

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.9658, 54.4852, 65.4507)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.9658, 54.4852, 65.4507)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.0359, 54.4992,  
65.6398)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4C6CD
RGB	180, 198, 205
RGB Percent	71%, 78%, 80%
CMY	0.2941, 0.2235, 0.1961
CMYK	0.12, 0.03, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	197°, 20%, 75%
HSV	197°, 12%, 80%
XYZ	50.0359, 54.4992, 65.6398
YIQ	193.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

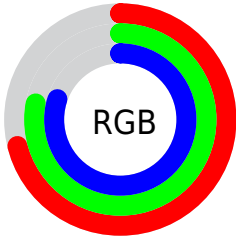
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	180, 190, 205
Decimal	11847373
CIE Lab	78.75, -4.69, -5.59
CIE LCh	79, 7.295, 229.994
Yxy	54.4992, 0.2940, 0.3203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290037453 (0xFFB4C6CD)
YUV	193.4160, 5.7109, -11.7658
Hunter-Lab	73.8236, -8.2081, -1.0409

# Details

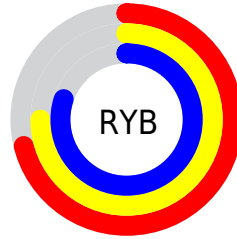
The XYZ color **50.0359, 54.4992, 65.6398** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **51.1857, 51.8149, 50.4845**, and the grayscale version is **50.9075, 53.5587, 58.3254**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889**, and **24.3116, 26.6929, 33.1490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.3256, 49.6466, 65.0050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.5049, 59.8196, 66.3266**.

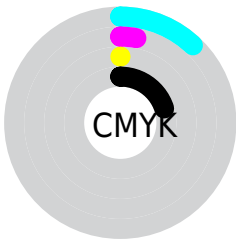
# Distribution



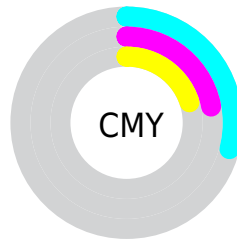
- Red (71%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.0359, 54.4992, 65.6398 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 50.0359, 54.4992, 65.6398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50.0359, 54.4992,  
65.6398

■ 50.0359, 54.4992,  
65.6398

377.2560,  
404.0108, 463.4566

■ 35.6598, 39.0009,  
47.5254

■ 89.4196, 96.8068,  
114.5913

■ 24.3405, 26.7604,  
33.0939

115.1579,  
124.3849, 146.2654

■ 15.7125, 17.3934,  
21.9267

145.4143,  
156.7584, 183.2966

■ 9.4105, 10.5154,  
13.6052

180.5543,  
194.3117, 226.1033

■ 5.0691, 5.7420,  
7.7110

220.9430,  
237.4292, 275.1042

■ 2.3231, 2.6888,  
3.8255

266.9460,

■ 0.8064, 0.9715,

286.4953, 330.7176

1.5301

318.9285,  
341.8943, 393.3622

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2402

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.0359, 54.4992,  
65.6398

■ 50.0359, 54.4992,  
65.6398

■ 44.3256, 49.6466,  
65.0050

■ 56.5049, 59.8196,  
66.3266

■ 39.3378, 45.2380,  
64.4169

■ 63.7574, 65.6170,  
67.0634

■ 35.0405, 41.2574,  
63.8751

■ 71.8228, 71.9089,  
67.8528

■ 31.3971, 37.6853,  
63.3776

■ 78.1042, 77.3571,  
68.5733

■ 28.3675, 34.5000,  
62.9225

■ 79.6448, 80.4382,  
69.0868

■ 25.9070, 31.6778,  
62.5074

■ 81.2376, 83.6239,  
69.6178

■ 23.9643, 29.1911,  
62.1298

■ 82.8832, 86.9151,  
70.1663

■ 22.4781, 27.0077,  
61.7867

■ 84.5821, 90.3128,  
70.7326

■ 21.5506, 25.4698,  
61.5388

■ 86.3347, 93.8180,  
71.3168

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.2351, 54.4992, 62.1000



50.0359, 54.4992, 65.6398



51.3191, 54.4992, 67.5178

# Triad

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



50.0359, 54.4992, 65.6398



54.5816, 54.4992, 60.7323



50.8566, 54.4992, 52.1794

# Complementary

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



50.0359, 54.4992, 65.6398



51.1857, 51.8149, 50.4845

# 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.



52.2836, 54.4992, 51.8513



50.0359, 54.4992, 65.6398



54.4522, 54.4992, 56.6637

# Square

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



50.0359, 54.4992, 65.6398



53.9551, 54.4992, 64.5988



53.6048, 54.4992, 53.4574



49.7028, 54.4992, 54.3754

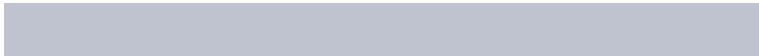


# Rectangle

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



50.0359, 54.4992, 65.6398



52.2830, 54.4992, 67.5182



53.6048, 54.4992, 53.4574



51.3197, 54.4992, 51.8511

# Sweetspot

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



50.0375, 54.5015, 65.6410



90.4924, 96.3085, 108.4277



49.5886, 56.9405, 55.2048



19.1907, 20.4685, 23.1893



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

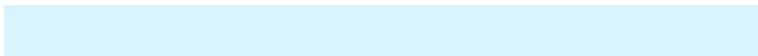


# Same Dimension

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



50.0375, 54.5015, 65.6410



79.0303, 86.8120, 107.1988



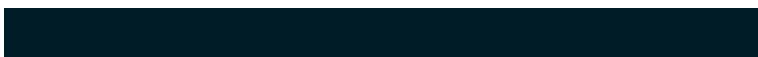
47.3666, 49.1597, 64.7507



11.2676, 12.1755, 14.3266



13.4996, 16.0231, 38.3375



0.7584, 0.9506, 1.9985



# Inverse Universe

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



51.6924, 49.7000, 60.2972



82.3623, 77.3065, 96.4031



53.8777, 57.1989, 51.3819



11.5484, 11.3481, 13.4225



19.0249, 9.4205, 18.3815

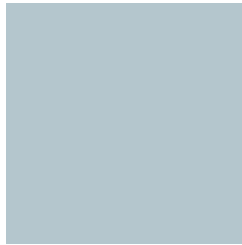


1.0128, 0.4985, 1.1131



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.0359, 54.4992, 65.6398 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

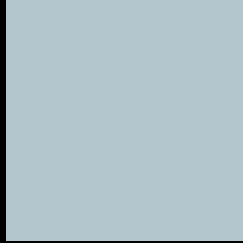
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.0359, 54.4992, 65.6398 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

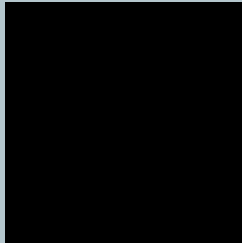
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

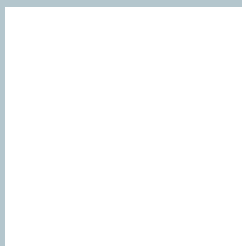
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 50.0359, 54.4992, 65.6398**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0359, 54.4992, 65.6398.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0359, 54.4992,



# 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

50.0359, 54.4992, 65.6398

### Protanopia

52.7174, 54.5836, 63.6343

### Deuteranopia

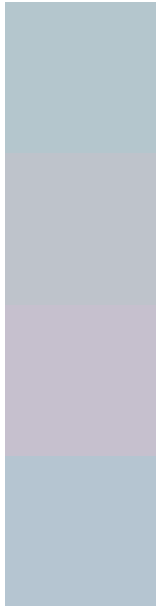
55.4725, 54.3101, 66.5907



## Tritanopia

50.9060, 54.5097, 70.1258

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.0359, 54.4992, 65.6398

## Protanomaly

51.5298, 54.2892, 64.2629

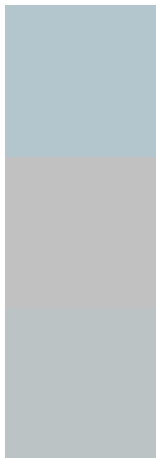
## Deuteranomaly

53.2789, 54.1613, 66.0386

## Tritanomaly

50.5309, 54.3597, 68.1508

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.0359, 54.4992, 65.6398

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

50.3322, 53.7528, 60.5459

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.0359, 54.4992, 65.6398 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(180, 198, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 198, 205)  
}
```

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(180, 198, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 198, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.0359, 54.4992, 65.6398 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(180, 198, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 198, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(180, 198, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 198, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 198, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 198,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.0359, 54.4992, 65.6398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 198, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
198, 205) }
```

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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