

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.0327, 48.6245, 68.8046)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.0327, 48.6245, 68.8046)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.1972, 48.7334,
69.0482)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1B4D4
RGB	193, 180, 212
RGB Percent	76%, 71%, 83%
CMY	0.2431, 0.2941, 0.1686
CMYK	0.09, 0.15, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	264°, 27%, 77%
HSV	264°, 15%, 83%
XYZ	50.1972, 48.7334, 69.0482
YIQ	187.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

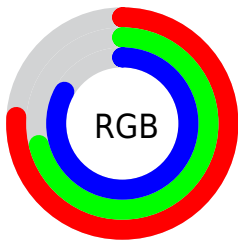
Format	Color
R _Y B	193, 180, 212
Decimal	12694740
CIE Lab	75.29, 10.69, -14.44
CIE LCh	75, 17.964, 306.505
Yxy	48.7334, 0.2988, 0.2901
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290884820 (0xFFC1B4D4)
YUV	187.5350, 12.0612, 4.7928
Hunter-Lab	69.8093, 6.1862, -9.7771

Details

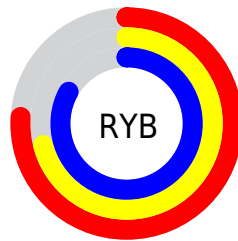
The XYZ color **50.1972, 48.7334, 69.0482** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **55.3367, 62.5257, 52.3344**, and the grayscale version is **47.4725, 49.9447, 54.3898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4698, 87.5349, 106.8935**, and **24.3226, 23.1020, 35.0755** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.1670, 39.2355, 67.5862**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.1581, 59.6854, 70.7433**.

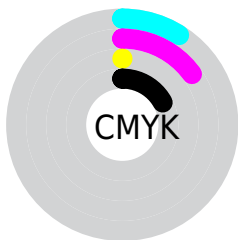
Distribution



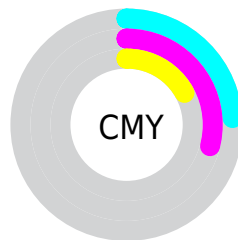
- Red (76%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.1972, 48.7334, 69.0482 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 50.1972, 48.7334, 69.0482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1972, 48.7334,
69.0482

■ 50.1972, 48.7334,
69.0482

377.8759,
381.6918, 475.8995

■ 35.7886, 34.4080,
50.2790

■ 89.6571, 88.2954,
119.5188

■ 24.4403, 23.2072,
35.2624

115.4390,
114.3008, 152.0572

■ 15.7870, 14.7466,
23.5799

145.7427,
144.9683, 190.0224

■ 9.4635, 8.6417,
14.8130

180.9336,
180.6824, 233.8330

■ 5.1042, 4.5083,
8.5431

221.3770,
221.8274, 283.9074

■ 2.3439, 1.9617,
4.3516

267.4383,

■ 0.8170, 0.5851,

268.7877, 340.6643

1.8202

319.4828,
321.9477, 404.5221

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.4412

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.1972, 48.7334,
69.0482

■ 50.1972, 48.7334,
69.0482

■ 43.1670, 39.2355,
67.5862

■ 58.1581, 59.6854,
70.7433

■ 37.0267, 31.1227,
66.3439

■ 67.0796, 72.1442,
72.6779

■ 31.7388, 24.3296,
65.3114

■ 76.9956, 86.1675,
74.8620

■ 27.2612, 18.7829,
64.4768

■ 84.7289, 95.3916,
76.2349

■ 23.5478, 14.4021,
63.8269

■ 88.8838, 97.5335,
76.4293

■ 20.5475, 11.0964,
63.3470

■ 18.2015, 8.7614,
63.0199

■ 16.4398, 7.2699,
62.8249

■ 15.7322, 6.7375,
62.7594

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.0421, 48.7334, 73.2397



50.1972, 48.7334, 69.0482



52.3849, 48.7334, 60.6408

Triad

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



50.1972, 48.7334, 69.0482



48.8953, 48.7334, 38.0826



40.2978, 48.7334, 55.1474

Complementary

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



50.1972, 48.7334, 69.0482



55.3367, 62.5257, 52.3344

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.



40.7416, 48.7334, 46.1432



50.1972, 48.7334, 69.0482



45.6047, 48.7334, 36.9796

Square

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



50.1972, 48.7334, 69.0482



51.6087, 48.7334, 42.9709



42.6471, 48.7334, 39.7565



41.4049, 48.7334, 64.6218

Rectangle

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



50.1972, 48.7334, 69.0482



52.9451, 48.7334, 54.1779



42.6471, 48.7334, 39.7565



40.2713, 48.7334, 51.9623

Sweetspot

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



50.1987, 48.7355, 69.0493



88.3859, 90.7255, 107.4611



51.1773, 55.3974, 70.2836



18.7242, 19.1501, 22.9594



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.



50.1987, 48.7355, 69.0493



72.7890, 69.3223, 104.1519



54.4443, 50.9242, 69.2480



12.2155, 12.2525, 15.6587



9.8191, 4.2144, 38.7491



0.6847, 0.3019, 2.3415

Inverse Universe

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



53.7831, 50.7652, 60.9992



79.2570, 72.9868, 89.5383



51.3594, 60.4753, 52.1483



12.7296, 12.5433, 14.5163



19.1330, 9.5895, 13.2704



1.1946, 0.5946, 1.0140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1972, 48.7334, 69.0482 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

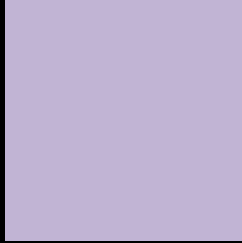
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.1972, 48.7334, 69.0482 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

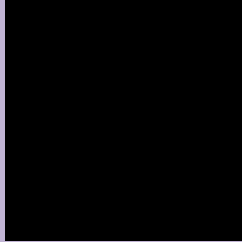
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 50.1972, 48.7334, 69.0482

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1972, 48.7334, 69.0482.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1972, 48.7334,

69.0482.

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

50.1972, 48.7334, 69.0482

Protanopia

48.2286, 48.8906, 71.1849

Deuteranopia

49.8934, 48.8776, 69.0920



Tritanopia

48.4974, 48.9746, 59.7203

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1972, 48.7334, 69.0482

Protanomaly

49.0787, 49.0363, 70.4966

Deuteranomaly

50.1458, 49.0077, 69.1038

Tritanomaly

49.1268, 48.9266, 62.7316

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1972, 48.7334, 69.0482

Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

Achromatomaly

48.6622, 49.6763, 59.8470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.1972, 48.7334, 69.0482 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(193, 180, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 180, 212)  
}
```

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(193, 180, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 180, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.1972, 48.7334, 69.0482 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(193, 180, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 180, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 180, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 180, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 180, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 180,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.1972, 48.7334, 69.0482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 180, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
180, 212) }
```

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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