

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.4771, 48.7545, 57.8152)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.4771, 48.7545, 57.8152)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.4863, 48.8318,  
57.8035)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBB3C2
RGB	203, 179, 194
RGB Percent	80%, 70%, 76%
CMY	0.2039, 0.2980, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.04, 0.20
HSL	323°, 19%, 75%
HSV	323°, 12%, 80%
XYZ	50.4863, 48.8318, 57.8035
YIQ	187.8860, 9.4890, 9.7530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

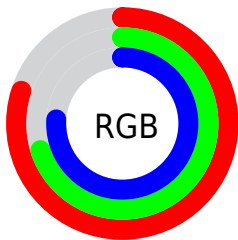
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 179, 194
Decimal	13349826
CIE Lab	75.35, 11.20, -4.45
CIE LCh	75, 12.048, 338.331
Yxy	48.8318, 0.3213, 0.3108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291539906 (0xFFCBB3C2)
YUV	187.8860, 3.0142, 13.2550
Hunter-Lab	69.8798, 6.6720, -0.1280

# Details

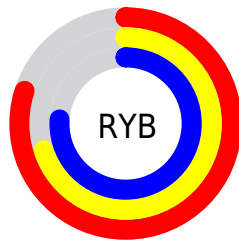
The XYZ color **50.4863, 48.8318, 57.8035** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.0253, 55.9277, 55.7908**, and the grayscale version is **47.7161, 50.2011, 54.6690**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.2036, 87.5788, 102.6980**, and **24.5889, 23.2047, 27.9939** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.8805, 40.9532, 52.1573**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.7377, 57.9301, 63.8822**.

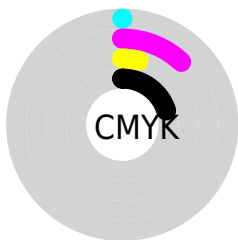
# Distribution



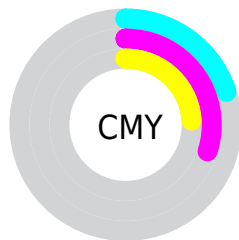
- Red (80%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.4863, 48.8318, 57.8035 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 50.4863, 48.8318, 57.8035 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.4863, 48.8318,  
57.8035

 50.4863, 48.8318,  
57.8035


378.9853,  
382.0798, 434.0311

 36.0193, 34.4861,  
41.2370


 90.0825, 88.4416,  
103.1486

 24.6193, 23.2673,  
28.1833


115.9424,  
114.4744, 132.7643

 15.9209, 14.7910,  
18.2236


146.3308,  
145.1718, 167.5669

 9.5587, 8.6728,  
10.9395

181.6128,  
180.9180, 207.9748

 5.1673, 4.5284,  
5.9125

222.1539,  
222.0975, 254.4067

 2.3815, 1.9733,  
2.7240

268.3194,

 0.8359, 0.5919,

269.0948, 307.2810

0.9555

320.4748,  
322.2940, 367.0163

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.4863, 48.8318,  
57.8035

■ 50.4863, 48.8318,  
57.8035

■ 45.8805, 40.9532,  
52.1573

■ 55.7377, 57.9301,  
63.8822

■ 41.8894, 34.2355,  
46.9284

■ 61.6555, 68.2908,  
70.4018

■ 38.4856, 28.6246,  
42.1049

■ 68.2649, 79.9626,  
77.3744

■ 35.6383, 24.0595,  
37.6733

■ 73.9053, 89.6232,  
84.2492

■ 33.3133, 20.4733,  
33.6187

■ 74.9642, 90.0468,  
89.8253

■ 31.4728, 17.7914,  
29.9250

■ 76.0700, 90.4891,  
95.6481

■ 30.0733, 15.9282,  
26.5741

■ 77.2232, 90.9504,  
101.7209

■ 29.0633, 14.7814,  
23.5450

■ 78.4244, 91.4309,  
108.0464

■ 28.4508, 14.2254,  
21.2788

■ 78.4389, 91.4366,  
108.1226

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.1060, 48.8318, 63.3271



50.4863, 48.8318, 57.8035



50.7577, 48.8318, 51.4211

# Triad

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



50.4863, 48.8318, 57.8035



45.7986, 48.8318, 41.9871



43.1506, 48.8318, 61.1019

# Complementary

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



50.4863, 48.8318, 57.8035



49.0253, 55.9277, 55.7908

# 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.



42.3239, 48.8318, 54.9571



50.4863, 48.8318, 57.8035



43.8206, 48.8318, 44.1607

# Square

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



50.4863, 48.8318, 57.8035



48.0042, 48.8318, 42.6169



42.5652, 48.8318, 48.7901



44.8577, 48.8318, 65.3344



# Rectangle

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



50.4863, 48.8318, 57.8035



50.2653, 48.8318, 47.5866



42.5652, 48.8318, 48.7901



42.7630, 48.8318, 59.1729

# Sweetspot

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



50.4877, 48.8339, 57.8045



91.2720, 93.4199, 104.6323



47.5914, 47.2205, 63.1067



19.3883, 19.7391, 22.2267



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.



50.4877, 48.8339, 57.8045



82.6184, 78.4671, 94.4893



49.2146, 48.3247, 51.1005



11.5022, 11.3296, 13.1791



18.1512, 9.0711, 13.7806



0.9725, 0.4824, 0.9008



# Inverse Universe

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



50.4877, 48.8339, 57.8045



82.6184, 78.4671, 94.4893



50.3499, 56.4575, 62.7657



11.5022, 11.3296, 13.1791



18.1512, 9.0711, 13.7806



0.9725, 0.4824, 0.9008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.4863, 48.8318, 57.8035 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

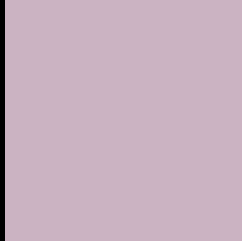
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.4863, 48.8318, 57.8035 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

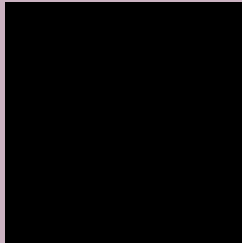
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 50.4863, 48.8318, 57.8035**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.4863, 48.8318, 57.8035.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.4863, 48.8318,



# 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

50.4863, 48.8318, 57.8035

### Protanopia

47.6767, 49.1682, 59.8009

### Deuteranopia

49.8783, 48.8169, 57.8327



## Tritanopia

50.3743, 48.7870, 57.2139

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.4863, 48.8318, 57.8035

## Protanomaly

48.6355, 49.0590, 59.1305

## Deuteranomaly

50.1463, 48.9551, 57.8452

## Tritanomaly

50.3743, 48.7870, 57.2139

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.4863, 48.8318, 57.8035

## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

## Achromatomaly

48.6355, 49.7531, 55.7551

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.4863, 48.8318, 57.8035 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(203, 179, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 179, 194)  
}
```

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(203, 179, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 179, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.4863, 48.8318, 57.8035 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(203, 179, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 179, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(203, 179, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 179, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 179, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 179,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.4863, 48.8318, 57.8035 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 179, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
179, 194) }
```

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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