

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.5431, 50.6043, 45.6659)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.5431, 50.6043, 45.6659)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.5036, 50.6312,  
45.6390)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0B8AB
RGB	208, 184, 171
RGB Percent	82%, 72%, 67%
CMY	0.1843, 0.2784, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.18, 0.18
HSL	21°, 28%, 74%
HSV	21°, 18%, 82%
XYZ	50.5036, 50.6312, 45.6390
YIQ	189.6940, 18.4770, 1.0450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

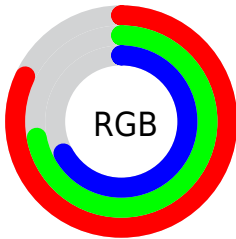
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 191, 171
Decimal	13678763
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.46, 6.46, 9.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 11.680, 56.395
Yxy	50.6312, 0.3441, 0.3450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291868843 (0xFFD0B8AB)
YUV	189.6940, -9.2161, 16.0544
Hunter-Lab	71.1556, 2.1704, 11.7805

# Details

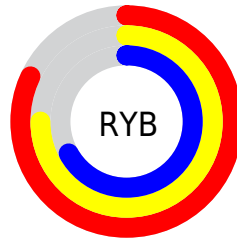
The XYZ color **50.5036, 50.6312, 45.6390** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **47.6944, 52.2408, 67.2446**, and the grayscale version is **48.8126, 51.3546, 55.9252**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.1276, 89.0712, 84.6046**, and **24.5829, 24.3368, 20.8546** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.0054, 44.5617, 35.1157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5838, 57.3645, 57.8967**.

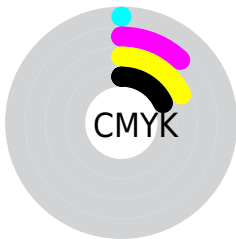
# Distribution



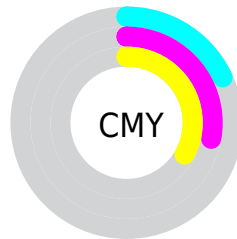
- Red (82%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.5036, 50.6312, 45.6390 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 50.5036, 50.6312, 45.6390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.5036, 50.6312,  
45.6390

 50.5036, 50.6312,  
45.6390


379.0516,  
389.1292, 385.5907

 36.0331, 35.9152,  
31.6144


 90.1080, 91.1094,  
85.0071

 24.6300, 24.3687,  
20.8048


115.9726,  
117.6404, 111.1876

 15.9289, 15.6073,  
12.7915


146.3659,  
148.8784, 142.2573

 9.5644, 9.2467,  
7.1561

181.6534,  
185.2080, 178.6346

 5.1711, 4.9025,  
3.4800

222.2004,  
227.0135, 220.7380

 2.3838, 2.1901,  
1.3446

268.3721,

 0.8370, 0.7146,

274.6792, 268.9862

0.0980

320.5341,  
328.5897, 323.7976

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.5036, 50.6312,  
45.6390

■ 50.5036, 50.6312,  
45.6390

■ 46.0054, 44.5617,  
35.1157

■ 55.5838, 57.3645,  
57.8967

■ 42.0632, 39.1285,  
26.2446

■ 61.2627, 64.7746,  
71.9597

■ 38.6547, 34.3120,  
18.9412

■ 67.5612, 72.8825,  
87.8987

■ 35.7547, 30.0891,  
13.1127

■ 74.4982, 81.7064,  
105.7797

■ 33.3356, 26.4350,  
8.6558

■ 78.7014, 89.9077,  
107.8137

■ 31.3667, 23.3229,  
5.4541

■ 79.8226, 92.1500,  
108.1874

■ 29.8131, 20.7233,  
3.3712

■ 28.6284, 18.6012,  
2.2136

■ 28.4020, 18.1889,  
2.0139

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.0142, 50.6312, 49.9150



50.5036, 50.6312, 45.6390



48.3900, 50.6312, 43.8971

# Triad

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



50.5036, 50.6312, 45.6390



44.0227, 50.6312, 54.3703



50.0292, 50.6312, 66.7121

# Complementary

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



50.5036, 50.6312, 45.6390



47.6944, 52.2408, 67.2446

# 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.



47.8579, 50.6312, 68.1294



50.5036, 50.6312, 45.6390



44.4317, 50.6312, 60.6935

# Square

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



50.5036, 50.6312, 45.6390



44.6845, 50.6312, 48.6899



45.8193, 50.6312, 65.8505



51.7344, 50.6312, 62.1117



# Rectangle

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



50.5036, 50.6312, 45.6390



46.9389, 50.6312, 44.3010



45.8193, 50.6312, 65.8505



49.3277, 50.6312, 67.5910

# Sweetspot

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



50.5050, 50.6335, 45.6401



90.4832, 94.0431, 97.5846



50.4318, 46.4787, 57.9731



19.2340, 19.9547, 20.5595



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

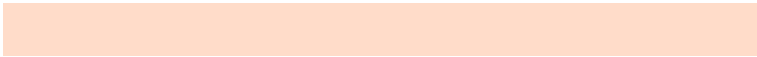


# Same Dimension

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



50.5050, 50.6335, 45.6401



77.5000, 76.8270, 66.2807



54.5898, 58.8032, 47.0017



12.1438, 12.4782, 12.3805



17.7842, 11.5013, 1.2827



1.0681, 0.7906, 0.0963

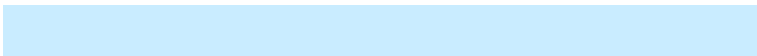


# Inverse Universe

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



47.6944, 52.2408, 67.2446



72.3056, 79.7940, 106.1986



43.8137, 44.4794, 65.9510



11.7942, 12.6786, 15.0692



12.5803, 13.8073, 39.1945



0.7764, 0.9180, 2.2158



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.5036, 50.6312, 45.6390 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

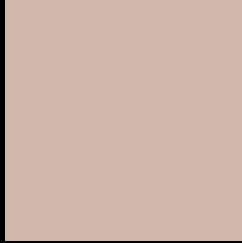
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.5036, 50.6312, 45.6390 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

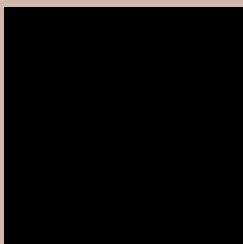
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

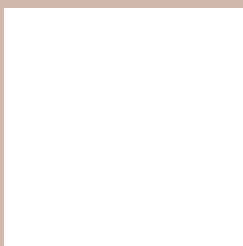
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 50.5036, 50.6312, 45.6390**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5036, 50.6312, 45.6390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5036, 50.6312,

45.6390.

# 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

50.5036, 50.6312, 45.6390

### Protanopia

48.2910, 50.7193, 46.7798

### Deuteranopia

51.5192, 50.5423, 45.5684



## Tritanopia

53.0356, 50.4315, 58.5687

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.5036, 50.6312, 45.6390

## Protanomaly

49.0361, 50.7986, 46.2503

## Deuteranomaly

51.1481, 50.6561, 45.6099

## Tritanomaly

51.9651, 50.2946, 53.4233

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.5036, 50.6312, 45.6390

## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

## Achromatomaly

49.5564, 51.2557, 52.0812

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.5036, 50.6312, 45.6390 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(208, 184, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 184, 171)  
}
```

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(208, 184, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 184, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.5036, 50.6312, 45.6390 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(208, 184, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 184, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 184, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 184, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 184, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 184,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.5036, 50.6312, 45.6390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 184, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
184, 171) }
```

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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