

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.9791, 55.1339, 49.6149)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.9791, 55.1339, 49.6149)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(50.0975, 55.2276,  
49.6146)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0C7B1
RGB	192, 199, 177
RGB Percent	75%, 78%, 69%
CMY	0.2471, 0.2196, 0.3059
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.11, 0.22
HSL	79°, 16%, 74%
HSV	79°, 11%, 78%
XYZ	50.0975, 55.2276, 49.6146
YIQ	194.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

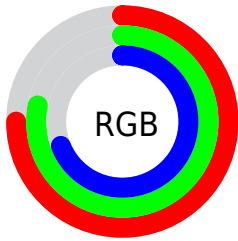
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">177, 199, 184</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12634033</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.17, -6.34, 10.19</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 11.997, 121.878</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">55.2276, 0.3233, 0.3564</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290824113 (0xFFC0C7B1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">194.3990, -8.5777, -2.1039</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.3153, -9.7211, 12.4373</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **50.0975, 55.2276, 49.6146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **45.8002, 45.7596, 60.4542**, and the grayscale version is **51.5639, 54.2492, 59.0774**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.1794, 97.3597, 91.1828**, and **24.2447, 27.1093, 23.0236** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6878, 53.6842, 39.8450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.8685, 56.9271, 60.9134**.

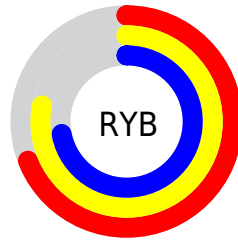
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (78%)

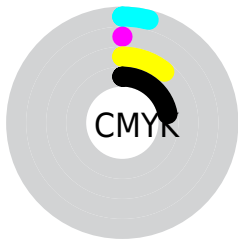
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (72%)

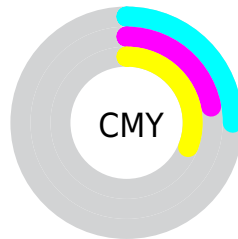


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.0975, 55.2276, 49.6146 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 50.0975, 55.2276, 49.6146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50.0975, 55.2276,  
49.6146

■ 50.0975, 55.2276,  
49.6146

377.4928,  
406.7741, 401.8487

■ 35.7090, 39.5840,  
34.7382

■ 89.5103, 97.8743,  
90.9940

■ 24.3786, 27.2143,  
23.1794

115.2653,  
125.6463, 118.3341

■ 15.7410, 17.7343,  
14.5195

145.5398,  
158.2297, 150.6659

■ 9.4307, 10.7594,  
8.3400

180.6992,  
196.0091, 188.4079

■ 5.0825, 5.9053,  
4.2224

221.1088,  
239.3689, 231.9786

■ 2.3310, 2.7876,  
1.7481

267.1341,

■ 0.8105, 1.0219,

288.6934, 281.7966

0.3934

319.1403,  
344.3670, 338.2805

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.0975, 55.2276,  
49.6146

■ 50.0975, 55.2276,  
49.6146

■ 46.6878, 53.6842,  
39.8450

■ 53.8685, 56.9271,  
60.9134

■ 43.6217, 52.2843,  
31.5352

■ 58.0090, 58.7807,  
73.7995

■ 40.8863, 51.0245,  
24.6161

■ 62.5323, 60.7955,  
88.3324

■ 38.4664, 49.8985,  
19.0112

■ 67.1904, 62.8726,  
103.2020

■ 36.3450, 48.8995,  
14.6369

■ 69.1135, 63.8640,  
103.2920

■ 34.5037, 48.0200,  
11.3999

■ 71.1097, 64.8931,  
103.3855

■ 32.9211, 47.2514,  
9.1936

■ 73.1798, 65.9602,  
103.4823

■ 31.5723, 46.5835,  
7.8911

■ 75.3245, 67.0659,  
103.5827

■ 30.5231, 46.0550,  
7.2808

■ 77.5447, 68.2104,  
103.6866

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.3414, 55.2276, 47.8913



50.0975, 55.2276, 49.6146



48.5345, 55.2276, 54.1285

# Triad

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



50.0975, 55.2276, 49.6146



50.3513, 55.2276, 72.5315



57.2308, 55.2276, 59.7024

# Complementary

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



50.0975, 55.2276, 49.6146



45.8002, 45.7596, 60.4542

# 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.



56.6594, 55.2276, 66.5669



50.0975, 55.2276, 49.6146



52.6432, 55.2276, 74.3020

# Square

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



50.0975, 55.2276, 49.6146



48.6778, 55.2276, 67.3710



54.9620, 55.2276, 72.0430



56.5007, 55.2276, 53.4337



# Rectangle

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



50.0975, 55.2276, 49.6146



48.0639, 55.2276, 58.2892



54.9620, 55.2276, 72.0430



57.1845, 55.2276, 62.0162

# Sweetspot

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



50.0990, 55.2300, 49.6158



92.9524, 99.0581, 102.5001



48.6245, 49.5854, 48.6040



19.7778, 21.1496, 21.5824



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

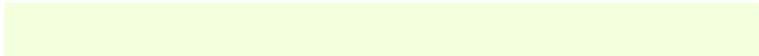


# Same Dimension

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



50.0990, 55.2300, 49.6158



86.3888, 96.0993, 82.9977



47.4249, 53.8514, 49.4906



11.1829, 12.2412, 11.3362



19.7203, 29.6615, 4.6859



1.0066, 1.4420, 0.2253



# Inverse Universe

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



45.8002, 45.7596, 60.4542



77.5406, 76.6060, 105.3073



48.5299, 47.1669, 60.5820



10.3692, 10.4486, 13.3878



8.0422, 3.3801, 34.9729



0.4567, 0.1992, 1.6595



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.0975, 55.2276, 49.6146 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 50.0975, 55.2276, 49.6146 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

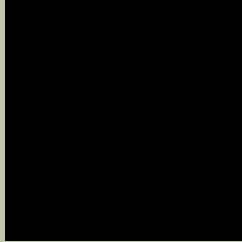
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

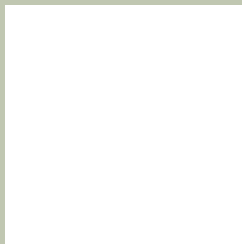
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 50.0975, 55.2276, 49.6146

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0975, 55.2276, 49.6146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0975, 55.2276,



# 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

50.0975, 55.2276, 49.6146

### Protanopia

52.1548, 54.9627, 48.4175

### Deuteranopia

56.1531, 55.0220, 50.3086



## Tritanopia

53.9506, 55.1070, 68.7660

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.0975, 55.2276, 49.6146

## Protanomaly

51.3958, 54.8938, 48.9610

## Deuteranomaly

53.6842, 55.0559, 49.9169

## Tritanomaly

52.4386, 55.1592, 61.3091

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.0975, 55.2276, 49.6146

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

50.8093, 54.4482, 55.4086

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.0975, 55.2276, 49.6146 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(192, 199, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 199, 177)  
}
```

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(192, 199, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 199, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.0975, 55.2276, 49.6146 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(192, 199, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 199, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 199, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 199, 177); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 199, 177); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 199, 177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.0975, 55.2276, 49.6146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 199, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
199, 177) }
```

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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