

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.2916, 49.2032, 50.0265)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.2916, 49.2032, 50.0265)
contains.

XYZ(50.2916, 49.2032, 50.0265)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(50.2916, 49.2032,
50.0265)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFB4B4
RGB	207, 180, 180
RGB Percent	81%, 71%, 71%
CMY	0.1882, 0.2941, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.13, 0.19
HSL	0°, 22%, 76%
HSV	0°, 13%, 81%
XYZ	50.2916, 49.2032, 50.0265
YIQ	188.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

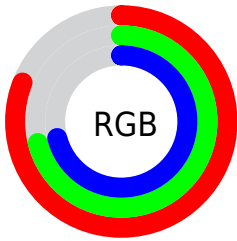
Format	Color
R _Y B	207, 180, 180
Decimal	13612212
CIE Lab	75.58, 9.68, 3.56
CIE LCh	76, 10.315, 20.218
Yxy	49.2032, 0.3364, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291802292 (0xFFCFB4B4)
YUV	188.0730, -3.9800, 16.5990
Hunter-Lab	70.1450, 5.2248, 6.8166

Details

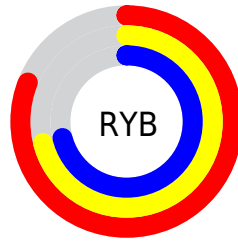
The XYZ color **50.2916, 49.2032, 50.0265** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.3974, 58.8327, 67.6262**, and the grayscale version is **47.8581, 50.3504, 54.8316**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.3758, 87.3070, 91.6563**, and **24.3690, 23.3864, 23.3083** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.4677, 40.6815, 38.4467**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.0571, 59.1031, 63.4751**.

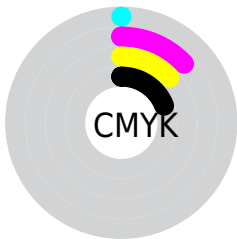
Distribution



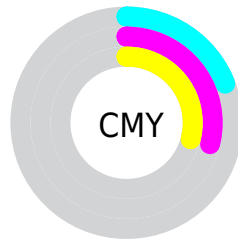
- Red (81%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.2916, 49.2032, 50.0265 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 50.2916, 49.2032, 50.0265 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.2916, 49.2032,
50.0265

■ 50.2916, 49.2032,
50.0265

378.2383,
383.5417, 403.5076

■ 35.8639, 34.7807,
35.0631

■ 89.7960, 88.9932,
91.6108

■ 24.4987, 23.4940,
23.4276

115.6034,
115.1294, 119.0689

■ 15.8307, 14.9587,
14.7013

145.9348,
145.9391, 151.5289

■ 9.4945, 8.7904,
8.4657

181.1555,
181.8065, 189.4095

■ 5.1248, 4.6047,
4.3023

221.6308,
223.1161, 233.1291

■ 2.3562, 2.0173,
1.7926

267.7262,

■ 0.8232, 0.6175,

270.2522, 283.1063

0.4231

319.8069,
323.5993, 339.7596

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.2916, 49.2032,
50.0265

■ 50.2916, 49.2032,
50.0265

■ 44.4677, 40.6815,
38.4467

■ 57.0571, 59.1031,
63.4751

■ 39.5398, 33.4706,
28.6501

■ 64.7991, 70.4315,
78.8667

■ 35.4647, 27.5077,
20.5490

■ 73.5555, 83.2442,
96.2753

■ 32.1941, 22.7217,
14.0474

■ 79.5424, 92.0055,
108.1743

■ 29.6747, 19.0350,
9.0392

■ 27.8469, 16.3602,
5.4060

■ 26.6419, 14.5969,
3.0112

■ 25.9772, 13.6240,
1.6904

■ 25.7327, 13.2661,
1.2044

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.4730, 49.2032, 55.3777



50.2916, 49.2032, 50.0265



49.1515, 49.2032, 45.9032

Triad

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



50.2916, 49.2032, 50.0265



44.0049, 49.2032, 47.1323



46.1460, 49.2032, 64.6017

Complementary

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



50.2916, 49.2032, 50.0265



52.3974, 58.8327, 67.6262

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.



44.4592, 49.2032, 62.0549



50.2916, 49.2032, 50.0265



43.2454, 49.2032, 51.8097

Square

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



50.2916, 49.2032, 50.0265



45.5105, 49.2032, 44.3126



43.4095, 49.2032, 57.2852



48.0447, 49.2032, 64.0433

Rectangle

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



50.2916, 49.2032, 50.0265



48.0180, 49.2032, 44.2885



43.4095, 49.2032, 57.2852



45.5363, 49.2032, 64.0741

Sweetspot

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



50.2930, 49.2054, 50.0275



90.2833, 93.0251, 99.4234



53.3164, 50.4136, 65.9527



19.1386, 19.6394, 20.9115



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.



50.2930, 49.2054, 50.0275



77.5018, 74.3226, 74.0132



53.1516, 54.9227, 50.9804



11.8089, 11.8085, 12.2689



16.2127, 8.3583, 0.7588



0.9066, 0.4674, 0.0424

Inverse Universe

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



52.3974, 58.8327, 67.6262



81.5981, 93.0626, 108.2699



49.2662, 52.5703, 66.5825



12.1583, 13.4068, 15.1906



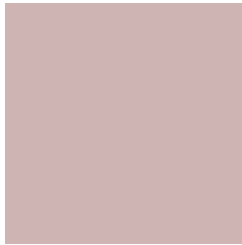
21.1496, 30.9458, 42.0509



1.1826, 1.7304, 2.3512

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.2916, 49.2032, 50.0265 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

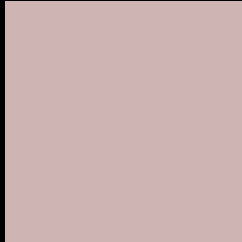
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.2916, 49.2032, 50.0265 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

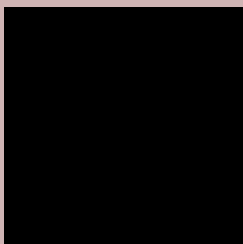
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

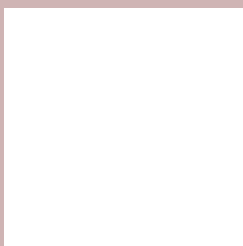
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 50.2916, 49.2032, 50.0265

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2916, 49.2032, 50.0265.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2916, 49.2032,

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

50.2916, 49.2032, 50.0265

Protanopia

47.1314, 49.0640, 51.7859

Deuteranopia

50.2916, 49.2032, 50.0265



Tritanopia

51.7293, 49.2019, 56.6397

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2916, 49.2032, 50.0265

Protanomaly

48.1419, 48.9801, 51.1727

Deuteranomaly

50.2916, 49.2032, 50.0265

Tritanomaly

51.2096, 49.2809, 54.3901

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2916, 49.2032, 50.0265

Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

Achromatomaly

48.6116, 49.8028, 52.9497

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.2916, 49.2032, 50.0265 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(207, 180, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 180, 180)  
}
```

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(207, 180, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 180, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.2916, 49.2032, 50.0265 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(207, 180, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 180, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 180, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 180, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 180, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 180,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.2916, 49.2032, 50.0265 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 180, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
180, 180) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor