

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.5389, 47.5366, 93.5107)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.5389, 47.5366, 93.5107)
contains.

XYZ(50.4882, 47.4452, 93.6856)	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(50.4882, 47.4452,
93.6856)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1B1F6
RGB	177, 177, 246
RGB Percent	69%, 69%, 96%
CMY	0.3059, 0.3059, 0.0353
CMYK	0.28, 0.28, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	240°, 79%, 83%
HSV	240°, 28%, 96%
XYZ	50.4882, 47.4452, 93.6856
YIQ	184.8660, -22.1490, 21.4590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

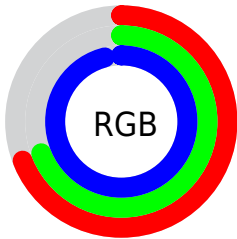
Format	Color
R _Y B	177, 177, 246
Decimal	11645430
CIE Lab	74.47, 14.96, -34.24
CIE LCh	74, 37.363, 293.610
Yxy	47.4452, 0.2635, 0.2476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289835510 (0xFFB1B1F6)
YUV	184.8660, 30.1391, -6.8985
Hunter-Lab	68.8805, 10.2966, -32.4251

Details

The XYZ color **50.4882, 47.4452, 93.6856** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **78.8986, 88.6796, 54.5553**, and the grayscale version is **45.8876, 48.2774, 52.5740**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.1206, 82.9903, 106.3509**, and **24.6873, 22.5523, 51.1960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.9531, 35.9559, 91.9713**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.9123, 61.2105, 95.7413**.

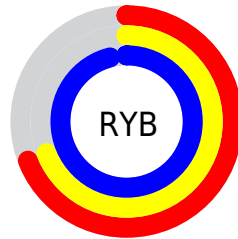
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (69%)

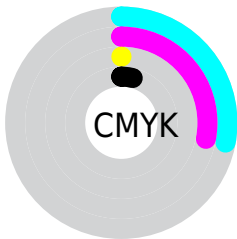
Blue (96%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (96%)

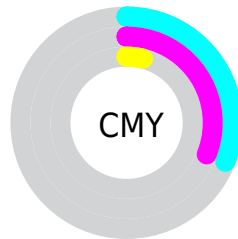


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.4882, 47.4452, 93.6856 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 50.4882, 47.4452, 93.6856 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.4882, 47.4452,
93.6856

■ 50.4882, 47.4452,
93.6856

378.9925,
376.5888, 560.8249

■ 36.0208, 33.3877,
70.4507

■ 90.0853, 86.3778,
154.4274

■ 24.6205, 22.4236,
51.4149

115.9458,
112.0217, 192.7713

■ 15.9217, 14.1685,
36.1599

146.3346,
142.2966, 236.9886

■ 9.5593, 8.2380,
24.2671

181.6172,
177.5868, 287.4978

■ 5.1678, 4.2476,
15.3178

222.1590,
218.2767, 344.7175

■ 2.3818, 1.8130,
8.8936

268.3252,

■ 0.8360, 0.4953,

264.7507, 409.0663

4.5760

320.4813,
317.3933, 480.9625

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.9464

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.5220

■ 50.4882, 47.4452,
93.6856

■ 50.4882, 47.4452,
93.6856

■ 40.9531, 35.9559,
91.9713

■ 61.9123, 61.2105,
95.7413

■ 33.2008, 26.6149,
90.5769

■ 75.3144, 77.3591,
98.1519

■ 27.1221, 19.2904,
89.4835

■ 90.7836, 95.9985,
100.9344

■ 22.5937, 13.8341,
88.6690

■ 93.6347, 99.4339,
101.4472

■ 19.4755, 10.0768,
88.1082

■ 17.6022, 7.8196,
87.7712

■ 16.7470, 6.7891,
87.6174

■ 16.6347, 6.6539,
87.5972

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.6679, 47.4452, 98.0289



50.4882, 47.4452, 93.6856



56.3548, 47.4452, 76.9614

Triad

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



50.4882, 47.4452, 93.6856



53.2307, 47.4452, 27.1687



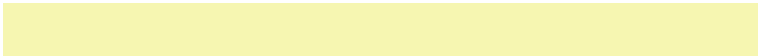
33.4016, 47.4452, 47.6372

Complementary

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



50.4882, 47.4452, 93.6856



78.8986, 88.6796, 54.5553

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.



35.4452, 47.4452, 32.6176



50.4882, 47.4452, 93.6856



46.5534, 47.4452, 22.8535

Square

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



50.4882, 47.4452, 93.6856



58.0452, 47.4452, 38.1731



40.1007, 47.4452, 24.5646



34.2306, 47.4452, 67.9988

Rectangle

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



50.4882, 47.4452, 93.6856



58.7083, 47.4452, 62.8587



40.1007, 47.4452, 24.5646



33.7682, 47.4452, 41.8768

Sweetspot

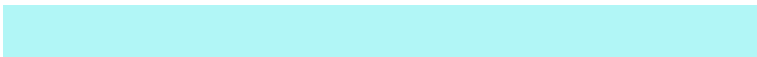
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



50.4898, 47.4471, 93.6867



81.7730, 84.0020, 106.5119



67.7230, 81.9136, 99.4311



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



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.



50.4898, 47.4471, 93.6867



48.3205, 43.6940, 100.4948



59.3656, 52.0227, 94.1021



15.5812, 15.9268, 20.7955



8.8789, 3.5516, 46.7556



0.7804, 0.3121, 4.1094

Inverse Universe

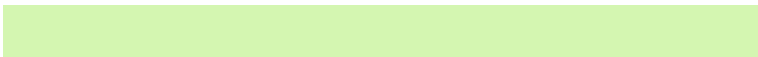
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.3639, 57.6926, 94.6168



73.3481, 56.5962, 101.6660



67.9003, 83.0098, 54.0406



17.2137, 16.7683, 20.8719



29.1650, 14.0095, 47.7049



2.5633, 1.2313, 4.1928

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.4882, 47.4452, 93.6856 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

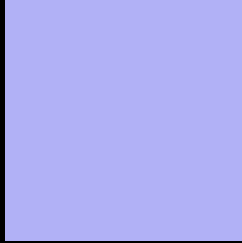
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.4882, 47.4452, 93.6856 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

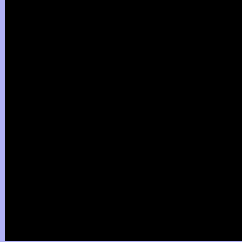
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 50.4882, 47.4452, 93.6856

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.4882, 47.4452, 93.6856.

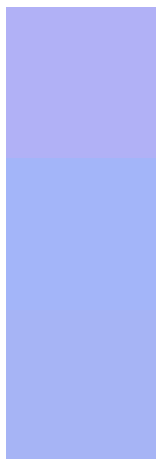


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.4882, 47.4452,

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

50.4882, 47.4452, 93.6856

Protanopia

48.7270, 47.6738, 96.2563

Deuteranopia

48.5286, 47.3421, 92.9664



Tritanopia

44.1327, 47.6128, 61.5077

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.4882, 47.4452, 93.6856

Protanomaly

49.4130, 47.7447, 95.4182

Deuteranomaly

49.1791, 47.3788, 92.9392

Tritanomaly

46.2525, 47.5347, 72.3830

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.4882, 47.4452, 93.6856

Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

Achromatomaly

47.2818, 47.9060, 65.7862

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.4882, 47.4452, 93.6856 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(177, 177, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 177, 246)  
}
```

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(177, 177, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 177, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.4882, 47.4452, 93.6856 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(177, 177, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 177, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 177, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 177, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 177, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 177,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.4882, 47.4452, 93.6856 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 177, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
177, 246) }
```

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