

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.6124, 51.7003, 71.8628)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.6124, 51.7003, 71.8628)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.4709, 51.6158,
71.5927)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9BDD7
RGB	185, 189, 215
RGB Percent	73%, 74%, 84%
CMY	0.2745, 0.2588, 0.1569
CMYK	0.14, 0.12, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	232°, 27%, 78%
HSV	232°, 14%, 84%
XYZ	50.4709, 51.6158, 71.5927
YIQ	190.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

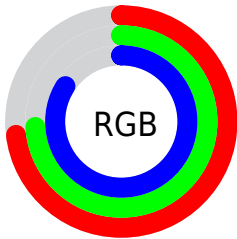
Format	Color
RYB	185, 189, 215
Decimal	12172759
CIELab	77.05, 3.81, -13.48
CIELCh	77, 14.010, 285.783
Yxy	51.6158, 0.2906, 0.2972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290362839 (0xFFB9BDD7)
YUV	190.7680, 11.9464, -5.0585
Hunter-Lab	71.8441, -0.3300, -8.7916

Details

The XYZ color **50.4709, 51.6158, 71.5927** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.0758, 64.5380, 55.1907**, and the grayscale version is **49.3257, 51.8944, 56.5130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.9780, 91.2256, 107.6318**, and **24.6650, 25.0519, 36.7932** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.9178, 41.6354, 70.1179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.3263, 63.0345, 73.2781**.

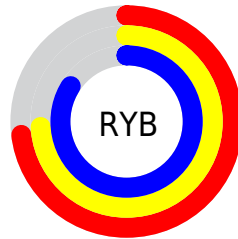
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (74%)

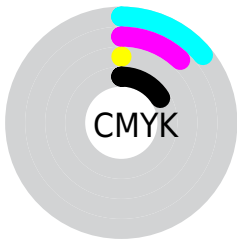
Blue (84%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (84%)

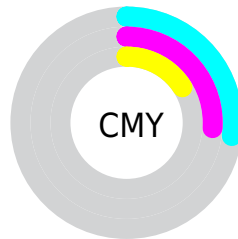


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.4709, 51.6158, 71.5927 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 50.4709, 51.6158, 71.5927 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.4709, 51.6158,
71.5927

■ 50.4709, 51.6158,
71.5927

378.9262,
392.9516, 485.0621

■ 36.0070, 36.6989,
52.3412

■ 90.0598, 92.5644,
123.1796

■ 24.6098, 24.9745,
36.8930

115.9156,
119.3649, 156.3521

■ 15.9137, 16.0580,
24.8295

146.2994,
150.8954, 195.0021

■ 9.5536, 9.5652,
15.7322

181.5766,
187.5403, 239.5480

■ 5.1640, 5.1117,
9.1826

222.1125,
229.6839, 290.4084

■ 2.3795, 2.3129,
4.7620

268.2725,

■ 0.8349, 0.7805,

277.7108, 348.0018

2.0520

320.4220,
332.0052, 412.7469

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.5870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.4709, 51.6158,
71.5927

■ 50.4709, 51.6158,
71.5927

■ 41.9178, 41.6354,
70.1179

■ 60.3263, 63.0345,
73.2781

■ 34.6078, 33.0298,
68.8421

■ 71.5306, 75.9390,
75.1784

■ 28.4839, 25.7405,
67.7579

■ 84.1339, 90.3823,
77.3020

■ 23.4830, 19.7019,
66.8559

■ 89.2659, 97.6864,
78.4413

■ 19.5360, 14.8428,
66.1261

■ 16.5658, 11.0850,
65.5573

■ 14.4849, 8.3403,
65.1372

■ 13.1891, 6.5063,
64.8515

■ 12.6976, 5.7698,
64.7352

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.8075, 51.6158, 71.7152



50.4709, 51.6158, 71.5927



52.8368, 51.6158, 67.1063

Triad

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



50.4709, 51.6158, 71.5927



52.7324, 51.6158, 46.2954



44.2427, 51.6158, 52.6620

Complementary

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



50.4709, 51.6158, 71.5927



60.0758, 64.5380, 55.1907

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.



45.4663, 51.6158, 46.5459



50.4709, 51.6158, 71.5927



50.3327, 51.6158, 43.1027

Square

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



50.4709, 51.6158, 71.5927



54.1745, 51.6158, 52.2906



47.6742, 51.6158, 43.1901



44.2766, 51.6158, 60.3013

Rectangle

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



50.4709, 51.6158, 71.5927



53.8987, 51.6158, 62.4590



47.6742, 51.6158, 43.1901



44.5186, 51.6158, 50.3753

Sweetspot

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



50.4725, 51.6179, 71.5939



88.6412, 92.6060, 107.8106



56.0042, 63.5942, 70.6239



18.7227, 19.5324, 23.0333



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.



50.4725, 51.6179, 71.5939



70.0254, 71.0147, 104.6242



52.2508, 51.2741, 71.4338



11.8749, 12.2732, 15.6806



7.6387, 3.5392, 38.7337



0.5053, 0.3026, 2.3511

Inverse Universe

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



54.5598, 52.8203, 55.4663



77.2770, 73.2045, 75.9988



58.0974, 65.0127, 55.3866



12.4900, 12.4475, 13.2548



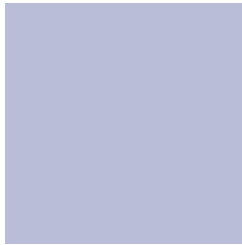
16.9145, 8.7021, 1.5881



1.0427, 0.5339, 0.2142

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.4709, 51.6158, 71.5927 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

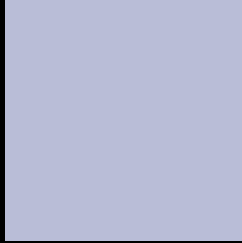
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.4709, 51.6158, 71.5927 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

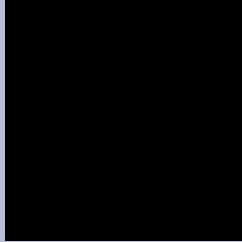
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 50.4709, 51.6158, 71.5927

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.4709, 51.6158, 71.5927.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.4709, 51.6158,

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

50.4709, 51.6158, 71.5927

Protanopia

50.7130, 51.7406, 71.6040

Deuteranopia

52.5086, 51.3916, 72.1178



Tritanopia

49.2998, 51.7851, 65.7897

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.4709, 51.6158, 71.5927

Protanomaly

50.7130, 51.7406, 71.6040

Deuteranomaly

51.6918, 51.2821, 72.1397

Tritanomaly

49.6892, 51.6207, 67.6665

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.4709, 51.6158, 71.5927

Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

Achromatomaly

49.8250, 51.8159, 62.0190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.4709, 51.6158, 71.5927 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(185, 189, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 189, 215)  
}
```

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(185, 189, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 189, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.4709, 51.6158, 71.5927 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(185, 189, 215) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 189, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 189, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 189, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 189, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 189,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.4709, 51.6158, 71.5927 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 189, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
189, 215) }
```

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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