

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.4809, 59.9232, 42.3292)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.4809, 59.9232, 42.3292)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(50.3785, 59.8180, 42.1485)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(50.3785, 59.8180,  
42.1485)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BCD3A0
RGB	188, 211, 160
RGB Percent	74%, 83%, 63%
CMY	0.2627, 0.1725, 0.3725
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.24, 0.17
HSL	87°, 37%, 73%
HSV	87°, 24%, 83%
XYZ	50.3785, 59.8180, 42.1485
YIQ	198.3090, 2.6630, -20.7370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

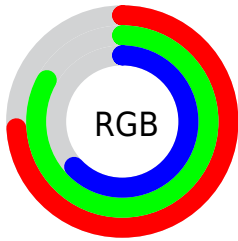
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	160, 211, 183
Decimal	12374944
CIELab	81.74, -16.65, 22.76
CIELCh	82, 28.195, 126.186
Yxy	59.8180, 0.3307, 0.3926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290565024 (0xFFBCD3A0)
YUV	198.3090, -18.8863, -9.0410
Hunter-Lab	77.3421, -19.0787, 21.8287

# Details

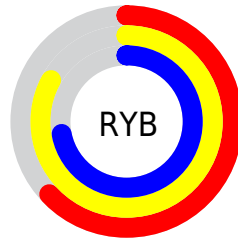
The XYZ color **50.3785, 59.8180, 42.1485** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **43.8595, 39.9137, 67.0238**, and the grayscale version is **53.9761, 56.7870, 61.8411**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.6819, 95.8388, 78.2728**, and **24.4268, 29.9280, 18.6766** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4198, 57.9745, 33.1320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.8083, 61.8718, 52.8249**.

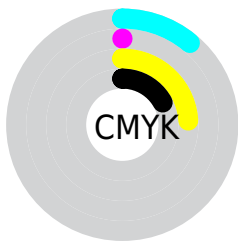
# Distribution



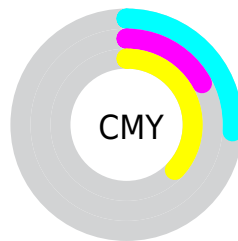
- Red (74%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.3785, 59.8180, 42.1485 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 50.3785, 59.8180, 42.1485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.3785, 59.8180,  
42.1485

 50.3785, 59.8180,  
42.1485


378.5718,  
423.9266, 370.9160

 35.9333, 43.2720,  
28.8911


 89.9239, 104.5656,  
79.6968

 24.5525, 30.0986,  
18.7536

 115.7548,  
133.5360, 104.8249

 15.8709, 19.9134,  
11.3174

146.1116,  
167.4165, 134.7470

 9.5231, 12.3321,  
6.1639

181.3596,  
206.5917, 169.8815

 5.1438, 6.9703,  
2.8746

221.8643,  
251.4459, 210.6472

 2.3675, 3.4435,  
1.0310

267.9910,

 0.8289, 1.3674,

302.3636, 257.4625

0.0000

320.1051,  
359.7290, 310.7459

0.0000, 0.1925,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.3785, 59.8180,  
42.1485

50.3785, 59.8180,  
42.1485

46.4198, 57.9745,  
33.1320

54.8083, 61.8718,  
52.8249

42.9087, 56.3256,  
25.6880

59.7221, 64.1353,  
65.2348

39.8266, 54.8655,  
19.7272

65.1380, 66.6183,  
79.4522

37.1514, 53.5849,  
15.1496

71.0718, 69.3272,  
95.5454

■ 34.8585, 52.4737,  
11.8430

■ 75.8003, 71.5731,  
104.4276

■ 32.9200, 51.5202,  
9.6776

■ 79.0377, 73.2421,  
104.5791

■ 31.3024, 50.7108,  
8.4958

■ 82.4460, 74.9991,  
104.7386

■ 30.4759, 50.2927,  
8.1012

■ 82.5855, 75.0710,  
104.7452

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.6341, 59.8180, 37.7366



50.3785, 59.8180, 42.1485



47.0384, 59.8180, 52.8032

# Triad

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



50.3785, 59.8180, 42.1485



52.3695, 59.8180, 99.8517



68.9756, 59.8180, 61.6722

# Complementary

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



50.3785, 59.8180, 42.1485



43.8595, 39.9137, 67.0238

# 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.



67.9508, 59.8180, 79.2436



50.3785, 59.8180, 42.1485



58.0941, 59.8180, 103.3392

# Square

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



50.3785, 59.8180, 42.1485



48.1307, 59.8180, 86.4025



63.8645, 59.8180, 95.2410



66.5750, 59.8180, 47.6740



# Rectangle

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



50.3785, 59.8180, 42.1485



46.2091, 59.8180, 62.9810



63.8645, 59.8180, 95.2410



69.0225, 59.8180, 67.3307

# Sweetspot

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



50.3801, 59.8206, 42.1498



89.4078, 97.4081, 94.3251



50.1346, 50.2355, 40.3126



19.0367, 20.8032, 19.9343



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

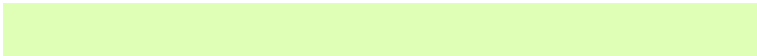


# Same Dimension

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



50.3801, 59.8206, 42.1498



74.1215, 90.3320, 57.2722



44.6535, 56.8685, 41.8818



12.2677, 13.5215, 12.5754



18.5108, 30.4116, 4.8944



1.1258, 1.7472, 0.2779



# Inverse Universe

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



43.8595, 39.9137, 67.0238



62.4337, 54.6451, 101.8647



50.4701, 43.3216, 67.3331



11.6628, 11.6750, 14.8825



10.0692, 4.3711, 37.5055



0.6538, 0.2912, 2.1013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3785, 59.8180, 42.1485 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 50.3785, 59.8180, 42.1485 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

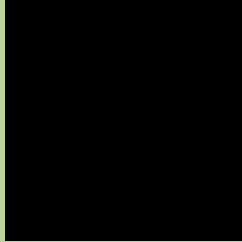
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 50.3785, 59.8180, 42.1485**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3785, 59.8180, 42.1485.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3785, 59.8180,



# 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

50.3785, 59.8180, 42.1485

### Protanopia

55.9720, 59.8639, 40.0573

### Deuteranopia

60.7180, 59.5074, 42.9362



## Tritanopia

57.1681, 59.6967, 75.5274

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.3785, 59.8180, 42.1485

## Protanomaly

53.6107, 59.6987, 40.5957

## Deuteranomaly

56.6216, 59.4420, 42.6716

## Tritanomaly

54.5125, 59.6892, 62.0741

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.3785, 59.8180, 42.1485

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

52.2558, 57.6419, 53.7192

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.3785, 59.8180, 42.1485 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(188, 211, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 211, 160)  
}
```

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(188, 211, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 211, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.3785, 59.8180, 42.1485 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(188, 211, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 211, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(188, 211, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 211, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 211, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 211,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.3785, 59.8180, 42.1485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 211, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
211, 160) }
```

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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