

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.9013, 54.1572, 63.5201)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.9013, 54.1572, 63.5201)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.9183, 54.1419,  
63.6966)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6C5CA
RGB	182, 197, 202
RGB Percent	71%, 77%, 79%
CMY	0.2863, 0.2274, 0.2078
CMYK	0.10, 0.02, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	195°, 16%, 75%
HSV	195°, 10%, 79%
XYZ	49.9183, 54.1419, 63.6966
YIQ	193.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

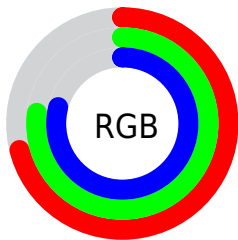
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	182, 191, 202
Decimal	11978186
CIE Lab	78.54, -4.11, -4.26
CIE LCh	79, 5.922, 226.025
Yxy	54.1419, 0.2976, 0.3227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290168266 (0xFFB6C5CA)
YUV	193.0850, 4.3951, -9.7215
Hunter-Lab	73.5812, -7.6707, 0.1816

# Details

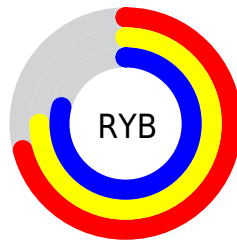
The XYZ color **49.9183, 54.1419, 63.6966** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.5711, 51.4741, 51.5268**, and the grayscale version is **50.7192, 53.3606, 58.1097**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7517, 96.2808, 108.5141**, and **24.2210, 26.4502, 31.8458** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.3611, 49.6056, 63.1148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.2051, 59.1142, 64.3258**.

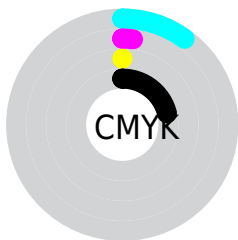
# Distribution



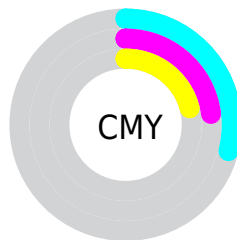
- Red (71%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.9183, 54.1419, 63.6966 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 49.9183, 54.1419, 63.6966 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 49.9183, 54.1419,  
63.6966

■ 49.9183, 54.1419,  
63.6966

376.8036,  
402.6509, 456.2705

■ 35.5660, 38.7151,  
45.9604

■ 89.2464, 96.2826,  
111.7691

■ 24.2678, 26.5382,  
31.8661

114.9528,  
123.7652, 142.9425

■ 15.6582, 17.2267,  
20.9953

145.1748,  
156.0353, 179.4320

■ 9.3719, 10.3962,  
12.9293

180.2775,  
193.4772, 221.6562

■ 5.0436, 5.6625,  
7.2498

220.6264,  
236.4753, 270.0336

■ 2.3079, 2.6409,  
3.5380

266.5868,

■ 0.7987, 0.9473,

285.4141, 324.9828

1.3755

318.5241,  
340.6778, 386.9223

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1225

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.9183, 54.1419,  
63.6966

■ 49.9183, 54.1419,  
63.6966

■ 44.3611, 49.6056,  
63.1148

■ 56.2051, 59.1142,  
64.3258

■ 39.4993, 45.4827,  
62.5752

■ 63.2449, 64.5307,  
65.0003

■ 35.3024, 41.7586,  
62.0776

■ 71.0655, 70.4078,  
65.7225

■ 31.7362, 38.4148,  
61.6201

■ 76.7632, 75.2490,  
66.3567

■ 28.7631, 35.4314,  
61.2010

■ 78.0856, 77.8938,  
66.7974

■ 26.3412, 32.7864,  
60.8181

■ 79.4481, 80.6189,  
67.2516

■ 24.4229, 30.4545,  
60.4691

■ 80.8511, 83.4249,  
67.7193

■ 22.9520, 28.4062,  
60.1512

■ 82.2950, 86.3126,  
68.2006

■ 21.8240, 26.5870,  
59.8595

■ 83.7799, 89.2826,  
68.6956

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.3341, 54.1419, 60.7427



49.9183, 54.1419, 63.6966



50.9204, 54.1419, 65.4081

# Triad

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



49.9183, 54.1419, 63.6966



53.6680, 54.1419, 60.5165



50.8435, 54.1419, 52.9895

# Complementary

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



49.9183, 54.1419, 63.6966



50.5711, 51.4741, 51.5268

# 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.



52.0039, 54.1419, 52.9341



49.9183, 54.1419, 63.6966



53.6466, 54.1419, 57.1956

# Square

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



49.9183, 54.1419, 63.6966



53.0915, 54.1419, 63.5257



53.0336, 54.1419, 54.4478



49.8627, 54.1419, 54.6020

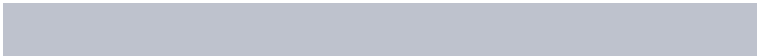


# Rectangle

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



49.9183, 54.1419, 63.6966



51.6961, 54.1419, 65.5740



53.0336, 54.1419, 54.4478



51.2252, 54.1419, 52.7903

# Sweetspot

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



49.9199, 54.1442, 63.6978



91.6846, 97.3644, 108.5687



49.3467, 55.7606, 54.9896



19.4360, 20.6917, 23.2195



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

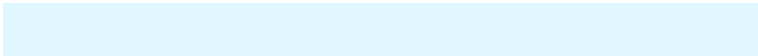


# Same Dimension

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



49.9199, 54.1442, 63.6978



82.2840, 89.8701, 107.6176



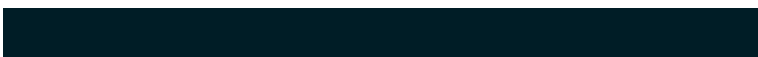
47.7940, 49.8924, 62.9892



11.2967, 12.2338, 14.3363



14.1102, 17.2444, 38.5411



0.7858, 1.0053, 2.0076



# Inverse Universe

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



51.1643, 50.0447, 59.7890



84.8466, 81.5239, 99.5468



52.6921, 55.7161, 52.2339



11.5631, 11.3540, 13.5000



19.3331, 9.5438, 20.0045



1.0266, 0.5040, 1.1858



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.9183, 54.1419, 63.6966 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

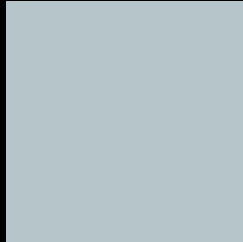
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.9183, 54.1419, 63.6966 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

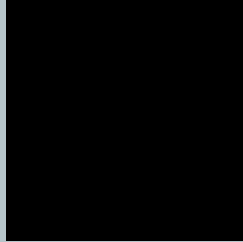
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

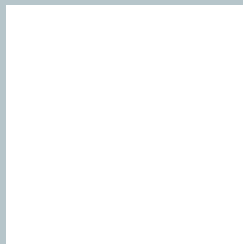
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 49.9183, 54.1419, 63.6966**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.9183, 54.1419, 63.6966.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.9183, 54.1419,



# 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

49.9183, 54.1419, 63.6966

### Protanopia

52.2602, 54.0458, 62.3211

### Deuteranopia

55.1768, 53.8814, 64.6188



## Tritanopia

51.2650, 54.3734, 69.4212

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.9183, 54.1419, 63.6966

## Protanomaly

51.3203, 53.8770, 62.9528

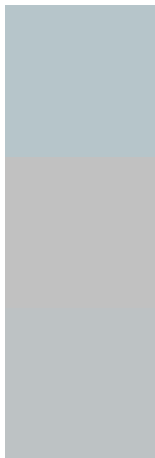
## Deuteranomaly

52.9635, 53.7155, 64.0766

## Tritanomaly

50.6535, 54.1012, 67.4474

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.9183, 54.1419, 63.6966

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

50.2419, 53.3879, 59.8814

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.9183, 54.1419, 63.6966 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(182, 197, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 197, 202)  
}
```

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(182, 197, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 197, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.9183, 54.1419, 63.6966 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(182, 197, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 197, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 197, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 197, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 197, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 197,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.9183, 54.1419, 63.6966 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 197, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
197, 202) }
```

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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