

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.3922, 53.0165, 57.7350)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.3922, 53.0165, 57.7350)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.3226, 53.1522,
57.4763)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0C1C0
RGB	192, 193, 192
RGB Percent	75%, 76%, 75%
CMY	0.2471, 0.2431, 0.2471
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.24
HSL	120°, 1%, 75%
HSV	120°, 1%, 76%
XYZ	50.3226, 53.1522, 57.4763
YIQ	192.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

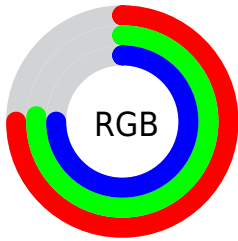
Format	Color
RYB	192, 193, 193
Decimal	12632512
CIELab	77.96, -0.53, 0.37
CIElCh	78, 0.645, 144.809
Yxy	53.1522, 0.3127, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290822592 (0xFFC0C1C0)
YUV	192.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148
Hunter-Lab	72.9056, -4.3762, 4.2916

Details

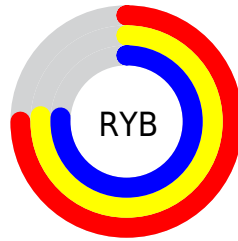
The XYZ color **50.3226, 53.1522, 57.4763** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.4695, 52.8883, 58.0031**, and the grayscale version is **50.4493, 53.0766, 57.8004**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5304, 94.4851, 102.3256**, and **24.6857, 26.1092, 28.1646** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.7530, 49.9980, 46.7313**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.8165, 56.7535, 69.7298**.

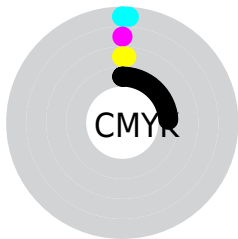
Distribution



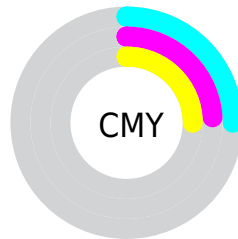
- Red (75%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.3226, 53.1522, 57.4763 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 50.3226, 53.1522, 57.4763 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3226, 53.1522,
57.4763

■ 50.3226, 53.1522,
57.4763

378.3573,
398.8688, 432.7753

■ 35.8886, 37.9243,
40.9759

■ 89.8416, 94.8283,
102.6671

■ 24.5179, 25.9239,
27.9807

115.6574,
122.0453, 132.1945

■ 15.8451, 16.7667,
18.0722

145.9979,
154.0274, 166.9013

■ 9.5047, 10.0683,
10.8318

181.2283,
191.1590, 207.2060

■ 5.1316, 5.4443,
5.8411

221.7141,
233.8246, 253.5273

■ 2.3602, 2.5102,
2.6815

267.8207,

■ 0.8252, 0.8817,

282.4085, 306.2835

0.9341

319.9133,
337.2951, 365.8934

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.3226, 53.1522,
57.4763

■ 50.3226, 53.1522,
57.4763

■ 43.7530, 49.9980,
46.7313

■ 57.8165, 56.7535,
69.7298

■ 38.0675, 47.2669,
37.4331

■ 66.2637, 60.8112,
83.5433

■ 33.2298, 44.9431,
29.5211

■ 75.6976, 65.3429,
98.9702

■ 29.1993, 43.0070,
22.9289

■ 78.3610, 66.6220,
103.3370

■ 25.9320, 41.4376,
17.5847

■ 23.3800, 40.2118,
13.4099

■ 21.4896, 39.3037,
10.3170

■ 20.1998, 38.6842,
8.2061

■ 19.4381, 38.3184,
6.9592

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.4184, 53.1522, 57.2486



50.3226, 53.1522, 57.4763



50.2796, 53.1522, 57.8112

Triad

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



50.3226, 53.1522, 57.4763



50.4977, 53.1522, 58.5648



50.7390, 53.1522, 57.5842

Complementary

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



50.3226, 53.1522, 57.4763



50.4695, 52.8883, 58.0031

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.



50.7603, 53.1522, 57.9363



50.3226, 53.1522, 57.4763



50.6209, 53.1522, 58.5034

Square

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



50.3226, 53.1522, 57.4763



50.3806, 53.1522, 58.4404



50.7171, 53.1522, 58.2729



50.6588, 53.1522, 57.3107

Rectangle

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



50.3226, 53.1522, 57.4763



50.2866, 53.1522, 58.0506



50.7171, 53.1522, 58.2729



50.7533, 53.1522, 57.6972

Sweetspot

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



50.3241, 53.1545, 57.4775



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



50.5791, 53.2859, 57.4892



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391

Same Dimension

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



50.3241, 53.1545, 57.4775



89.5045, 94.8965, 101.9206



50.3798, 53.1768, 57.7707



11.1902, 11.8572, 12.7486



12.6841, 25.3677, 4.2294



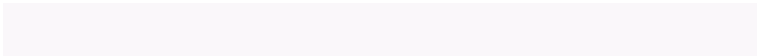
0.5481, 1.0961, 0.1830

Inverse Universe

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



50.4695, 52.8883, 58.0031



90.0116, 93.9684, 103.7532



50.4137, 52.8659, 57.7089



11.2487, 11.7503, 12.9599



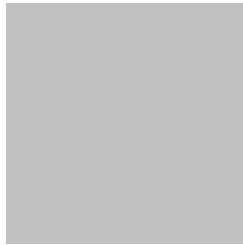
21.0252, 10.0998, 34.3743



0.9085, 0.4364, 1.4855

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3226, 53.1522, 57.4763 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 50.3226, 53.1522, 57.4763 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

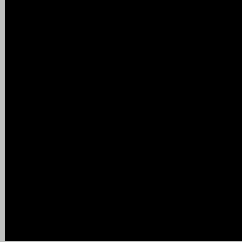
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

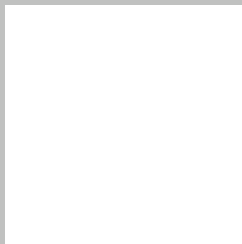
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 50.3226, 53.1522, 57.4763

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3226, 53.1522, 57.4763.

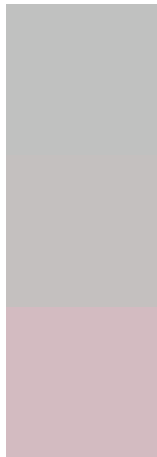


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3226, 53.1522,

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

50.3226, 53.1522, 57.4763

Protanopia

51.0186, 53.1966, 56.8692

Deuteranopia

54.2599, 53.2398, 57.8686



Tritanopia

52.0195, 53.1872, 65.9169

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3226, 53.1522, 57.4763

Protanomaly

50.7593, 53.0630, 56.8571

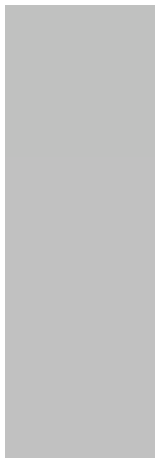
Deuteranomaly

52.7251, 53.0828, 57.9192

Tritanomaly

51.3846, 53.2538, 62.8291

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3226, 53.1522, 57.4763

Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

Achromatomaly

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.3226, 53.1522, 57.4763 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, 193, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 193, 192)  
}
```

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, 193, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 193, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.3226, 53.1522, 57.4763 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, 193, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 193, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 193, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 193, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 193, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 193,  
192) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.3226, 53.1522, 57.4763 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 193, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
193, 192) }
```

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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