

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.7707, 45.9158, 93.8271)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.7707, 45.9158, 93.8271)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(50.8798, 45.9085, 94.1753)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(50.8798, 45.9085,  
94.1753)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7ABF7
RGB	183, 171, 247
RGB Percent	72%, 67%, 97%
CMY	0.2823, 0.3294, 0.0314
CMYK	0.26, 0.31, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	249°, 83%, 82%
HSV	249°, 31%, 97%
XYZ	50.8798, 45.9085, 94.1753
YIQ	183.2520, -17.2440, 26.1800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

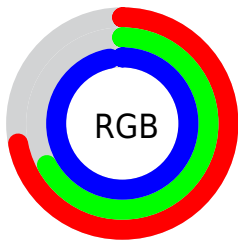
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	183, 171, 247
Decimal	12037111
CIE Lab	73.49, 20.26, -36.27
CIE LCh	73, 41.547, 299.194
Yxy	45.9085, 0.2664, 0.2404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290227191 (0xFFB7ABF7)
YUV	183.2520, 31.4278, -0.2210
Hunter-Lab	67.7558, 15.4681, -34.9794

# Details

The XYZ color **50.8798, 45.9085, 94.1753** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **74.8737, 87.1251, 51.4005**, and the grayscale version is **44.9890, 47.3319, 51.5444**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.1815, 80.1380, 105.7972**, and **24.7932, 21.5006, 51.5585** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.0559, 35.0696, 92.5490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.3097, 58.8714, 96.1285**.

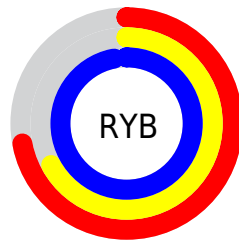
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (67%)

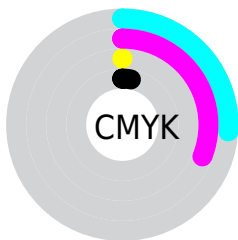
Blue (97%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (97%)

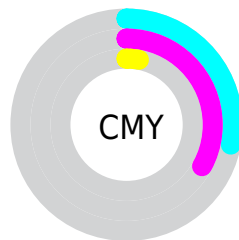


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.8798, 45.9085, 94.1753 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 50.8798, 45.9085, 94.1753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50.8798, 45.9085,  
94.1753

■ 50.8798, 45.9085,  
94.1753

380.4920,  
370.4407, 562.4382

■ 36.3336, 32.1736,  
70.8557

■ 90.6611, 84.0820,  
155.1105

■ 24.8633, 21.4941,  
51.7433

116.6270,  
109.2895, 193.5632

■ 16.1034, 13.4857,  
36.4197

147.1301,  
139.0899, 237.8973

■ 9.6887, 7.7638,  
24.4662

182.5358,  
173.8678, 288.5314

■ 5.2537, 3.9442,  
15.4645

223.2095,  
214.0073, 345.8839

■ 2.4332, 1.6424,  
8.9958

269.5165,

■ 0.8617, 0.3859,

259.8931, 410.3736

4.6416

321.8222,  
311.9094, 482.4188

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.9835

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5451

■ 50.8798, 45.9085,  
94.1753

■ 50.8798, 45.9085,  
94.1753

■ 42.0559, 35.0696,  
92.5490

■ 61.3097, 58.8714,  
96.1285

■ 34.7526, 26.2354,  
91.2288

■ 73.4158, 74.0580,  
98.4217

■ 28.8839, 19.2833,  
90.1962

■ 87.2697, 91.5684,  
101.0714

■ 24.3528, 14.0746,  
89.4296

■ 93.7887, 99.4955,  
102.2579

■ 21.0500, 10.4513,  
88.9044

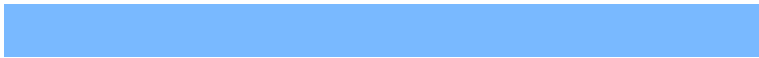
■ 18.8478, 8.2260,  
88.5909

■ 17.6253, 7.1468,  
88.4470

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.4365, 45.9085, 102.2120



50.8798, 45.9085, 94.1753



56.9002, 45.9085, 73.6509

# Triad

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



50.8798, 45.9085, 94.1753



51.2616, 45.9085, 22.7062



30.9999, 45.9085, 49.4203

# Complementary

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



50.8798, 45.9085, 94.1753



74.8737, 87.1251, 51.4005

# 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.



32.6099, 45.9085, 32.0265



50.8798, 45.9085, 94.1753



43.8334, 45.9085, 19.5050

# Square

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



50.8798, 45.9085, 94.1753



57.1375, 45.9085, 32.7637



37.1122, 45.9085, 22.3719



32.4467, 45.9085, 72.3835



# Rectangle

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



50.8798, 45.9085, 94.1753



59.0018, 45.9085, 57.9465



37.1122, 45.9085, 22.3719



31.1983, 45.9085, 42.7911

# Sweetspot

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



50.8814, 45.9103, 94.1764



81.4044, 82.7384, 106.2874



63.4649, 75.1355, 99.1542



16.9829, 17.1537, 22.6658



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.



50.8814, 45.9103, 94.1764



48.5359, 41.7649, 100.1111



60.9893, 51.1211, 94.6494



15.8248, 16.0523, 20.8069



9.3967, 3.8185, 46.7798



0.8963, 0.3719, 4.1148



# Inverse Universe

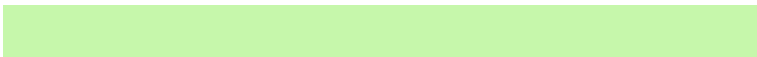
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.9174, 54.8999, 85.6159



69.6673, 52.9250, 89.0623



63.7963, 81.4144, 50.8821



17.0946, 16.7207, 20.2448



26.3514, 12.8840, 32.8886

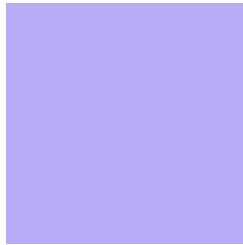


2.3456, 1.1442, 3.0463



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8798, 45.9085, 94.1753 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

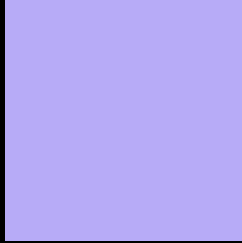
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8798, 45.9085, 94.1753 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

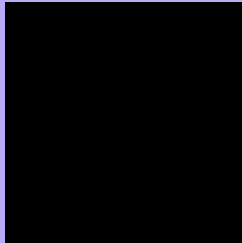
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 50.8798, 45.9085, 94.1753**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8798, 45.9085, 94.1753.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8798, 45.9085,



# 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

50.8798, 45.9085, 94.1753

### Protanopia

47.5916, 46.1382, 98.4927

### Deuteranopia

47.2529, 46.0717, 93.5910



## Tritanopia

43.6078, 45.8721, 58.1856

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.8798, 45.9085, 94.1753

## Protanomaly

48.5216, 45.7776, 96.7211

## Deuteranomaly

48.3267, 45.7488, 93.4721

## Tritanomaly

45.9912, 45.6464, 70.0050

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.8798, 45.9085, 94.1753

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

46.7891, 46.7637, 64.9528

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.8798, 45.9085, 94.1753 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(183, 171, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 171, 247)  
}
```

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(183, 171, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 171, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.8798, 45.9085, 94.1753 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(183, 171, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 171, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 171, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 171, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 171, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 171,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.8798, 45.9085, 94.1753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 171, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
171, 247) }
```

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