

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.2410, 51.1184, 67.1132)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.2410, 51.1184, 67.1132)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.3547, 51.3393,
66.9300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDBC00
RGB	189, 188, 208
RGB Percent	74%, 74%, 82%
CMY	0.2588, 0.2627, 0.1843
CMYK	0.09, 0.10, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	243°, 18%, 78%
HSV	243°, 10%, 82%
XYZ	50.3547, 51.3393, 66.9300
YIQ	190.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

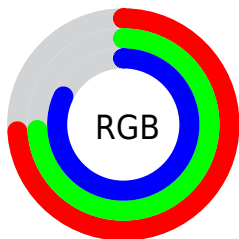
Format	Color
RYB	189, 188, 208
Decimal	12434640
CIELab	76.88, 4.22, -9.91
CIELCh	77, 10.768, 293.056
Yxy	51.3393, 0.2986, 0.3045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290624720 (0xFFBDBC0)
YUV	190.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848
Hunter-Lab	71.6514, 0.0549, -5.2271

Details

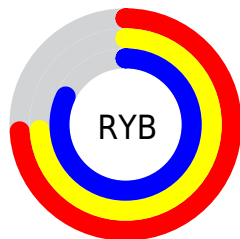
The XYZ color **50.3547, 51.3393, 66.9300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.3668, 62.0093, 56.5248**, and the grayscale version is **49.2332, 51.7971, 56.4071**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0569, 91.3338, 107.5958**, and **24.6501, 24.8953, 34.0779** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.6551, 40.7280, 65.3411**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.3657, 63.5801, 68.7659**.

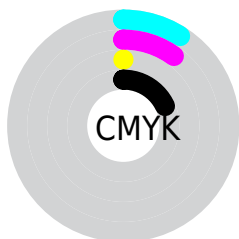
Distribution



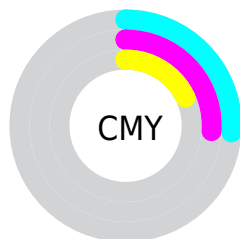
- Red (74%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.3547, 51.3393, 66.9300 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 50.3547, 51.3393, 66.9300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3547, 51.3393,
66.9300

■ 50.3547, 51.3393,
66.9300

378.4805,
391.8806, 468.1903

■ 35.9143, 36.4787,
48.5665

■ 89.8889, 92.1561,
116.4598

■ 24.5378, 24.8041,
33.9126

115.7133,
118.8811, 148.4632

■ 15.8599, 15.9312,
22.5496

146.0632,
150.3298, 185.8503

■ 9.5153, 9.4755,
14.0591

181.3037,
186.8864, 229.0396

■ 5.1386, 5.0526,
8.0226

221.8004,
228.9354, 278.4497

■ 2.3644, 2.2782,
4.0214

267.9185,

■ 0.8273, 0.7621,

276.8611, 334.4992

1.6371

320.0234,
331.0481, 397.6065

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.3171

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.3547, 51.3393,
66.9300

■ 50.3547, 51.3393,
66.9300

■ 41.6551, 40.7280,
65.3411

■ 60.3657, 63.5801,
68.7659

■ 34.2083, 31.6713,
63.9855

■ 71.7344, 77.5081,
70.8551

■ 27.9579, 24.0981,
62.8531

■ 84.5107, 93.1864,
73.2079

■ 22.8415, 17.9293,
61.9321

■ 88.3853, 97.3341,
73.8043

■ 18.7910, 13.0786,
61.2093

■ 15.7309, 9.4498,
60.6702

■ 13.5762, 6.9340,
60.2982

■ 12.2269, 5.4027,
60.0737

■ 11.5339, 4.6437,
59.9637

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.3220, 51.3393, 67.8566



50.3547, 51.3393, 66.9300



52.0113, 51.3393, 62.9545

Triad

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



50.3547, 51.3393, 66.9300



51.2013, 51.3393, 47.3635



44.9916, 51.3393, 54.5476

Complementary

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



50.3547, 51.3393, 66.9300



57.3668, 62.0093, 56.5248

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.



45.7169, 51.3393, 49.3928



50.3547, 51.3393, 66.9300



49.2740, 51.3393, 45.4371

Square

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



50.3547, 51.3393, 66.9300



52.5095, 51.3393, 51.5990



47.2707, 51.3393, 46.1533



45.2627, 51.3393, 60.4331

Rectangle

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



50.3547, 51.3393, 66.9300



52.6605, 51.3393, 59.2507



47.2707, 51.3393, 46.1533



45.1263, 51.3393, 52.6776

Sweetspot

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



50.3562, 51.3415, 66.9311



90.0342, 93.8633, 107.9798



54.5194, 60.0340, 68.3895



18.9912, 19.7484, 23.0608



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.



50.3562, 51.3415, 66.9311



76.1544, 76.9035, 105.4378



52.8350, 52.6193, 67.0471



11.2175, 11.4454, 14.8616



7.2010, 2.8925, 37.3713



0.4222, 0.1718, 2.0905

Inverse Universe

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



55.2598, 53.8835, 66.5217



85.8084, 81.9086, 104.6115



54.7478, 60.6591, 56.4022



12.2843, 11.9984, 14.7727



22.5490, 10.8924, 34.1268



1.2688, 0.6122, 1.9503

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3547, 51.3393, 66.9300 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 50.3547, 51.3393, 66.9300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

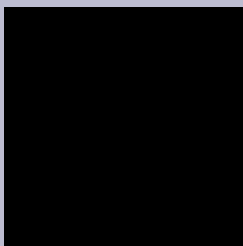
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

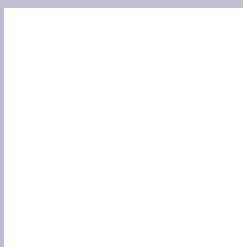
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 50.3547, 51.3393, 66.9300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3547, 51.3393, 66.9300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3547, 51.3393,

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

50.3547, 51.3393, 66.9300

Protanopia

50.1074, 51.2119, 66.9184

Deuteranopia

52.4108, 51.4435, 67.4888



Tritanopia

49.8357, 51.4462, 64.4302

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3547, 51.3393, 66.9300

Protanomaly

50.1074, 51.2119, 66.9184

Deuteranomaly

51.5732, 51.3234, 67.5098

Tritanomaly

49.9561, 51.4943, 65.0640

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3547, 51.3393, 66.9300

Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

Achromatomaly

49.7267, 51.8053, 60.2019

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.3547, 51.3393, 66.9300 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(189, 188, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 188, 208)  
}
```

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(189, 188, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 188, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.3547, 51.3393, 66.9300 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(189, 188, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 188, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 188, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 188, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 188, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 188,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.3547, 51.3393, 66.9300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 188, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
188, 208) }
```

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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