

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.6151, 57.2270, 53.6896)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.6151, 57.2270, 53.6896)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(50.4943, 57.0855, 53.7047)</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(50.4943, 57.0855,  
53.7047)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BACCB8
RGB	186, 204, 184
RGB Percent	73%, 80%, 72%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2000, 0.2784
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.10, 0.20
HSL	114°, 16%, 76%
HSV	114°, 10%, 80%
XYZ	50.4943, 57.0855, 53.7047
YIQ	196.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

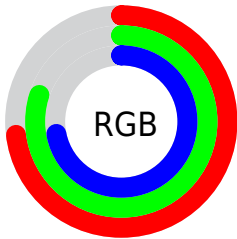
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	184, 204, 202
Decimal	12242104
CIELab	80.23, -9.82, 7.89
CIELCh	80, 12.597, 141.227
Yxy	57.0855, 0.3131, 0.3539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290432184 (0xFFBACCB8)
YUV	196.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664
Hunter-Lab	75.5549, -12.9274, 10.7449

# Details

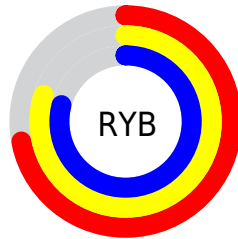
The XYZ color **50.4943, 57.0855, 53.7047** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.3989, 51.1988, 64.2503**, and the grayscale version is **52.7108, 55.4559, 60.3914**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1061, 96.6885, 96.4571**, and **24.6759, 28.4379, 25.6612** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.3308, 54.1393, 43.0469**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.5426, 60.4555, 66.0162**.

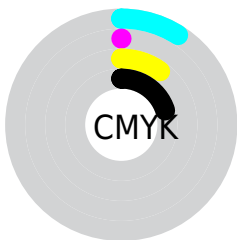
# Distribution



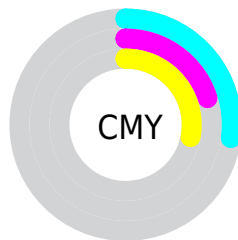
- Red (73%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.4943, 57.0855, 53.7047 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 50.4943, 57.0855, 53.7047 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50.4943, 57.0855,  
53.7047

■ 50.4943, 57.0855,  
53.7047

379.0159,  
413.7696, 418.1257

■ 36.0257, 41.0739,  
37.9741

■ 90.0943, 100.5899,  
97.0926

■ 24.6243, 28.3768,  
25.6609

115.9564,  
128.8515, 125.5868

■ 15.9246, 18.6099,  
16.3466

146.3470,  
161.9653, 159.1728

■ 9.5613, 11.3888,  
9.6128

181.6316,  
200.3155, 198.2688

■ 5.1691, 6.3290,  
5.0407

222.1754,  
244.2867, 243.2936

■ 2.3826, 3.0461,  
2.2120

268.3438,

■ 0.8364, 1.1559,

294.2632, 294.6657

0.6813

320.5022,  
350.6293, 352.8035

■ 0.0000, 0.0252,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.4943, 57.0855,  
53.7047

■ 50.4943, 57.0855,  
53.7047

■ 44.3308, 54.1393,  
43.0469

■ 57.5426, 60.4555,  
66.0162

■ 39.0125, 51.5930,  
33.9687

■ 65.5039, 64.2575,  
80.0435

■ 34.5040, 49.4317,  
26.3961

■ 74.4109, 68.5085,  
95.8504

■ 30.7653, 47.6366,  
20.2479

■ 80.8840, 71.6679,  
104.1780

■ 27.7531, 46.1872,  
15.4348

■ 25.4199, 45.0611,  
11.8578

■ 23.7122, 44.2333,  
9.4041

■ 22.5684, 43.6749,  
7.9403

■ 21.9002, 43.3455,  
7.2237

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.4877, 57.0855, 49.8706



50.4943, 57.0855, 53.7047



49.5173, 57.0855, 60.0218

# Triad

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



50.4943, 57.0855, 53.7047



53.5075, 57.0855, 77.2256



58.9981, 57.0855, 57.1698

# Complementary

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



50.4943, 57.0855, 53.7047



52.3989, 51.1988, 64.2503

# 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.



59.2921, 57.0855, 64.3410



50.4943, 57.0855, 53.7047



56.0677, 57.0855, 76.3105

# Square

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



50.4943, 57.0855, 53.7047



51.2206, 57.0855, 73.8612



58.2043, 57.0855, 71.4513



57.4133, 57.0855, 51.7585



# Rectangle

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



50.4943, 57.0855, 53.7047



49.5519, 57.0855, 64.9539



58.2043, 57.0855, 71.4513



59.2531, 57.0855, 59.4404

# Sweetspot

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



50.4959, 57.0879, 53.7059



91.3547, 98.2345, 102.4254



54.6765, 58.5419, 53.7662



19.3473, 20.9276, 21.5623



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

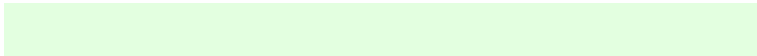


# Same Dimension

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



50.4959, 57.0879, 53.7059



81.0924, 93.3292, 84.5461



50.8763, 57.1844, 58.2270



11.1704, 12.5897, 11.9208



13.8144, 27.2969, 4.5407



0.7490, 1.4269, 0.2360



# Inverse Universe

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



52.3989, 51.1988, 64.2503



84.9368, 81.4310, 105.8488



52.0081, 51.1054, 59.3498



11.5727, 11.3446, 14.1501



19.2874, 9.1505, 36.7059



1.0277, 0.4889, 1.8951



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.4943, 57.0855, 53.7047 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

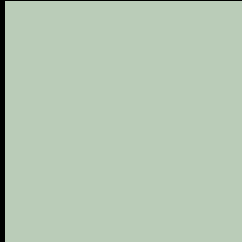
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.4943, 57.0855, 53.7047 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

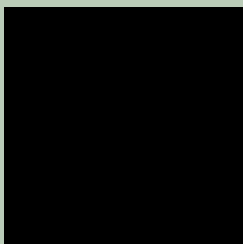
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

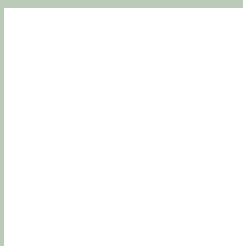
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 50.4943, 57.0855, 53.7047**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.4943, 57.0855, 53.7047.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.4943, 57.0855,



# 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

50.4943, 57.0855, 53.7047

### Protanopia

53.9882, 56.8462, 51.8430

### Deuteranopia

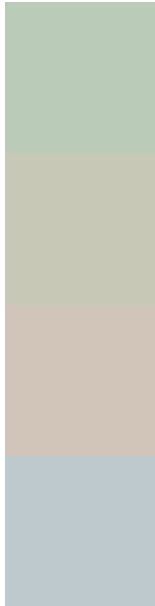
57.8368, 56.7740, 54.3645



## Tritanopia

54.1750, 56.8295, 72.4038

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.4943, 57.0855, 53.7047

## Protanomaly

52.6510, 56.8281, 52.4499

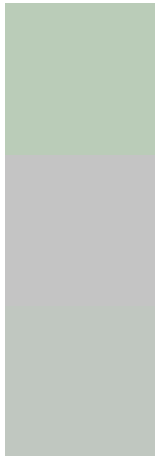
## Deuteranomaly

54.7914, 56.5379, 53.9240

## Tritanomaly

52.7720, 56.9517, 65.3381

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.4943, 57.0855, 53.7047

## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

## Achromatomaly

51.6761, 55.8591, 57.9274

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.4943, 57.0855, 53.7047 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(186, 204, 184) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 204, 184)  
}
```

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(186, 204, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 204, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.4943, 57.0855, 53.7047 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(186, 204, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 204, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(186, 204, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 204, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 204, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 204,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.4943, 57.0855, 53.7047 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 204, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
204, 184) }
```

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