

Converting Colors

XYZ(49.8856, 53.4522, 41.8681)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(49.8856, 53.4522, 41.8681)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(49.9008, 53.6097, 41.9001) | 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(49.9008, 53.6097,
41.9001)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | C9C2A2 |
| RGB | 201, 194, 162 |
| RGB Percent | 79%, 76%, 64% |
| CMY | 0.2118, 0.2392, 0.3647 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.03, 0.19, 0.21 |
| HSL | 49°, 27%, 71% |
| HSV | 49°, 19%, 79% |
| XYZ | 49.9008, 53.6097, 41.9001 |
| YIQ | 192.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

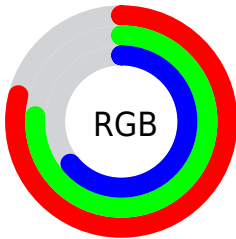
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 171, 201, 162 |
| Decimal | 13222562 |
| CIELab | 78.23, -2.82, 17.00 |
| CIELCh | 78, 17.231, 99.416 |
| Yxy | 53.6097, 0.3432, 0.3687 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291412642 (0xFFC9C2A2) |
| YUV | 192.4450, -15.0094, 7.5027 |
| Hunter-Lab | 73.2186, -6.4793, 17.3238 |

Details

The XYZ color **49.9008, 53.6097, 41.9001** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **39.6308, 40.2736, 60.9436**, and the grayscale version is **50.4434, 53.0704, 57.7937**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.9500, 94.6410, 79.2777**, and **24.3720, 26.3786, 18.5589** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.4628, 51.3678, 32.9659**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.6468, 56.0096, 52.3473**.

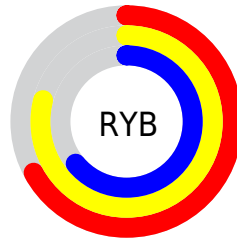
Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (76%)

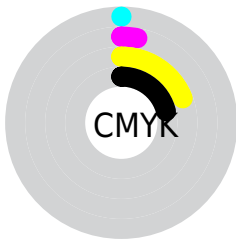
Blue (64%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (64%)

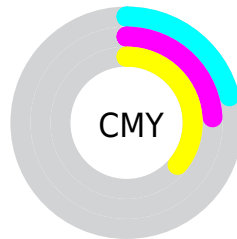


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)


Magenta (24%)


Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.9008, 53.6097, 41.9001 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 49.9008, 53.6097, 41.9001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49.9008, 53.6097,
41.9001


 49.9008, 53.6097,
41.9001


376.7363,
400.6199, 369.8561

 35.5521, 38.2897,
28.6981


 89.2206, 95.5009,
79.3169

 24.2569, 26.2076,
18.6089


 114.9223,
122.8410, 104.3687

 15.6501, 16.9790,
11.2141


145.1391,
154.9565, 134.2076

 9.3662, 10.2195,
6.0951

180.2363,
192.2319, 169.2520

 5.0398, 5.5448,
2.8332

220.5793,
235.0515, 209.9205

 2.3056, 2.5703,
1.0101

266.5334,

 0.7975, 0.9118,

283.7998, 256.6317

0.0000

318.4639,
338.8611, 309.8040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 49.9008, 53.6097,
41.9001

■ 49.9008, 53.6097,
41.9001

■ 47.4628, 51.3678,
32.9659

■ 52.6468, 56.0096,
52.3473

■ 45.3148, 49.2710,
25.4699

■ 55.7093, 58.5656,
64.3706

■ 43.4434, 47.3157,
19.3360

■ 59.1016, 61.2852,
78.0338

■ 41.8326, 45.4950,
14.4799

■ 62.8353, 64.1730,
93.3961

■ 40.4643, 43.8016,
10.8079

■ 65.6893, 66.7411,
104.0279

■ 39.3182, 42.2271,
8.2131

■ 66.6010, 68.5643,
104.3317

■ 38.3702, 40.7617,
6.5697

■ 67.5329, 70.4282,
104.6424

■ 37.5782, 39.3883,
5.6566

■ 68.4851, 72.3327,
104.9598

■ 37.5327, 39.3079,
5.6090

■ 69.4579, 74.2783,
105.2841

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.2685, 53.6097, 42.6545



49.9008, 53.6097, 41.9001



46.9468, 53.6097, 45.1674

Triad

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



49.9008, 53.6097, 41.9001



46.1069, 53.6097, 70.9761



57.2695, 53.6097, 65.1478

Complementary

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



49.9008, 53.6097, 41.9001



39.6308, 40.2736, 60.9436

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.



55.1839, 53.6097, 73.9275



49.9008, 53.6097, 41.9001



48.7083, 53.6097, 77.5417

Square

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



49.9008, 53.6097, 41.9001



44.8210, 53.6097, 61.4634



52.0228, 53.6097, 78.6775



57.6234, 53.6097, 55.3858

Rectangle

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



49.9008, 53.6097, 41.9001



45.5731, 53.6097, 49.4231



52.0228, 53.6097, 78.6775



56.7435, 53.6097, 68.3404

Sweetspot

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



49.9022, 53.6121, 41.9012



91.8143, 97.3148, 96.1491



44.1839, 41.1291, 43.2207



19.5793, 20.7681, 20.2959



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.



49.9022, 53.6121, 41.9012



83.7388, 90.2516, 65.4405



48.3083, 55.1566, 42.2834



11.3559, 12.0808, 11.2961



23.6599, 24.8371, 3.5470



1.1638, 1.2630, 0.1824

Inverse Universe

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



39.6308, 40.2736, 60.9436



63.1876, 63.5658, 103.5468



40.9973, 39.0974, 60.6446



10.2080, 10.5901, 13.4236



7.0749, 3.5438, 35.0555



0.3834, 0.2646, 1.6760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.9008, 53.6097, 41.9001 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

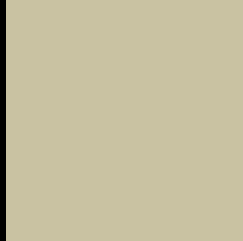
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 49.9008, 53.6097, 41.9001 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

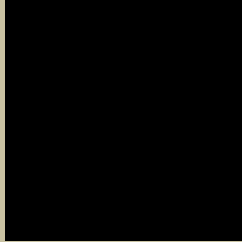
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

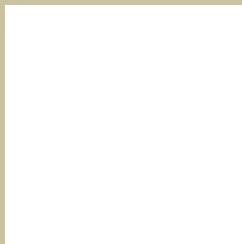
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 49.9008, 53.6097, 41.9001

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.9008, 53.6097, 41.9001.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.9008, 53.6097,

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

49.9008, 53.6097, 41.9001

Protanopia

50.4934, 53.5859, 41.8643

Deuteranopia

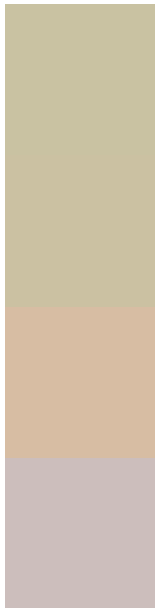
54.6912, 53.4861, 42.5633



Tritanopia

54.2163, 53.4000, 63.9496

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.9008, 53.6097, 41.9001

Protanomaly

50.2202, 53.4451, 41.8515

Deuteranomaly

52.8328, 53.4866, 42.1897

Tritanomaly

52.3924, 53.2951, 55.1026

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.9008, 53.6097, 41.9001

Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

Achromatomaly

49.9161, 53.0782, 51.3303

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.9008, 53.6097, 41.9001 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(201, 194, 162) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 194, 162)  
}
```

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(201, 194, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 194, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.9008, 53.6097, 41.9001 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(201, 194, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 194, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 194, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 194, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 194, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 194,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.9008, 53.6097, 41.9001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 194, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
194, 162) }
```

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