

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.4557, 49.7667, 49.9670)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.4557, 49.7667, 49.9670)
contains.

XYZ(50.6983, 50.0166, 50.1621)	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(50.6983, 50.0166,
50.1621)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFB6B4
RGB	207, 182, 180
RGB Percent	81%, 71%, 71%
CMY	0.1882, 0.2863, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.13, 0.19
HSL	4°, 22%, 76%
HSV	4°, 13%, 81%
XYZ	50.6983, 50.0166, 50.1621
YIQ	189.2470, 15.5420, 4.6780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

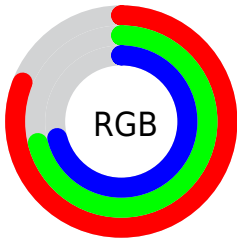
Format	Color
R _Y B	207, 182, 180
Decimal	13612724
CIE Lab	76.08, 8.60, 4.29
CIE LCh	76, 9.614, 26.507
Yxy	50.0166, 0.3360, 0.3315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291802804 (0xFFCFB6B4)
YUV	189.2470, -4.5588, 15.5694
Hunter-Lab	70.7224, 4.1959, 7.4524

Details

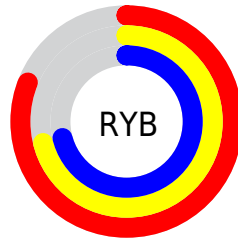
The XYZ color **50.6983, 50.0166, 50.1621** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **51.9159, 57.8697, 67.4657**, and the grayscale version is **48.5314, 51.0588, 55.6030**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.9549, 88.4652, 91.8494**, and **24.6299, 23.9082, 23.3953** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.0856, 41.9172, 38.6527**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.1659, 59.3206, 63.5114**.

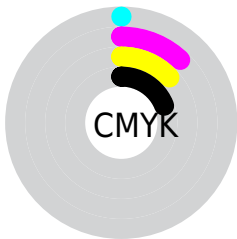
Distribution



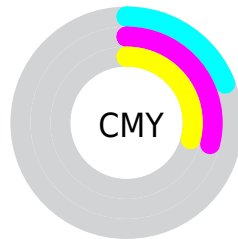
- Red (81%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (71%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (19%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.6983, 50.0166, 50.1621 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 50.6983, 50.0166, 50.1621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.6983, 50.0166,
50.1621

■ 50.6983, 50.0166,
50.1621

379.7975,
386.7309, 404.0527

■ 36.1886, 35.4266,
35.1701

■ 90.3943, 90.1995,
91.8138

■ 24.7507, 23.9917,
23.5094

116.3113,
116.5611, 119.3106

■ 16.0192, 15.3274,
14.7612

146.7615,
147.6154, 151.8127

■ 9.6286, 9.0495,
8.5072

182.1103,
183.7468, 189.7388

■ 5.2138, 4.7735,
4.3288

222.7229,
225.3397, 233.5073

■ 2.4093, 2.1150,
1.8074

268.9647,

■ 0.8497, 0.6730,

272.7783, 283.5367

0.4328

321.2011,
326.4473, 340.2457

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.6983, 50.0166,
50.1621

■ 50.6983, 50.0166,
50.1621

■ 45.0856, 41.9172,
38.6527

■ 57.1659, 59.3206,
63.5114

■ 40.2879, 34.9669,
28.8995

■ 64.5177, 69.8686,
78.7729

■ 36.2687, 29.1155,
20.8170

■ 72.7867, 81.7066,
96.0191

■ 32.9867, 24.3069,
14.3116

■ 79.5423, 92.0055,
108.1743

■ 30.3970, 20.4796,
9.2800

■ 28.4498, 17.5660,
5.6070

■ 27.0884, 15.4898,
3.1601

■ 26.2463, 14.1621,
1.7801

■ 25.9083, 13.6175,
1.2629

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.0716, 50.0166, 55.0646



50.6983, 50.0166, 50.1621



49.4713, 50.0166, 46.6182

Triad

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



50.6983, 50.0166, 50.1621



44.7160, 50.0166, 49.1802



47.3291, 50.0166, 64.9441

Complementary

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



50.6983, 50.0166, 50.1621



51.9159, 57.8697, 67.4657

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.



45.6582, 50.0166, 63.1344



50.6983, 50.0166, 50.1621



44.1737, 50.0166, 53.8590

Square

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



50.6983, 50.0166, 50.1621



46.0140, 50.0166, 46.0768



44.5143, 50.0166, 58.9957



49.0979, 50.0166, 63.8019

Rectangle

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



50.6983, 50.0166, 50.1621



48.3499, 50.0166, 45.3941



44.5143, 50.0166, 58.9957



46.7378, 50.0166, 64.6581

Sweetspot

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



50.6997, 50.0188, 50.1632



90.5121, 93.4827, 99.4997



53.0976, 50.3260, 64.8001



19.1962, 19.7546, 20.9307



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.



50.6997, 50.0188, 50.1632



78.2748, 75.8686, 74.2709



53.5533, 55.7261, 51.1144



11.8782, 11.9471, 12.2920



16.3499, 8.6328, 0.8046



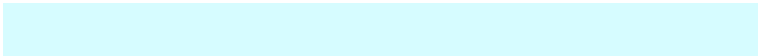
0.9394, 0.5330, 0.0534

Inverse Universe

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



51.9159, 57.8697, 67.4657



80.6416, 91.1495, 107.9511



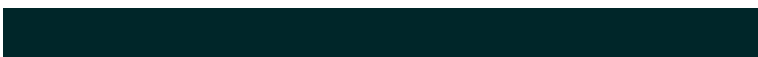
48.8693, 51.7766, 66.4502



12.0802, 13.2506, 15.1646



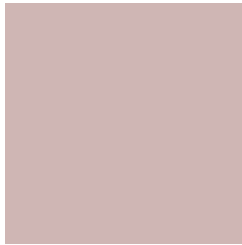
18.9524, 26.5515, 41.3185



1.0826, 1.5304, 2.3179

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.6983, 50.0166, 50.1621 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 50.6983, 50.0166, 50.1621 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

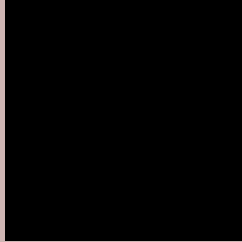
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 50.6983, 50.0166, 50.1621

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6983, 50.0166, 50.1621.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6983, 50.0166,

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

50.6983, 50.0166, 50.1621

Protanopia

48.0558, 50.1660, 51.9499

Deuteranopia

51.0566, 49.8983, 50.1204



Tritanopia

52.3534, 50.0929, 57.9485

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.6983, 50.0166, 50.1621

Protanomaly

48.8184, 49.9456, 51.3234

Deuteranomaly

50.7745, 49.7529, 50.1072

Tritanomaly

51.7216, 50.1318, 55.0945

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.6983, 50.0166, 50.1621

Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

Achromatomaly

49.1868, 50.3987, 53.5899

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.6983, 50.0166, 50.1621 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, 182, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 182, 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, 182, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 182, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.6983, 50.0166, 50.1621 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, 182, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 182, 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, 182, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 182, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 182, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 182,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.6983, 50.0166, 50.1621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 182, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
182, 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