

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.2688, 52.4724, 60.3845)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.2688, 52.4724, 60.3845)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.1947, 52.3692,
60.2860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFBFC5
RGB	191, 191, 197
RGB Percent	75%, 75%, 77%
CMY	0.2510, 0.2510, 0.2274
CMYK	0.03, 0.03, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	240°, 5%, 76%
HSV	240°, 3%, 77%
XYZ	50.1947, 52.3692, 60.2860
YIQ	191.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

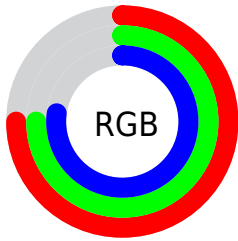
Format	Color
RYB	191, 191, 197
Decimal	12566469
CIELab	77.50, 1.13, -3.02
CIELCh	78, 3.224, 290.493
Yxy	52.3692, 0.3082, 0.3216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290756549 (0xFFBFBFC5)
YUV	191.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999
Hunter-Lab	72.3666, -2.8308, 1.2642

Details

The XYZ color **50.1947, 52.3692, 60.2860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.3962, 55.5637, 57.2543**, and the grayscale version is **49.9060, 52.5050, 57.1779**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5079, 93.4514, 107.0863**, and **24.5276, 25.5634, 29.6281** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.5610, 41.9681, 58.7342**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.0751, 64.2728, 62.0637**.

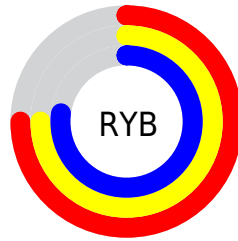
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (75%)

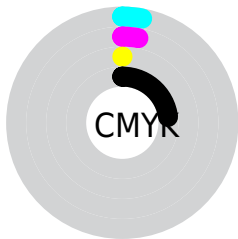
Blue (77%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (77%)

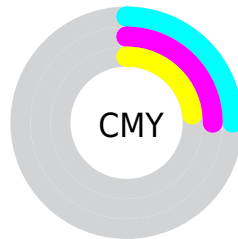


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.1947, 52.3692, 60.2860 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 50.1947, 52.3692, 60.2860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1947, 52.3692,
60.2860

■ 50.1947, 52.3692,
60.2860

377.8663,
395.8603, 443.4850

■ 35.7866, 37.2994,
43.2224

■ 89.6534, 93.6755,
106.7919

■ 24.4387, 25.4394,
29.7270

115.4346,
120.6808, 137.0712

■ 15.7859, 16.4047,
19.3811

145.7376,
152.4335, 172.5929

■ 9.4627, 9.8110,
11.7664

180.9277,
189.3178, 213.7754

■ 5.1037, 5.2738,
6.4642

221.3703,
231.7183, 261.0374

■ 2.3436, 2.4088,
3.0560

267.4307,

■ 0.8168, 0.8304,

280.0193, 314.7972

1.1233

319.4742,
334.6051, 375.4736

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.1947, 52.3692,
60.2860

■ 50.1947, 52.3692,
60.2860

■ 41.5610, 41.9681,
58.7342

■ 60.0751, 64.2728,
62.0637

■ 34.1201, 33.0033,
57.3960

■ 71.2441, 77.7283,
64.0722

■ 27.8210, 25.4140,
56.2631

■ 83.7474, 92.7909,
66.3205

■ 22.6073, 19.1320,
55.3254

■ 87.0782, 96.8113,
66.9210

■ 18.4176, 14.0836,
54.5718

■ 15.1846, 10.1876,
53.9902

■ 12.8329, 7.3533,
53.5670

■ 11.2758, 5.4763,
53.2868

■ 10.4090, 4.4309,
53.1307

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.5783, 52.3692, 60.4621



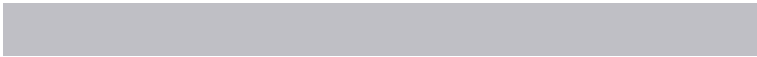
50.1947, 52.3692, 60.2860



50.7027, 52.3692, 59.2253

Triad

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



50.1947, 52.3692, 60.2860



50.5391, 52.3692, 54.4223



48.6065, 52.3692, 56.4580

Complementary

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



50.1947, 52.3692, 60.2860



52.3962, 55.5637, 57.2543

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.



48.8594, 52.3692, 54.8724



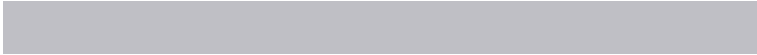
50.1947, 52.3692, 60.2860



49.9729, 52.3692, 53.7133

Square

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



50.1947, 52.3692, 60.2860



50.9027, 52.3692, 55.8319



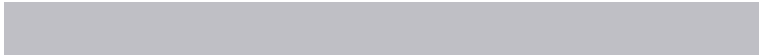
49.3583, 52.3692, 53.8764



48.6648, 52.3692, 58.2272

Rectangle

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



50.1947, 52.3692, 60.2860



50.9098, 52.3692, 58.1711



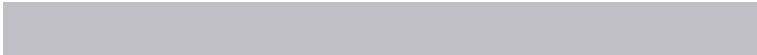
49.3583, 52.3692, 53.8764



48.6579, 52.3692, 55.8864

Sweetspot

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



50.1962, 52.3714, 60.2871



93.3104, 97.9042, 108.5872



51.5195, 55.0363, 60.6717



19.9906, 20.9776, 23.2454



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.



50.1962, 52.3714, 60.2871



88.2300, 91.7837, 107.6735



50.9321, 52.7498, 60.3214



10.9845, 11.4056, 13.5400



6.6297, 2.6534, 34.9071



0.3141, 0.1260, 1.6529

Inverse Universe

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



51.0619, 52.8945, 56.8113



90.2837, 93.0246, 99.4276



51.6448, 55.1775, 57.2194



11.2822, 11.5855, 12.3446



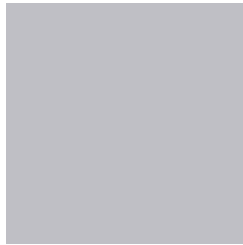
15.1457, 7.8079, 0.7113



0.7172, 0.3697, 0.0341

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1947, 52.3692, 60.2860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

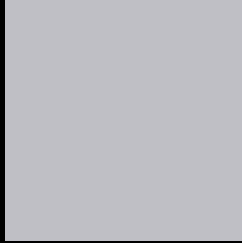
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.1947, 52.3692, 60.2860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

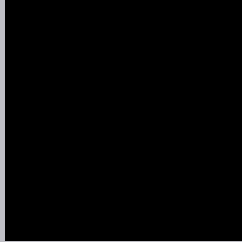
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 50.1947, 52.3692, 60.2860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1947, 52.3692, 60.2860.

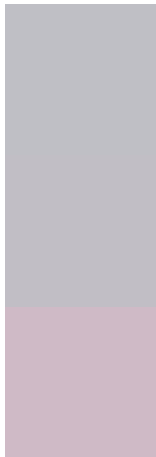


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1947, 52.3692,

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

50.1947, 52.3692, 60.2860

Protanopia

50.4838, 52.1956, 60.2373

Deuteranopia

53.4841, 52.4604, 60.7330



Tritanopia

51.1711, 52.4412, 65.1828

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1947, 52.3692, 60.2860

Protanomaly

50.2297, 52.0646, 60.2254

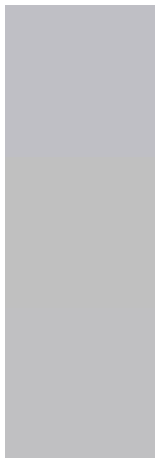
Deuteranomaly

52.2637, 52.4612, 60.7975

Tritanomaly

50.8124, 52.2976, 63.2935

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1947, 52.3692, 60.2860

Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

Achromatomaly

50.3255, 52.8008, 58.5781

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.1947, 52.3692, 60.2860 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(191, 191, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 191, 197)  
}
```

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(191, 191, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 191, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.1947, 52.3692, 60.2860 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(191, 191, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 191, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 191, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 191, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 191, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 191,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.1947, 52.3692, 60.2860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 191, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
191, 197) }
```

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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