50.1743, 47.1105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 184, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
184, 174) }
```

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