

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.5032, 49.7045,
101.5399)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.5032, 49.7045, 101.5399)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.5032, 49.7045,
101.5399)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3B9FF
RGB	163, 185, 255
RGB Percent	64%, 73%, 100%
CMY	0.3608, 0.2745, 0.0000
CMYK	0.36, 0.27, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	226°, 100%, 82%
HSV	226°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	50.5032, 49.7045, 101.5399
YIQ	186.4020, -35.5820, 17.1060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

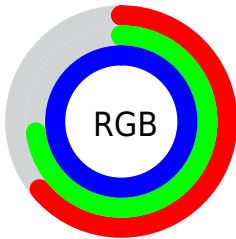
Format	Color
RYB	163, 181, 255
Decimal	10729983
CIELab	75.89, 8.91, -36.97
CIElCh	76, 38.031, 283.549
Yxy	49.7045, 0.2503, 0.2464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288920063 (0xFFA3B9FF)
YUV	186.4020, 33.8188, -20.5236
Hunter-Lab	70.5014, 4.4897, -36.0416

Details

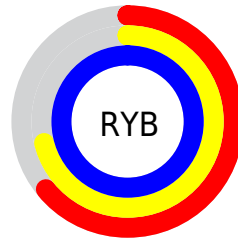
The XYZ color **50.5032, 49.7045, 101.5399** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.9902, 82.1824, 46.4571**, and the grayscale version is **46.7293, 49.1629, 53.5384**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.0205, 85.3462, 106.9164**, and **24.6286, 23.7679, 56.7157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.0132, 39.7088, 100.0580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.6027, 61.3542, 103.2562**.

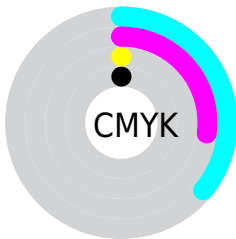
Distribution



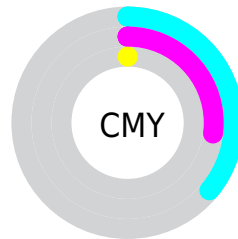
- Red (64%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.5032, 49.7045, 101.5399 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 50.5032, 49.7045, 101.5399 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.5032, 49.7045,
101.5399

■ 50.5032, 49.7045,
101.5399

379.0501,
385.5092, 586.4073

■ 36.0328, 35.1787,
76.9632

■ 90.1074, 89.7369,
165.3420

■ 24.6298, 23.8005,
56.7113

■ 115.9719,
116.0122, 205.4045

■ 15.9287, 15.1857,
40.3657

146.3651,
146.9729, 251.4660

■ 9.5642, 8.9498,
27.5078

181.6525,
183.0032, 303.9450

■ 5.1710, 4.7085,
17.7192

222.1993,
224.4876, 363.2601

■ 2.3838, 2.0772,
10.5812

268.3709,

■ 0.8370, 0.6518,

271.8105, 429.8299

5.6754

320.5327,
325.3562, 504.0727

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
2.5831

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.8837

■ 50.5032, 49.7045,
101.5399

■ 50.5032, 49.7045,
101.5399

■ 42.0132, 39.7088,
100.0580

■ 60.6027, 61.3542,
103.2562

■ 35.0422, 31.2843,
98.7993

■ 72.3866, 74.7246,
105.2158

■ 29.4976, 24.3489,
97.7529

■ 85.9302, 89.8852,
107.4283

■ 25.2737, 18.8103,
96.9064

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 22.2496, 14.5646,
96.2463

■ 20.2783, 11.4907,
95.7569

■ 19.7177, 10.5554,
95.6059

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.4926, 49.7045, 100.7649



50.5032, 49.7045, 101.5399



57.2528, 49.7045, 87.5676

Triad

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



50.5032, 49.7045, 101.5399



57.8084, 49.7045, 31.4634



35.3560, 49.7045, 43.8158

Complementary

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



50.5032, 49.7045, 101.5399



76.9902, 82.1824, 46.4571

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.



38.4731, 49.7045, 30.5014



50.5032, 49.7045, 101.5399



51.2023, 49.7045, 24.6858

Square

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



50.5032, 49.7045, 101.5399



61.7461, 49.7045, 45.4926



44.1255, 49.7045, 24.3844



35.2092, 49.7045, 63.7740

Rectangle

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



50.5032, 49.7045, 101.5399



60.5043, 49.7045, 73.4025



44.1255, 49.7045, 24.3844



36.0759, 49.7045, 38.5495

Sweetspot

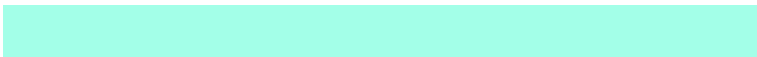
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



50.5047, 49.7063, 101.5401



79.0383, 82.1937, 106.3070



65.4306, 85.1332, 89.3284



16.5276, 17.1561, 22.6903



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.



50.5047, 49.7063, 101.5401



44.4599, 42.6138, 100.4897



51.3982, 43.8552, 100.3637



17.3556, 18.0829, 22.8256



10.3982, 5.7060, 49.9879



1.0926, 0.7159, 4.8939

Inverse Universe

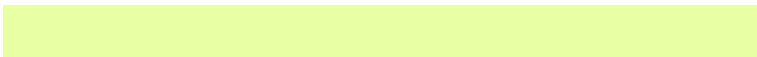
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.0952, 50.9586, 52.4114



58.8243, 44.5800, 44.3187



75.6502, 91.3204, 48.2915



18.1874, 18.0583, 19.6040



22.0367, 11.3040, 3.5779



2.1861, 1.1168, 0.5615

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.5032, 49.7045, 101.5399 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

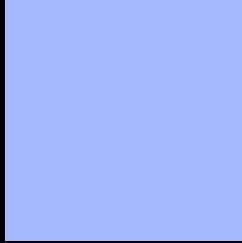
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.5032, 49.7045, 101.5399 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

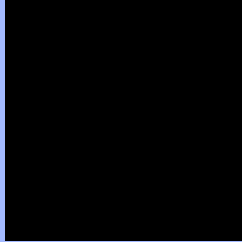
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 50.5032, 49.7045, 101.5399

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5032, 49.7045, 101.5399.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5032, 49.7045,

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

50.5032, 49.7045, 101.5399

Protanopia

50.7558, 49.5437, 100.6537

Deuteranopia

50.9164, 49.6080, 101.4995



Tritanopia

43.7493, 49.8624, 67.6402

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.5032, 49.7045, 101.5399

Protanomaly

50.5469, 49.4361, 100.6439

Deuteranomaly

50.7075, 49.5003, 101.4897

Tritanomaly

46.0686, 49.8205, 79.1398

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.5032, 49.7045, 101.5399

Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

Achromatomaly

47.6769, 49.2859, 68.6283

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.5032, 49.7045, 101.5399 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(163, 185, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 185, 255)  
}
```

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(163, 185, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 185, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.5032, 49.7045, 101.5399 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(163, 185, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 185, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 185, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 185, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 185, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 185, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.5032, 49.7045, 101.5399 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 185, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
185, 255) }
```

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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