

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.7356, 53.0627, 50.3943)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.7356, 53.0627, 50.3943)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.8057, 53.2333,  
50.2451)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C8C0B3
RGB	200, 192, 179
RGB Percent	78%, 75%, 70%
CMY	0.2157, 0.2470, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.10, 0.22
HSL	37°, 16%, 74%
HSV	37°, 10%, 78%
XYZ	50.8057, 53.2333, 50.2451
YIQ	192.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

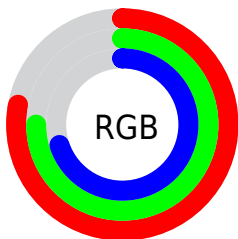
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	192, 200, 179
Decimal	13156531
CIELab	78.01, 0.56, 7.54
CIELCh	78, 7.559, 85.772
Yxy	53.2333, 0.3293, 0.3450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291346611 (0xFFC8C0B3)
YUV	192.9100, -6.8576, 6.2179
Hunter-Lab	72.9612, -3.3855, 10.2424

# Details

The XYZ color **50.8057, 53.2333, 50.2451** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **46.7859, 49.2935, 61.6927**, and the grayscale version is **50.6722, 53.3111, 58.0558**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.8028, 94.3930, 92.0838**, and **24.8526, 26.0826, 23.4632** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.2993, 49.2258, 39.8101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.6950, 57.5359, 62.2565**.

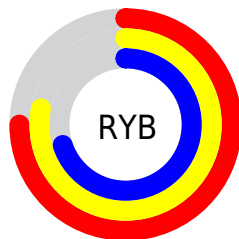
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (75%)

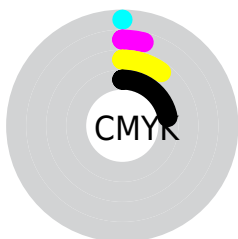
Blue (70%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (70%)

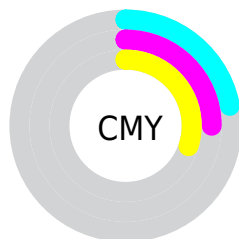


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.8057, 53.2333, 50.2451 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 50.8057, 53.2333, 50.2451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50.8057, 53.2333,  
50.2451

■ 50.8057, 53.2333,  
50.2451

380.2085,  
399.1796, 404.3862

■ 36.2744, 37.9890,  
35.2356

■ 90.5522, 94.9476,  
91.9380

■ 24.8173, 25.9742,  
23.5594

116.4981,  
122.1864, 119.4584

■ 16.0690, 16.8043,  
14.7980

146.9796,  
154.1922, 151.9864

■ 9.6641, 10.0951,  
8.5327

182.3621,  
191.3493, 189.9402

■ 5.2374, 5.4620,  
4.3450

223.0109,  
234.0423, 233.7386

■ 2.4234, 2.5208,  
1.8165

269.2913,

■ 0.8568, 0.8870,

282.6553, 283.8000

0.4388

321.5687,  
337.5730, 340.5430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.8057, 53.2333,  
50.2451

■ 50.8057, 53.2333,  
50.2451

■ 47.2993, 49.2258,  
39.8101

■ 54.6950, 57.5359,  
62.2565

■ 44.1575, 45.4988,  
30.8814

■ 58.9759, 62.1339,  
75.9036

■ 41.3670, 42.0466,  
23.3887

■ 63.6623, 67.0365,  
91.2466

■ 38.9119, 38.8606,  
17.2546

■ 68.1149, 71.9900,  
104.9132

■ 36.7747, 35.9316,  
12.3946

■ 70.1891, 76.1384,  
105.6046

■ 34.9363, 33.2497,  
8.7143

■ 72.3559, 80.4721,  
106.3268

■ 33.3748, 30.8038,  
6.1062

■ 74.6165, 84.9932,  
107.0804

■ 32.0646, 28.5813,  
4.4429

■ 76.9719, 89.7041,  
107.8655

■ 31.0082, 26.6566,  
3.5109

■ 77.6296, 91.0195,  
108.0847

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.2061, 53.2333, 51.5124



50.8057, 53.2333, 50.2451



49.3755, 53.2333, 50.9617

# Triad

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



50.8057, 53.2333, 50.2451



48.0894, 53.2333, 61.5598



52.9741, 53.2333, 62.6441

# Complementary

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



50.8057, 53.2333, 50.2451



46.7859, 49.2935, 61.6927

# 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.



51.8378, 53.2333, 65.5757



50.8057, 53.2333, 50.2451



49.0206, 53.2333, 64.9287

# Square

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



50.8057, 53.2333, 50.2451



47.8250, 53.2333, 57.3662



50.3882, 53.2333, 66.4312



53.4733, 53.2333, 58.5619



# Rectangle

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



50.8057, 53.2333, 50.2451



48.5947, 53.2333, 52.4877



50.3882, 53.2333, 66.4312



52.6529, 53.2333, 63.8044

# Sweetspot

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



50.8072, 53.2356, 50.2462



92.9204, 97.6726, 102.2344



48.9151, 48.1103, 53.7505



19.7692, 20.7745, 21.5105



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

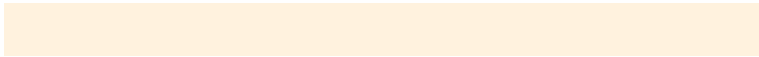


# Same Dimension

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



50.8072, 53.2356, 50.2462



86.2694, 90.2552, 81.8760



51.9617, 56.5084, 50.8171



11.1716, 11.7123, 11.2347



19.8047, 17.1266, 2.2619



1.0061, 0.9476, 0.1299



# Inverse Universe

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



46.7859, 49.2935, 61.6927



77.6857, 81.8409, 106.3101



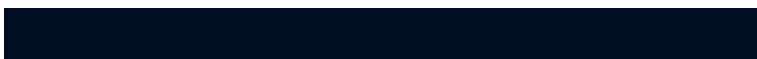
45.7079, 46.2893, 61.1697



10.3822, 10.9384, 13.4816



8.3591, 6.1121, 35.4835



0.4655, 0.4288, 1.7034



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8057, 53.2333, 50.2451 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

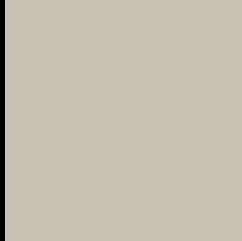
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8057, 53.2333, 50.2451 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

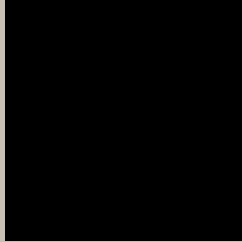
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

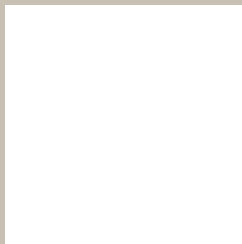
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 50.8057, 53.2333, 50.2451

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8057, 53.2333, 50.2451.



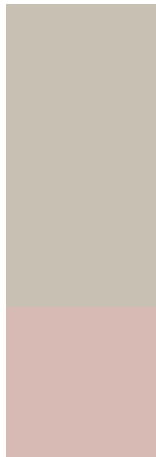
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8057, 53.2333,



# 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

50.8057, 53.2333, 50.2451

### Protanopia

50.8057, 53.2333, 50.2451

### Deuteranopia

54.1160, 53.0120, 50.5601



## Tritanopia

53.3913, 52.9747, 63.9110

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.8057, 53.2333, 50.2451

## Protanomaly

50.8057, 53.2333, 50.2451

## Deuteranomaly

52.7998, 52.9634, 50.6201

## Tritanomaly

52.2923, 52.8468, 58.4833

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.8057, 53.2333, 50.2451

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

50.9120, 53.5065, 55.2214

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.8057, 53.2333, 50.2451 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(200, 192, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 192, 179)  
}
```

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(200, 192, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 192, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.8057, 53.2333, 50.2451 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(200, 192, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 192, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 192, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 192, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 192, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 192,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.8057, 53.2333, 50.2451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 192, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
192, 179) }
```

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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