

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.7086, 52.5374, 79.4196)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.7086, 52.5374, 79.4196)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(50.7086, 52.5374, 79.4196)</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(50.7086, 52.5374,  
79.4196)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1C0E2
RGB	177, 192, 226
RGB Percent	69%, 75%, 89%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2470, 0.1137
CMYK	0.22, 0.15, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	222°, 46%, 79%
HSV	222°, 22%, 89%
XYZ	50.7086, 52.5374, 79.4196
YIQ	191.3910, -19.8540, 7.3940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

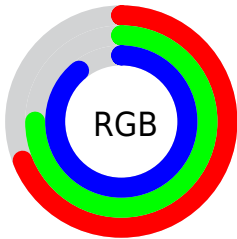
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	177, 188, 226
Decimal	11649250
CIE Lab	77.60, 2.07, -18.65
CIE LCh	78, 18.767, 276.339
Yxy	52.5374, 0.2776, 0.2876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289839330 (0xFFB1C0E2)
YUV	191.3910, 17.0622, -12.6209
Hunter-Lab	72.4827, -1.9668, -14.2264

# Details

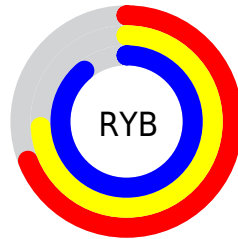
The XYZ color **50.7086, 52.5374, 79.4196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.5947, 65.9318, 51.0234**, and the grayscale version is **49.6618, 52.2481, 56.8982**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.2217, 91.6784, 107.8118**, and **24.8955, 25.6906, 42.1747** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.7196, 43.5782, 78.1122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.9202, 62.6740, 80.8915**.

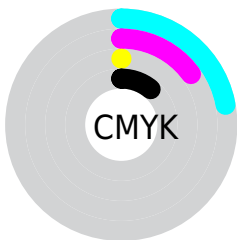
# Distribution



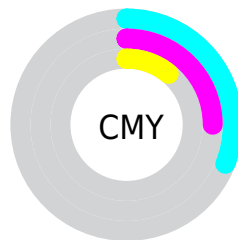
- Red (69%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.7086, 52.5374, 79.4196 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 50.7086, 52.5374, 79.4196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50.7086, 52.5374,  
79.4196

■ 50.7086, 52.5374,  
79.4196

379.8369,  
396.5078, 512.6298

■ 36.1969, 37.4336,  
58.7175

■ 90.4094, 93.9233,  
134.3534

■ 24.7571, 25.5434,  
41.9672

116.3293,  
120.9742, 169.4222

■ 16.0239, 16.4824,  
28.7503

146.7825,  
152.7763, 210.1170

■ 9.6320, 9.8661,  
18.6480

182.1344,  
189.7139, 256.8564

■ 5.2161, 5.3103,  
11.2420

222.7505,  
232.1715, 310.0588

■ 2.4106, 2.4304,  
6.1136

268.9960,

■ 0.8504, 0.8415,

280.5334, 370.1428

2.8444

321.2364,  
335.1840, 437.5269

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0157

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.7086, 52.5374,  
79.4196

■ 50.7086, 52.5374,  
79.4196

■ 42.7196, 43.5782,  
78.1122

■ 59.9202, 62.6740,  
80.8915

■ 35.8949, 35.7456,  
76.9601

■ 70.3995, 74.0237,  
82.5299

■ 30.1787, 28.9941,  
75.9582

■ 82.1953, 86.6284,  
84.3412

■ 25.5083, 23.2727,  
75.1000

■ 90.6408, 98.0973,  
86.1098

■ 21.8144, 18.5256,  
74.3784

■ 90.7276, 98.2711,  
86.1387

■ 19.0183, 14.6910,  
73.7856

■ 17.0276, 11.6981,  
73.3129

■ 15.8676, 9.7710,  
73.0020

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.1906, 52.5374, 77.4994



50.7086, 52.5374, 79.4196



54.1792, 52.5374, 74.8326

# Triad

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



50.7086, 52.5374, 79.4196



55.7613, 52.5374, 46.1749



43.8208, 52.5374, 49.5633

# Complementary

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



50.7086, 52.5374, 79.4196



62.5947, 65.9318, 51.0234

# 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.



45.9188, 52.5374, 42.5877



50.7086, 52.5374, 79.4196



52.7842, 52.5374, 40.8031

# Square

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



50.7086, 52.5374, 79.4196



57.1860, 52.5374, 55.0289



49.1697, 52.5374, 39.5738



43.3248, 52.5374, 59.4363



# Rectangle

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



50.7086, 52.5374, 79.4196



55.9626, 52.5374, 68.9940



49.1697, 52.5374, 39.5738



44.3569, 52.5374, 46.8406

# Sweetspot

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



50.7102, 52.5395, 79.4208



84.9606, 89.1213, 107.3320



57.0221, 68.4181, 71.4907



18.0074, 18.8830, 22.9456



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.



50.7102, 52.5395, 79.4208



61.7620, 63.6006, 103.6287



49.6965, 47.3737, 78.4771



13.2926, 13.9243, 17.3747



9.1446, 5.7588, 41.6779



0.7113, 0.5541, 2.9147



# Inverse Universe

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



56.6019, 51.4202, 56.8134



70.8816, 62.1296, 68.5769



63.7534, 72.3223, 52.1958



13.8791, 13.7693, 15.1338



18.5560, 9.4894, 4.3275

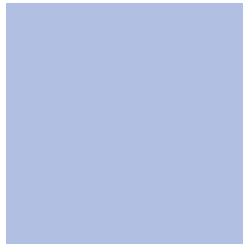


1.3253, 0.6734, 0.5059



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.7086, 52.5374, 79.4196 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 50.7086, 52.5374, 79.4196 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

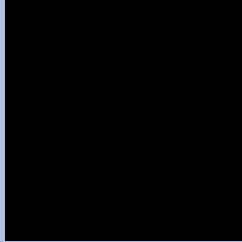
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 50.7086, 52.5374, 79.4196**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7086, 52.5374, 79.4196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7086, 52.5374,



# 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

50.7086, 52.5374, 79.4196

### Protanopia

52.0116, 52.5774, 78.6413

### Deuteranopia

53.6278, 52.4242, 79.9654



## Tritanopia

48.6035, 52.6820, 68.5797

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.7086, 52.5374, 79.4196

## Protanomaly

51.5128, 52.6429, 78.6802

## Deuteranomaly

52.5562, 52.5060, 80.0377

## Tritanomaly

49.3657, 52.6554, 72.5274

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.7086, 52.5374, 79.4196

## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

## Achromatomaly

49.7796, 52.0603, 64.5517

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.7086, 52.5374, 79.4196 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(177, 192, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 192, 226)  
}
```

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(177, 192, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 192, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.7086, 52.5374, 79.4196 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(177, 192, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 192, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 192, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 192, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 192, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 192,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.7086, 52.5374, 79.4196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 192, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
192, 226) }
```

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