

Converting Colors

XYZ(49.9063, 48.9351, 60.6042)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(49.9063, 48.9351, 60.6042)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.1214, 49.1770,
60.8833)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6B5C7
RGB	198, 181, 199
RGB Percent	78%, 71%, 78%
CMY	0.2235, 0.2902, 0.2196
CMYK	0.01, 0.09, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	297°, 14%, 75%
HSV	297°, 9%, 78%
XYZ	50.1214, 49.1770, 60.8833
YIQ	188.1350, 4.3540, 9.2020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

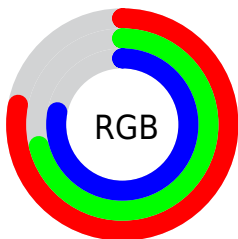
Format	Color
R _Y B	198, 181, 199
Decimal	13022663
CIE Lab	75.56, 9.29, -6.90
CIE LCh	76, 11.577, 323.387
Yxy	49.1770, 0.3129, 0.3070
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291212743 (0xFFC6B5C7)
YUV	188.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516
Hunter-Lab	70.1263, 4.8583, -2.3868

Details

The XYZ color **50.1214, 49.1770, 60.8833** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **48.0571, 54.1294, 51.6336**, and the grayscale version is **47.8466, 50.3384, 54.8185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747**, and **24.3316, 23.4120, 30.0246** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.0708, 41.5061, 59.6169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.7550, 58.0092, 62.3446**.

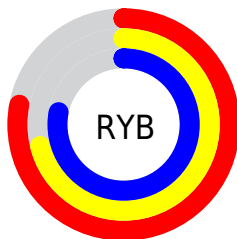
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (71%)

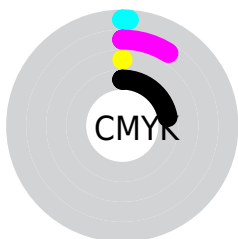
Blue (78%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (78%)

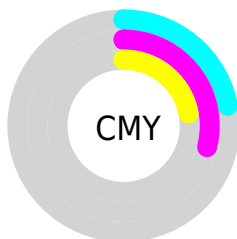


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.1214, 49.1770, 60.8833 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 50.1214, 49.1770, 60.8833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1214, 49.1770,
60.8833

■ 50.1214, 49.1770,
60.8833

377.5846,
383.4387, 445.7407

■ 35.7281, 34.7599,
43.7010

■ 89.5455, 88.9543,
107.6658

■ 24.3934, 23.4780,
30.1001

115.3069,
115.0833, 138.1032

■ 15.7520, 14.9468,
19.6619

145.5884,
145.8850, 173.7960

■ 9.4386, 8.7821,
11.9679

180.7554,
181.7439, 215.1628

■ 5.0877, 4.5993,
6.5995

221.1731,
223.0443, 262.6221

■ 2.3341, 2.0141,
3.1383

267.2070,

■ 0.8120, 0.6157,

270.1706, 316.5925

1.1657

319.2224,
323.5073, 377.4925

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.1214, 49.1770,
60.8833

■ 50.1214, 49.1770,
60.8833

■ 46.0708, 41.5061,
59.6169

■ 54.7550, 58.0092,
62.3446

■ 42.5745, 34.9413,
58.5340

■ 59.9901, 68.0421,
64.0052

■ 39.6077, 29.4325,
57.6271

■ 65.8499, 79.3212,
65.8735

■ 37.1423, 24.9234,
56.8867

■ 70.5408, 88.2593,
67.3515

■ 35.1474, 21.3520,
56.3025

■ 70.8419, 88.4145,
67.3655

■ 33.5888, 18.6501,
55.8631

■ 71.1451, 88.5708,
67.3797

■ 32.4274, 16.7396,
55.5556

■ 71.4504, 88.7282,
67.3940

■ 31.6175, 15.5289,
55.3646

■ 71.7579, 88.8867,
67.4084

■ 31.0814, 14.8629,
55.2642

■ 72.0676, 89.0464,
67.4229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.3931, 49.1770, 65.1024



50.1214, 49.1770, 60.8833



50.9476, 49.1770, 54.9136

Triad

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



50.1214, 49.1770, 60.8833



47.2166, 49.1770, 42.6750



43.0665, 49.1770, 58.3590

Complementary

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



50.1214, 49.1770, 60.8833



48.0571, 54.1294, 51.6336

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.



42.7731, 49.1770, 52.2001



50.1214, 49.1770, 60.8833



45.1274, 49.1770, 43.4441

Square

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



50.1214, 49.1770, 60.8833



49.2378, 49.1770, 44.6351



43.5166, 49.1770, 46.8221



44.3306, 49.1770, 63.5690

Rectangle

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



50.1214, 49.1770, 60.8833



50.8582, 49.1770, 50.8640



43.5166, 49.1770, 46.8221



42.8527, 49.1770, 56.3194

Sweetspot

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



50.1228, 49.1791, 60.8844



92.5017, 95.1353, 108.0953



46.1359, 47.4875, 60.7680



19.6569, 20.0916, 23.0920



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.



50.1228, 49.1791, 60.8844



86.1744, 83.0965, 106.1051



49.5046, 48.9624, 56.2487



11.0227, 10.7855, 13.4183



19.9807, 9.5347, 35.5316



0.9643, 0.4608, 1.6833

Inverse Universe

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



48.5222, 48.5694, 51.0757



82.7697, 81.8005, 85.1959



48.6448, 54.3373, 55.9564



10.6574, 10.6463, 11.1789



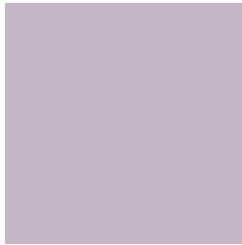
15.1949, 7.8275, 0.9703



0.7280, 0.3740, 0.0908

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1214, 49.1770, 60.8833 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

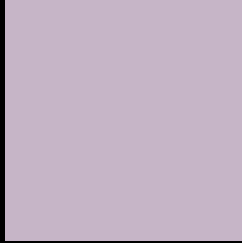
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.1214, 49.1770, 60.8833 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

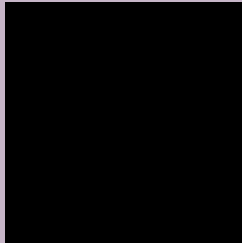
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 50.1214, 49.1770, 60.8833

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1214, 49.1770, 60.8833.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1214, 49.1770,

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

50.1214, 49.1770, 60.8833

Protanopia

47.8992, 49.2293, 62.2360

Deuteranopia

50.1214, 49.1770, 60.8833



Tritanopia

49.9805, 49.4472, 59.1346

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1214, 49.1770, 60.8833

Protanomaly

48.8010, 49.3983, 61.6063

Deuteranomaly

50.1214, 49.1770, 60.8833

Tritanomaly

50.0947, 49.4929, 59.7361

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1214, 49.1770, 60.8833

Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

Achromatomaly

48.6016, 49.7102, 56.9026

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.1214, 49.1770, 60.8833 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(198, 181, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 181, 199)  
}
```

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(198, 181, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 181, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.1214, 49.1770, 60.8833 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(198, 181, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 181, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 181, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 181, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 181, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 181,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.1214, 49.1770, 60.8833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 181, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
181, 199) }
```

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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