

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.7681, 52.7425, 51.3110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.7681, 52.7425, 51.3110)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(49.6958, 52.6376,  
51.2569)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3C0B5
RGB	195, 192, 181
RGB Percent	76%, 75%, 71%
CMY	0.2353, 0.2470, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.07, 0.24
HSL	47°, 10%, 74%
HSV	47°, 7%, 76%
XYZ	49.6958, 52.6376, 51.2569
YIQ	191.6430, 5.3190, -2.7850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

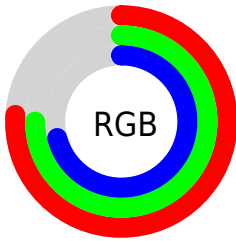
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">185, 195, 181</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12828853</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.66, -0.90, 5.90</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">78, 5.970, 98.692</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.6376, 0.3236, 0.3427</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291018933 (0xFFC3C0B5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">191.6430, -5.2470, 2.9441</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.5518, -4.6984, 8.8986</a>

# Details

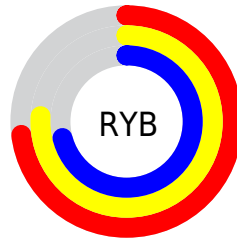
The XYZ color **49.6958, 52.6376, 51.2569** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **46.0468, 48.0440, 58.4768**, and the grayscale version is **49.9235, 52.5234, 57.1980**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.9983, 93.9447, 93.5632**, and **24.1134, 25.6865, 24.1091** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.9305, 50.0877, 41.1449**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.7701, 55.3561, 62.8549**.

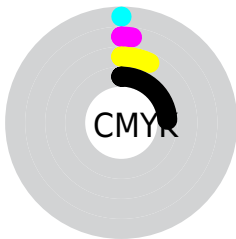
# Distribution



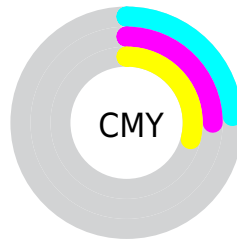
- Red (76%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.6958, 52.6376, 51.2569 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 49.6958, 52.6376, 51.2569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 49.6958, 52.6376,  
51.2569

■ 49.6958, 52.6376,  
51.2569

375.9468,  
396.8932, 408.4361

■ 35.3886, 37.5135,  
36.0350

■ 88.9185, 94.0709,  
93.4498

■ 24.1303, 25.6054,  
24.1713

114.5647,  
121.1489, 121.2578

■ 15.5555, 16.5286,  
15.2474

144.7213,  
152.9804, 154.0983

■ 9.2990, 9.8990,  
8.8446

179.7535,  
189.9497, 192.3897

■ 4.9954, 5.3320,  
4.5445

220.0268,  
232.4412, 236.5507

■ 2.2793, 2.4434,  
1.9286

265.9066,

■ 0.7840, 0.8481,

280.8394, 286.9997

0.5108

317.7581,  
335.5286, 344.1553

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

49.6958, 52.6376,  
51.2569

49.6958, 52.6376,  
51.2569

46.9305, 50.0877,  
41.1449

52.7701, 55.3561,  
62.8549

44.4581, 47.6945,  
32.4545

56.1601, 58.2411,  
75.9930

42.2674, 45.4549,  
25.1215

59.8779, 61.2994,  
90.7266

40.3449, 43.3631,  
19.0758

63.2823, 64.2749,  
103.6787

38.6758, 41.4129,  
14.2404

64.3177, 66.3458,  
104.0239

■ 37.2438, 39.5973,  
10.5307

■ 65.3801, 68.4706,  
104.3780

■ 36.0304, 37.9086,  
7.8506

■ 66.4698, 70.6499,  
104.7412

■ 35.0142, 36.3380,  
6.0882

■ 67.5868, 72.8840,  
105.1136

■ 34.1654, 34.8730,  
5.0884

■ 68.7314, 75.1733,  
105.4951

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.8413, 52.6376, 51.5932



49.6958, 52.6376, 51.2569



48.6558, 52.6376, 52.4940

# Triad

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



49.6958, 52.6376, 51.2569



48.3181, 52.6376, 61.3795



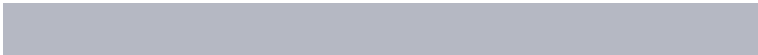
52.1268, 52.6376, 59.6543

# Complementary

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



49.6958, 52.6376, 51.2569



46.0468, 48.0440, 58.4768

# 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.



51.4308, 52.6376, 62.4191



49.6958, 52.6376, 51.2569



49.2283, 52.6376, 63.4415

# Square

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



49.6958, 52.6376, 51.2569



47.8684, 52.6376, 58.2794



50.3666, 52.6376, 63.8291



52.2566, 52.6376, 56.3582



# Rectangle

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



49.6958, 52.6376, 51.2569



48.1581, 52.6376, 54.0735



50.3666, 52.6376, 63.8291



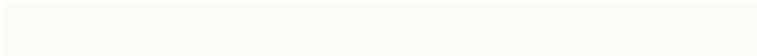
51.9508, 52.6376, 60.6802

# Sweetspot

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



49.6973, 52.6399, 51.2580



91.7712, 96.7452, 102.1573



47.6854, 48.1127, 52.1398



20.1090, 21.1968, 22.4168



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.



49.6973, 52.6399, 51.2580



87.9938, 93.3590, 88.0462



49.3504, 53.4477, 51.4322



10.7246, 11.3806, 10.6933



22.1229, 22.5315, 3.1830



1.0026, 1.0671, 0.1531



# Inverse Universe

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



46.0468, 48.0440, 58.4768



79.7801, 83.0183, 104.2891



46.3745, 47.2988, 58.3157



9.6992, 10.0896, 12.7211



6.9852, 3.7268, 33.9078



0.3536, 0.2647, 1.4823



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.6958, 52.6376, 51.2569 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

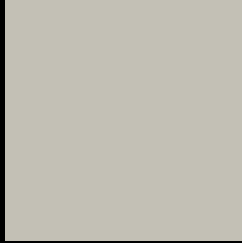
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.6958, 52.6376, 51.2569 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

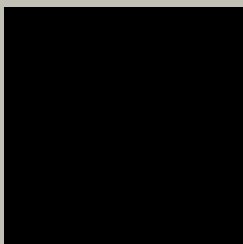
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

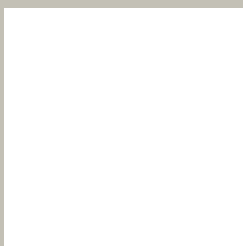
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 49.6958, 52.6376, 51.2569**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.6958, 52.6376, 51.2569.



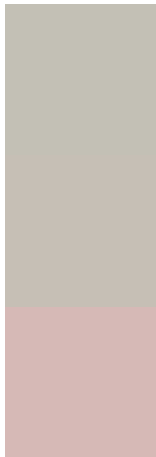
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.6958, 52.6376,



# 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

49.6958, 52.6376, 51.2569

### Protanopia

50.2600, 52.6036, 51.2206

### Deuteranopia

53.5240, 52.3715, 51.5437



## Tritanopia

52.3854, 52.7606, 64.5495

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.6958, 52.6376, 51.2569

## Protanomaly

49.9972, 52.4681, 51.2083

## Deuteranomaly

52.1588, 52.6092, 51.6615

## Tritanomaly

51.4032, 52.6828, 59.6841

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.6958, 52.6376, 51.2569

## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

## Achromatomaly

49.9191, 52.6676, 55.1118

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.6958, 52.6376, 51.2569 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(195, 192, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 192, 181)  
}
```

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(195, 192, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 192, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.6958, 52.6376, 51.2569 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(195, 192, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 192, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 192, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 192, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 192, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 192,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.6958, 52.6376, 51.2569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 192, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
192, 181) }
```

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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