

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.5757, 54.4873, 53.5122)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.5757, 54.4873, 53.5122)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.4892, 54.3201,  
53.7227)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1C4B9
RGB	193, 196, 185
RGB Percent	76%, 77%, 73%
CMY	0.2431, 0.2314, 0.2745
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.06, 0.23
HSL	76°, 9%, 75%
HSV	76°, 6%, 77%
XYZ	50.4892, 54.3201, 53.7227
YIQ	193.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

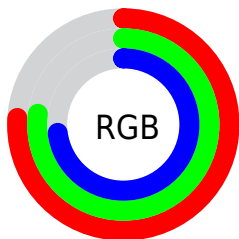
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">185, 196, 188</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12698809</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.65, -3.03, 5.15</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">79, 5.971, 120.449</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">54.3201, 0.3185, 0.3426</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290888889 (0xFFC1C4B9)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">193.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.7022, -6.6985, 8.3741</a>

# Details

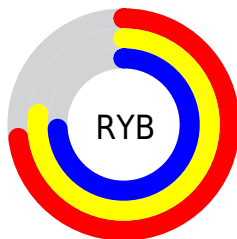
The XYZ color **50.4892, 54.3201, 53.7227** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **48.0539, 49.3763, 59.2253**, and the grayscale version is **51.2144, 53.8816, 58.6770**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0694, 96.7412, 97.1448**, and **24.6531, 26.5874, 25.6623** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.2221, 52.8603, 43.5031**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.0939, 55.9242, 65.4494**.

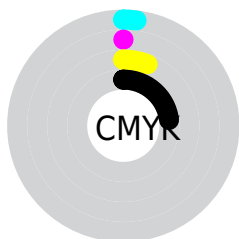
# Distribution



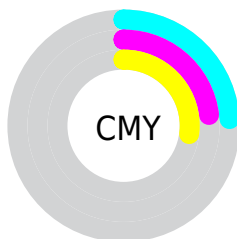
- Red (76%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.4892, 54.3201, 53.7227 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 50.4892, 54.3201, 53.7227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50.4892, 54.3201,  
53.7227

■ 50.4892, 54.3201,  
53.7227

378.9964,  
403.3295, 418.1964

■ 36.0216, 38.8576,  
37.9883

■ 90.0868, 96.5441,  
97.1193

■ 24.6211, 26.6490,  
25.6719

115.9475,  
124.0744, 125.6186

■ 15.9222, 17.3098,  
16.3548

146.3366,  
156.3961, 159.2099

■ 9.5596, 10.4556,  
9.6185

181.6196,  
193.8936, 198.3118

■ 5.1680, 5.7021,  
5.0445

222.1617,  
236.9513, 243.3429

■ 2.3819, 2.6648,  
2.2142

268.3283,

■ 0.8361, 0.9593,

285.9536, 294.7217

0.6825

320.4847,  
341.2848, 352.8666

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.4892, 54.3201,  
53.7227

■ 50.4892, 54.3201,  
53.7227

■ 47.2221, 52.8603,  
43.5031

■ 54.0939, 55.9242,  
65.4494

■ 44.2761, 51.5328,  
34.7261

■ 58.0433, 57.6701,  
78.7373

■ 41.6398, 50.3347,  
27.3273

■ 62.3496, 59.5647,  
93.6421

■ 39.2992, 49.2605,  
21.2366

■ 65.6404, 61.0589,  
102.9337

■ 37.2393, 48.3040,  
16.3775

■ 67.2317, 61.8793,  
103.0081

■ 35.4435, 47.4585,  
12.6654

■ 68.8749, 62.7263,  
103.0850

■ 33.8932, 46.7166,  
10.0054

■ 70.5703, 63.6004,  
103.1644

■ 32.5669, 46.0695,  
8.2869

■ 72.3185, 64.5016,  
103.2462

■ 31.4381, 45.5066,  
7.3736

■ 74.1199, 65.4303,  
103.3305

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.6118, 54.3201, 52.8873



50.4892, 54.3201, 53.7227



49.6824, 54.3201, 56.0006

# Triad

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



50.4892, 54.3201, 53.7227



50.5195, 54.3201, 64.9754



53.9300, 54.3201, 59.0944

# Complementary

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



50.4892, 54.3201, 53.7227



48.0539, 49.3763, 59.2253

# Split Complementary

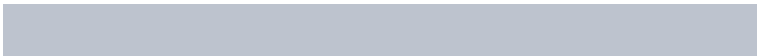
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



53.6271, 54.3201, 62.4057



50.4892, 54.3201, 53.7227



51.6474, 54.3201, 65.8785

# Square

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



50.4892, 54.3201, 53.7227



49.6997, 54.3201, 62.4972



52.7871, 54.3201, 64.9212



53.6088, 54.3201, 55.9156



# Rectangle

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



50.4892, 54.3201, 53.7227



49.4260, 54.3201, 58.0746



52.7871, 54.3201, 64.9212



53.8978, 54.3201, 60.2292

# Sweetspot

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



50.4907, 54.3224, 53.7239



93.7293, 99.4128, 104.6088



49.4928, 51.1782, 53.1696



20.0758, 21.2846, 22.4355



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.



50.4907, 54.3224, 53.7239



90.5380, 97.9907, 94.3780



49.1311, 53.6215, 53.6602



10.7717, 11.6760, 11.1698



19.9925, 29.1353, 4.5700



0.9271, 1.2915, 0.2004



# Inverse Universe

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



48.0539, 49.3763, 59.2253



85.0034, 86.7565, 106.8733



49.4176, 50.0793, 59.2891



10.0782, 10.2682, 12.7356



7.4347, 3.0931, 33.7618

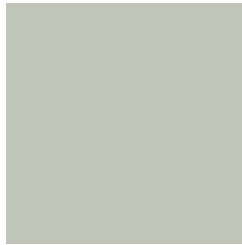


0.3899, 0.1690, 1.4620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.4892, 54.3201, 53.7227 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

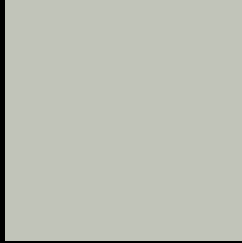
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.4892, 54.3201, 53.7227 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

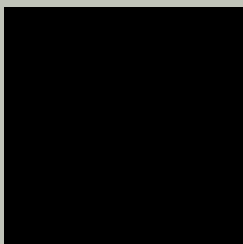
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

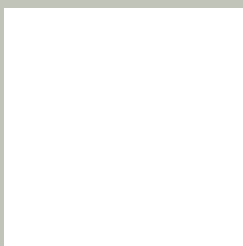
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 50.4892, 54.3201, 53.7227**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.4892, 54.3201, 53.7227.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.4892, 54.3201,



# 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

50.4892, 54.3201, 53.7227

### Protanopia

52.0309, 54.4618, 53.1173

### Deuteranopia

55.2718, 54.1532, 54.5532



## Tritanopia

53.2201, 54.4298, 67.3755

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.4892, 54.3201, 53.7227

## Protanomaly

51.4555, 54.4967, 53.1543

## Deuteranomaly

53.5062, 54.2167, 54.0992

## Tritanomaly

52.2228, 54.3558, 62.3829

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.4892, 54.3201, 53.7227

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

51.1672, 54.2611, 57.0669

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.4892, 54.3201, 53.7227 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, 196, 185) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 196, 185)  
}
```

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, 196, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 196, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.4892, 54.3201, 53.7227 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, 196, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 196, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(193, 196, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 196, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 196, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 196,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.4892, 54.3201, 53.7227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 196, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
196, 185) }
```

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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