

Converting Colors

XYZ(49.8276, 50.5115, 91.7726)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(49.8276, 50.5115, 91.7726)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(49.8868, 50.5445,
91.9208)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6BCF3
RGB	166, 188, 243
RGB Percent	65%, 74%, 95%
CMY	0.3490, 0.2627, 0.0471
CMYK	0.32, 0.23, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	223°, 76%, 80%
HSV	223°, 32%, 95%
XYZ	49.8868, 50.5445, 91.9208
YIQ	187.6920, -30.7670, 12.4410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

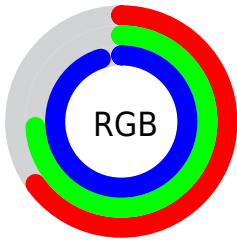
Format	Color
R _Y B	166, 183, 243
Decimal	10927347
CIE Lab	76.40, 5.04, -29.71
CIE LCh	76, 30.133, 279.622
Yxy	50.5445, 0.2594, 0.2628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289117427 (0xFFA6BCF3)
YUV	187.6920, 27.2668, -19.0239
Hunter-Lab	71.0947, 0.8370, -26.8919

Details

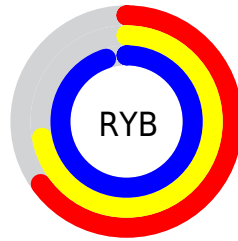
The XYZ color **49.8868, 50.5445, 91.9208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.7026, 73.5218, 46.5955**, and the grayscale version is **47.4895, 49.9627, 54.4093**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.8321, 87.6093, 107.2577**, and **24.3157, 24.3605, 50.4342** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.7786, 41.1882, 90.5431**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.4067, 61.2928, 93.4946**.

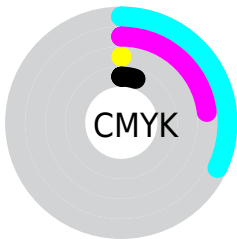
Distribution



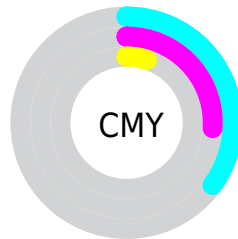
- Red (65%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.8868, 50.5445, 91.9208 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 49.8868, 50.5445, 91.9208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.8868, 50.5445,
91.9208

■ 49.8868, 50.5445,
91.9208

376.6824,
388.7915, 554.9900

■ 35.5409, 35.8462,
68.9922

■ 89.2000, 90.9811,
151.9624

■ 24.2483, 24.3155,
50.2336

■ 114.8979,
117.4882, 189.9124

■ 15.6436, 15.5678,
35.2266

145.1106,
148.7005, 233.7066

■ 9.3616, 9.2188,
23.5525

180.2034,
185.0021, 283.7636

■ 5.0368, 4.8842,
14.7929

220.5416,
226.7777, 340.5019

■ 2.3038, 2.1795,
8.5292

266.4906,

■ 0.7966, 0.7088,

274.4115, 404.3401

4.3428

318.4157,
328.2880, 475.6966

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.8152

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.4380

■ 49.8868, 50.5445,
91.9208

■ 49.8868, 50.5445,
91.9208

■ 41.7786, 41.1882,
90.5431

■ 59.4067, 61.2928,
93.4946

■ 35.0070, 33.1584,
89.3501

■ 70.3983, 73.4829,
95.2682

■ 29.4972, 26.3930,
88.3346

■ 82.9241, 87.1693,
97.2497

■ 25.1645, 20.8220,
87.4877

■ 93.1778, 99.2511,
99.0413

■ 21.9132, 16.3676,
86.7993

■ 19.6300, 12.9411,
86.2582

■ 18.3326, 10.7806,
85.9096

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.3434, 50.5445, 89.8047



49.8868, 50.5445, 91.9208



55.3355, 50.5445, 82.7623

Triad

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



49.8868, 50.5445, 91.9208



56.9387, 50.5445, 37.4252



38.5274, 50.5445, 44.8612

Complementary

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



49.8868, 50.5445, 91.9208



69.7026, 73.5218, 46.5955

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.



41.4175, 50.5445, 34.3150



49.8868, 50.5445, 91.9208



51.9387, 50.5445, 30.6446

Square

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



49.8868, 50.5445, 91.9208



59.6132, 50.5445, 49.9778



46.2414, 50.5445, 29.6306



38.0726, 50.5445, 60.4210

Rectangle

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



49.8868, 50.5445, 91.9208



58.0752, 50.5445, 72.3846



46.2414, 50.5445, 29.6306



39.2348, 50.5445, 40.7050

Sweetspot

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



49.8885, 50.5465, 91.9220



80.7451, 84.4049, 106.6438



60.6829, 77.3714, 79.3779



16.8825, 17.6262, 22.7623



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.



49.8885, 50.5465, 91.9220



49.6842, 49.5272, 101.5488



48.9654, 43.6175, 90.6332



15.9668, 16.6978, 20.9240



10.1605, 6.1149, 47.1828



0.9771, 0.7056, 4.1749

Inverse Universe

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



59.6769, 49.9596, 54.0768



62.3242, 49.2839, 52.5634



70.8029, 83.2841, 48.4219



16.6938, 16.5604, 18.1341



20.9331, 10.7167, 4.3560



1.8822, 0.9589, 0.6063

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.8868, 50.5445, 91.9208 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

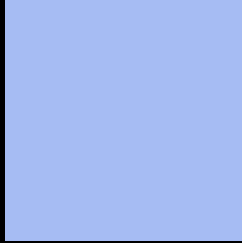
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 49.8868, 50.5445, 91.9208 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

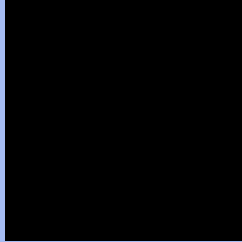
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 49.8868, 50.5445, 91.9208

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.8868, 50.5445, 91.9208.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.8868, 50.5445,

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

49.8868, 50.5445, 91.9208

Protanopia

51.0415, 50.5273, 91.0670

Deuteranopia

51.8096, 50.5767, 92.6196



Tritanopia

45.2227, 50.6076, 68.3575

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.8868, 50.5445, 91.9208

Protanomaly

50.5919, 50.6094, 91.1065

Deuteranomaly

51.1216, 50.5337, 92.6475

Tritanomaly

46.9347, 50.6546, 76.4108

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.8868, 50.5445, 91.9208

Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

Achromatomaly

48.1908, 50.2238, 66.8287

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.8868, 50.5445, 91.9208 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(166, 188, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 188, 243)  
}
```

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(166, 188, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 188, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.8868, 50.5445, 91.9208 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(166, 188, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 188, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 188, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 188, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 188, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 188,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.8868, 50.5445, 91.9208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 188, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
188, 243) }
```

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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