

Converting Colors

XYZ(49.9163, 45.9854, 90.4255)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(49.9163, 45.9854, 90.4255)
contains.

XYZ(50.0266, 46.1217, 90.2701)	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(50.0266, 46.1217,
90.2701)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5ADF2
RGB	181, 173, 242
RGB Percent	71%, 68%, 95%
CMY	0.2902, 0.3216, 0.0510
CMYK	0.25, 0.29, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	247°, 73%, 81%
HSV	247°, 29%, 95%
XYZ	50.0266, 46.1217, 90.2701
YIQ	183.2580, -17.3810, 23.1550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

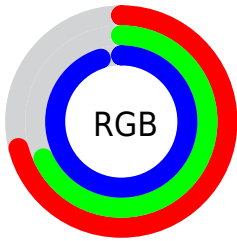
Format	Color
R_{YB}	181, 173, 242
Decimal	11906546
CIE _{Lab}	73.62, 17.39, -33.36
CIE _{LCh}	74, 37.619, 297.528
Yxy	46.1217, 0.2684, 0.2474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290096626 (0xFFB5ADF2)
YUV	183.2580, 28.9598, -1.9803
Hunter-Lab	67.9130, 12.6405, -31.2694

Details

The XYZ color **50.0266, 46.1217, 90.2701** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **73.2280, 84.0149, 51.8940**, and the grayscale version is **45.0054, 47.3492, 51.5633**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.0533, 80.8839, 105.9479**, and **24.4527, 21.7319, 49.3603** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.1626, 35.2769, 88.6448**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.5045, 59.0481, 92.2137**.

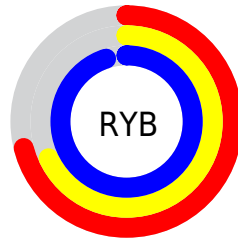
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (68%)

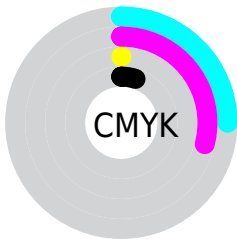
Blue (95%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (95%)

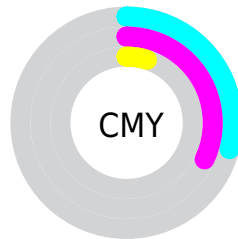


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.0266, 46.1217, 90.2701 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 50.0266, 46.1217, 90.2701 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.0266, 46.1217,
90.2701

■ 50.0266, 46.1217,
90.2701

377.2202,
371.2977, 549.5018

■ 35.6524, 32.3419,
67.6297

■ 89.4059, 84.4011,
149.6523

■ 24.3347, 21.6228,
49.1317

115.1417,
109.6695, 187.2312

■ 15.7082, 13.5800,
34.3577

145.3954,
139.5361, 230.6267

■ 9.4074, 7.8291,
22.8889

180.5324,
174.3855, 280.2573

■ 5.0671, 3.9858,
14.3070

220.9180,
214.6019, 336.5416

■ 2.3219, 1.6656,
8.1933

266.9176,

■ 0.8058, 0.4012,

260.5698, 399.8981

4.1293

318.8966,
312.6736, 470.7453

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.6966

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.3584

■ 50.0266, 46.1217,
90.2701

■ 50.0266, 46.1217,
90.2701

■ 41.1626, 35.2769,
88.6448

■ 60.5045, 59.0481,
92.2137

■ 33.8273, 26.3994,
87.3179

■ 72.6664, 74.1514,
94.4879

■ 27.9350, 19.3722,
86.2721

■ 86.5839, 91.5278,
97.1084

■ 23.3892, 14.0635,
85.4870

■ 93.0272, 99.1909,
98.2479

■ 20.0817, 10.3242,
84.9395

■ 17.8869, 7.9791,
84.6026

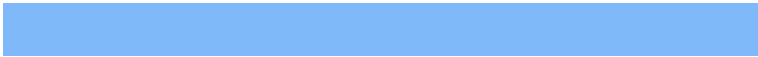
■ 16.6386, 6.7841,
84.4377

■ 16.5076, 6.6585,
84.4204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.2872, 46.1217, 96.4963



50.0266, 46.1217, 90.2701



55.5535, 46.1217, 72.5960

Triad

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



50.0266, 46.1217, 90.2701



51.0787, 46.1217, 25.1962



32.2471, 46.1217, 48.6533

Complementary

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



50.0266, 46.1217, 90.2701



73.2280, 84.0149, 51.8940

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.



33.8964, 46.1217, 32.9889



50.0266, 46.1217, 90.2701



44.3920, 46.1217, 21.7657

Square

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



50.0266, 46.1217, 90.2701



56.2028, 46.1217, 35.1031



38.1808, 46.1217, 24.2105



33.4331, 46.1217, 69.1489

Rectangle

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



50.0266, 46.1217, 90.2701



57.5682, 46.1217, 58.5633



38.1808, 46.1217, 24.2105



32.4842, 46.1217, 42.7070

Sweetspot

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



50.0281, 46.1235, 90.2712



81.0862, 82.5743, 106.2725



62.9989, 74.7702, 95.1169



16.9052, 17.1136, 22.6622



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.



50.0281, 46.1235, 90.2712



50.5489, 44.8428, 100.5990



58.8205, 50.6562, 90.6826



15.0674, 15.3165, 19.8838



8.9252, 3.6065, 45.3536



0.7977, 0.3285, 3.7756

Inverse Universe

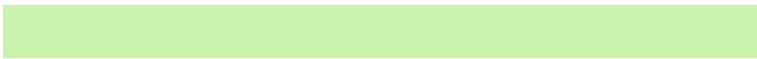
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.4142, 54.7066, 84.9025



71.7717, 55.9656, 93.3648



63.2763, 78.8846, 51.4283



16.3707, 15.9980, 19.5085



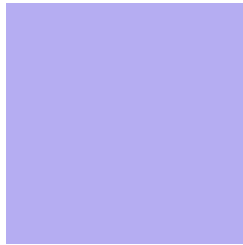
26.2211, 12.7609, 35.4105



2.2035, 1.0705, 3.0626

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.0266, 46.1217, 90.2701 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

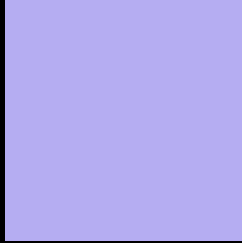
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.0266, 46.1217, 90.2701 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

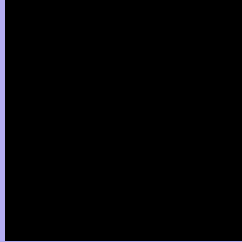
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 50.0266, 46.1217, 90.2701

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0266, 46.1217, 90.2701.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0266, 46.1217,

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

50.0266, 46.1217, 90.2701

Protanopia

47.2529, 46.0717, 93.5910

Deuteranopia

47.3146, 46.1910, 89.6411



Tritanopia

43.7050, 46.2121, 58.8409

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.0266, 46.1217, 90.2701

Protanomaly

48.1552, 45.9681, 92.7209

Deuteranomaly

48.1971, 46.0595, 89.5692

Tritanomaly

45.8095, 46.1583, 69.4458

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.0266, 46.1217, 90.2701

Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

Achromatomaly

46.3106, 46.5449, 63.6700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.0266, 46.1217, 90.2701 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(181, 173, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 173, 242)  
}
```

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(181, 173, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 173, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.0266, 46.1217, 90.2701 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(181, 173, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 173, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 173, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 173, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 173, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 173,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.0266, 46.1217, 90.2701 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 173, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
173, 242) }
```

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