

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.5197, 48.1873,
101.2462)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.5197, 48.1873, 101.2462)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.5197, 48.1873,
101.2462)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | A8B4FF |
| RGB | 168, 180, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 66%, 71%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.3412, 0.2941, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.34, 0.29, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 232°, 100%, 83% |
| HSV | 232°, 34%, 100% |
| XYZ | 50.5197, 48.1873, 101.2462 |
| YIQ | 184.9620, -31.2270, 20.7810 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

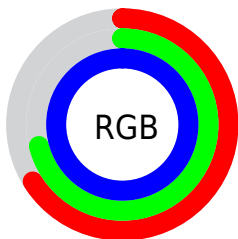
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 168, 179, 255 |
| Decimal | 11056383 |
| CIE Lab | 74.94, 13.03, -38.41 |
| CIE LCh | 75, 40.561, 288.732 |
| Yxy | 48.1873, 0.2527, 0.2410 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289246463 (0xFFA8B4FF) |
| YUV | 184.9620, 34.5287, -14.8757 |
| Hunter-Lab | 69.4171, 8.4272, -37.8837 |

Details

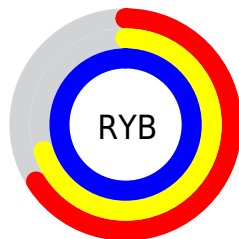
The XYZ color **50.5197, 48.1873, 101.2462** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **80.3590, 88.1889, 49.8345**, and the grayscale version is **45.9208, 48.3123, 52.6121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.0968, 83.2185, 106.5017**, and **24.5925, 22.7667, 56.5243** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.5223, 37.4761, 99.6529**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.2883, 60.8583, 103.1243**.

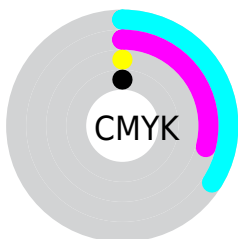
Distribution



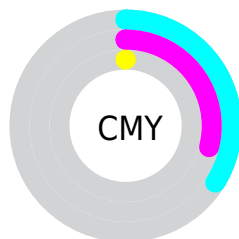
- Red (66%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.5197, 48.1873, 101.2462 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 50.5197, 48.1873, 101.2462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.5197, 48.1873,
101.2462

■ 50.5197, 48.1873,
101.2462

379.1133,
379.5341, 585.4615

■ 36.0460, 33.9752,
76.7190

■ 90.1316, 87.4832,
164.9355

■ 24.6400, 22.8746,
56.5121

116.0006,
113.3358, 204.9347

■ 15.9363, 14.5009,
40.2069

146.3986,
143.8375, 250.9283

■ 9.5697, 8.4699,
27.3849

181.6912,
179.3725, 303.3348

■ 5.1747, 4.3971,
17.6275

222.2436,
220.3252, 362.5729

■ 2.3859, 1.8981,
10.5162

268.4212,

■ 0.8381, 0.5472,

267.0801, 429.0610

5.6325

320.5893,
320.0216, 503.2177

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
2.5578

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.8705

■ 50.5197, 48.1873,
101.2462

■ 50.5197, 48.1873,
101.2462

■ 41.5223, 37.4761,
99.6529

■ 61.2883, 60.8583,
103.1243

■ 34.1961, 28.6211,
98.3298

■ 73.9119, 75.5752,
105.2996

■ 28.4377, 21.5168,
97.2621

■ 88.4744, 92.4255,
107.7845

■ 24.1304, 16.0452,
96.4330

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 21.1405, 12.0728,
95.8238

■ 19.3084, 9.4442,
95.4130

■ 18.6561, 8.4322,
95.2520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.0783, 48.1873, 103.3874



50.5197, 48.1873, 101.2462



57.3394, 48.1873, 84.1671

Triad

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



50.5197, 48.1873, 101.2462



55.8326, 48.1873, 27.4283



33.2244, 48.1873, 44.9070

Complementary

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



50.5197, 48.1873, 101.2462



80.3590, 88.1889, 49.8345

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.



35.9240, 48.1873, 29.9330



50.5197, 48.1873, 101.2462



48.6352, 48.1873, 21.8094

Square

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



50.5197, 48.1873, 101.2462



60.6273, 48.1873, 40.4481



41.3849, 48.1873, 22.5824



33.6127, 48.1873, 66.6600

Rectangle

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



50.5197, 48.1873, 101.2462



60.3682, 48.1873, 68.6665



41.3849, 48.1873, 22.5824



33.7881, 48.1873, 39.0408

Sweetspot

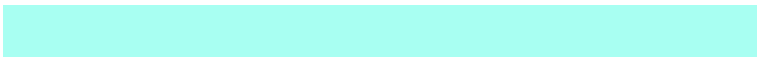
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



50.5212, 48.1891, 101.2464



79.6667, 82.2479, 106.2843



67.9289, 86.2531, 97.0338



16.6234, 17.1080, 22.6760



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.



50.5212, 48.1891, 101.2464



44.1424, 40.6104, 100.1198



55.4615, 47.2941, 100.8133



17.2050, 17.7817, 22.7753



9.8094, 4.5283, 49.7916



1.0138, 0.5582, 4.8676

Inverse Universe

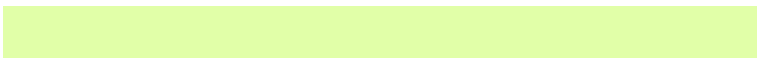
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.4819, 52.5621, 49.9814



58.9980, 45.9285, 41.2911



73.7399, 90.2828, 50.5875



18.1114, 18.0279, 19.2037



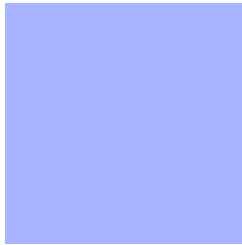
21.7395, 11.1851, 2.0128



2.1463, 1.1009, 0.3519

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.5197, 48.1873, 101.2462 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

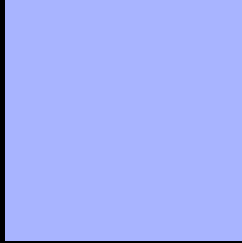
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.5197, 48.1873, 101.2462 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 50.5197, 48.1873, 101.2462

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5197, 48.1873, 101.2462.

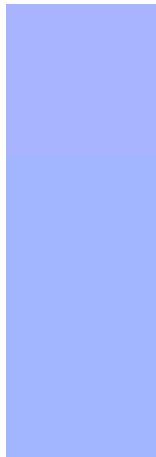


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5197, 48.1873,

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

50.5197, 48.1873, 101.2462

Protanopia

49.6782, 48.3573, 101.3233

Deuteranopia

49.4759, 48.2530, 101.3138



Tritanopia

43.3375, 48.4028, 64.8161

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.5197, 48.1873, 101.2462

Protanomaly

49.8837, 48.1603, 101.2744

Deuteranomaly

49.8837, 48.1603, 101.2744

Tritanomaly

45.5761, 48.0226, 76.6792

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.5197, 48.1873, 101.2462

Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

Achromatomaly

47.1568, 48.1038, 67.7723

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.5197, 48.1873, 101.2462 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(168, 180, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 180, 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(168, 180, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 180, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.5197, 48.1873, 101.2462 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(168, 180, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 180, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 180, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 180, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 180, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 180, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.5197, 48.1873, 101.2462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 180, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
180, 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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