

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.5613, 59.0202, 39.9806)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.5613, 59.0202, 39.9806)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(50.5489, 58.8495, 40.1474)</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(50.5489, 58.8495,  
40.1474)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C1D09C
RGB	193, 208, 156
RGB Percent	76%, 82%, 61%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1843, 0.3882
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.25, 0.18
HSL	77°, 36%, 71%
HSV	77°, 25%, 82%
XYZ	50.5489, 58.8495, 40.1474
YIQ	197.5870, 7.7520, -19.3520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

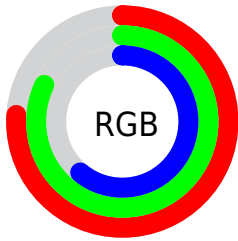
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	156, 208, 171
Decimal	12701852
CIELab	81.21, -13.90, 24.19
CIElCh	81, 27.898, 119.895
Yxy	58.8495, 0.3380, 0.3935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290891932 (0xFFC1D09C)
YUV	197.5870, -20.5024, -4.0228
Hunter-Lab	76.7134, -16.6292, 22.6704

# Details

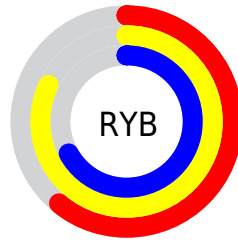
The XYZ color **50.5489, 58.8495, 40.1474** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **40.0706, 36.9906, 64.7057**, and the grayscale version is **53.5443, 56.3327, 61.3463**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.9422, 96.5471, 75.6811**, and **24.7018, 29.5996, 17.5081** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.4377, 57.4338, 31.5817**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.0270, 60.4231, 50.3071**.

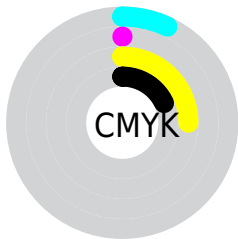
# Distribution



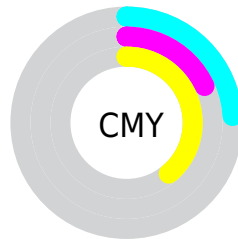
- Red (76%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.5489, 58.8495, 40.1474 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 50.5489, 58.8495, 40.1474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.5489, 58.8495,  
40.1474


 50.5489, 58.8495,  
40.1474


379.2252,  
420.3440, 362.3150

 36.0693, 42.4920,  
27.3388


 90.1746, 103.1589,  
76.6275

 24.6581, 29.4867,  
17.5932


 116.0514,  
131.8796, 101.1360

 15.9499, 19.4493,  
10.4919


146.4580,  
165.4901, 130.3817

 9.5793, 11.9954,  
5.6165

181.7597,  
204.3748, 164.7829

 5.1810, 6.7405,  
2.5483

222.3220,  
248.9182, 204.7584

 2.3897, 3.3004,  
0.8656

268.5101,

 0.8400, 1.2905,

299.5045, 250.7265

0.0000

320.6894,  
356.5183, 303.1059

■ 0.0000, 0.1338,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.5489, 58.8495,  
40.1474

■ 50.5489, 58.8495,  
40.1474

■ 47.4377, 57.4338,  
31.5817

■ 54.0270, 60.4231,  
50.3071

■ 44.6726, 56.1617,  
24.5253

■ 57.8823, 62.1528,  
62.1323

■ 42.2377, 55.0286,  
18.8913

■ 62.1304, 64.0470,  
75.6945

■ 40.1139, 54.0269,  
14.5826

■ 66.7847, 66.1111,  
91.0602

■ 38.2795, 53.1478,  
11.4898

■ 71.0413, 68.0236,  
103.9933

■ 36.7098, 52.3813,  
9.4859

■ 72.9236, 68.9940,  
104.0814

■ 35.3744, 51.7152,  
8.4163

■ 74.8721, 69.9985,  
104.1726

■ 34.7677, 51.4090,  
8.0905

■ 76.8875, 71.0375,  
104.2669

■ 78.9704, 72.1112,  
104.3644

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.9552, 58.8495, 37.1100



50.5489, 58.8495, 40.1474



46.8152, 58.8495, 49.3300

# Triad

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



50.5489, 58.8495, 40.1474



50.5156, 58.8495, 95.9359



67.8678, 58.8495, 64.1360

# Complementary

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



50.5489, 58.8495, 40.1474



40.0706, 36.9906, 64.7057

# 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.



66.1676, 58.8495, 81.5043



50.5489, 58.8495, 40.1474



55.9141, 58.8495, 101.6964

# Square

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



50.5489, 58.8495, 40.1474



46.7969, 58.8495, 81.3846



61.6900, 58.8495, 96.0130



66.1906, 58.8495, 49.4157



# Rectangle

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



50.5489, 58.8495, 40.1474



45.6406, 58.8495, 58.6252



61.6900, 58.8495, 96.0130



67.6708, 58.8495, 69.8570

# Sweetspot

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



50.5504, 58.8521, 40.1487



89.8052, 97.6557, 92.4108



46.5279, 44.8373, 37.6555



19.0206, 20.8121, 19.1590



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

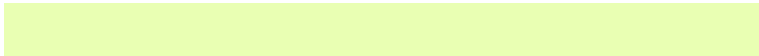


# Same Dimension

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



50.5504, 58.8521, 40.1487



77.4266, 92.0658, 56.0728



44.5513, 55.7594, 39.8679



12.4573, 13.6192, 12.5842



21.7677, 32.0906, 5.0468



1.2935, 1.8337, 0.2858



# Inverse Universe

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



40.0706, 36.9906, 64.7057



58.0428, 51.6185, 101.5119



46.2319, 40.1669, 64.9941



11.4796, 11.5805, 14.8739



8.3414, 3.4804, 37.4246

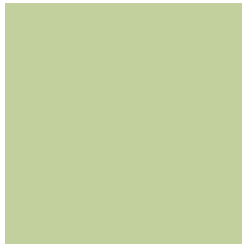


0.5452, 0.2352, 2.0962



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.5489, 58.8495, 40.1474 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 50.5489, 58.8495, 40.1474 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

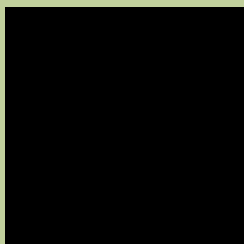
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

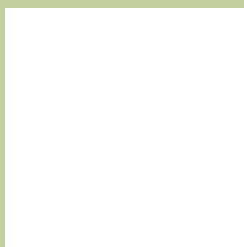
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 50.5489, 58.8495, 40.1474**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5489, 58.8495, 40.1474.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5489, 58.8495,



# 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

50.5489, 58.8495, 40.1474

### Protanopia

54.6607, 58.5203, 38.5516

### Deuteranopia

59.5889, 58.3053, 40.9143



## Tritanopia

57.1363, 58.6839, 73.2815

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.5489, 58.8495, 40.1474

## Protanomaly

53.1577, 58.7842, 39.1166

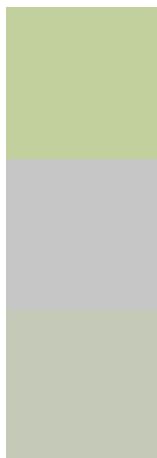
## Deuteranomaly

55.8808, 58.0724, 40.6116

## Tritanomaly

54.3822, 58.6127, 59.4861

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.5489, 58.8495, 40.1474

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

52.4327, 57.3957, 53.1147

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.5489, 58.8495, 40.1474 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(193, 208, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 208, 156)  
}
```

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(193, 208, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 208, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.5489, 58.8495, 40.1474 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(193, 208, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 208, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(193, 208, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 208, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 208, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 208,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.5489, 58.8495, 40.1474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 208, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
208, 156) }
```

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