

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.8378, 56.3358, 64.0592)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.8378, 56.3358, 64.0592)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.8373, 56.3291,  
64.0703)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5CACA
RGB	181, 202, 202
RGB Percent	71%, 79%, 79%
CMY	0.2902, 0.2078, 0.2078
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	180°, 17%, 75%
HSV	180°, 10%, 79%
XYZ	50.8373, 56.3291, 64.0703
YIQ	195.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

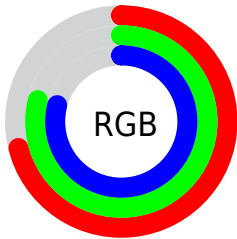
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	181, 192, 202
Decimal	11913930
CIELab	79.80, -7.07, -2.42
CIElCh	80, 7.470, 198.917
Yxy	56.3291, 0.2969, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290104010 (0xFFB5CACA)
YUV	195.7210, 3.0955, -12.9103
Hunter-Lab	75.0527, -10.4345, 1.9228

# Details

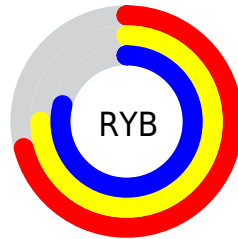
The XYZ color **50.8373, 56.3291, 64.0703** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.2236, 48.9421, 50.5711**, and the grayscale version is **52.2910, 55.0142, 59.9105**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045**, and **24.8373, 27.9071, 32.0945** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4400, 54.0638, 63.8639**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.9246, 58.9532, 64.3113**.

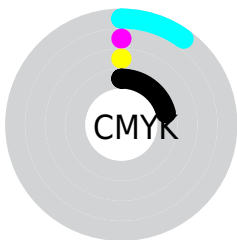
# Distribution



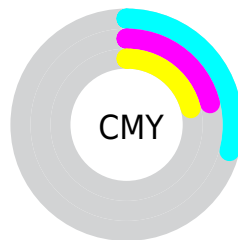
- Red (71%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.8373, 56.3291, 64.0703 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 50.8373, 56.3291, 64.0703 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50.8373, 56.3291,  
64.0703

■ 50.8373, 56.3291,  
64.0703

380.3294,  
410.9306, 457.6579

■ 36.2997, 40.4668,  
46.2611

■ 90.5987, 99.4856,  
112.3126

■ 24.8369, 27.9027,  
32.1017

116.5531,  
127.5486, 143.5828

■ 16.0837, 18.2523,  
21.1738

147.0438,  
160.4474, 180.1770

■ 9.6746, 11.1313,  
13.0586

182.4362,  
198.5662, 222.5138

■ 5.2443, 6.1552,  
7.3377

223.0956,  
242.2896, 271.0118

■ 2.4276, 2.9397,  
3.5925

269.3873,

■ 0.8589, 1.1003,

292.0018, 326.0894

1.4046

321.6768,  
348.0873, 388.1653

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1453

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.8373, 56.3291,  
64.0703

■ 50.8373, 56.3291,  
64.0703

■ 46.4400, 54.0638,  
63.8639

■ 55.9246, 58.9532,  
64.3113

■ 42.6985, 52.1350,  
63.6870

■ 61.7247, 61.9432,  
64.5846

■ 39.5828, 50.5288,  
63.5394

■ 68.2654, 65.3150,  
64.8925

■ 37.0587, 49.2277,  
63.4195

■ 73.0238, 67.7680,  
65.1169

■ 35.0889, 48.2122,  
63.3255

■ 73.0241, 67.7682,  
65.1187

■ 33.6317, 47.4611,  
63.2555

■ 73.0245, 67.7683,  
65.1206

■ 32.6396, 46.9496,  
63.2073

■ 73.0248, 67.7684,  
65.1224

■ 32.0561, 46.6489,  
63.1782

■ 73.0251, 67.7686,  
65.1242

■ 31.7793, 46.5062,  
63.1635

■ 73.0255, 67.7687,  
65.1260

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.7381, 56.3291, 59.7471



50.8373, 56.3291, 64.0703



51.6524, 56.3291, 67.8212

# Triad

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



50.8373, 56.3291, 64.0703



55.7592, 56.3291, 66.9652



54.0996, 56.3291, 53.5239

# Complementary

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



50.8373, 56.3291, 64.0703



49.2236, 48.9421, 50.5711

# 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.



55.4713, 56.3291, 55.2720



50.8373, 56.3291, 64.0703



56.4414, 56.3291, 62.9463

# Square

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



50.8373, 56.3291, 64.0703



54.4866, 56.3291, 69.5461



56.3350, 56.3291, 58.6744



52.6027, 56.3291, 53.7930



# Rectangle

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



50.8373, 56.3291, 64.0703



52.5007, 56.3291, 69.4292



56.3350, 56.3291, 58.6744



54.5911, 56.3291, 53.8916

# Sweetspot

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



50.8389, 56.3315, 64.0716



92.2911, 98.5778, 108.7700



48.6010, 55.4458, 51.8577



19.6003, 21.0204, 23.2740



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

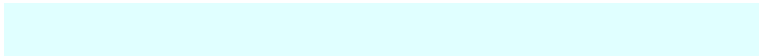


# Same Dimension

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



50.8389, 56.3315, 64.0716



84.6739, 94.6510, 108.4107



48.5351, 51.7233, 63.3054



11.5432, 12.7270, 14.4182



20.4487, 29.9248, 40.6432



1.0549, 1.5438, 2.0969



# Inverse Universe

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



49.2236, 48.9421, 50.5711



81.5128, 80.1904, 81.9910



51.3632, 53.2219, 51.2828



11.2124, 11.2137, 11.6533



15.6737, 8.0800, 0.7342



0.8086, 0.4168, 0.0380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8373, 56.3291, 64.0703 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

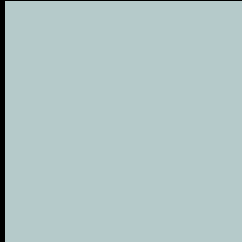
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8373, 56.3291, 64.0703 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

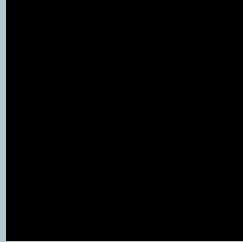
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

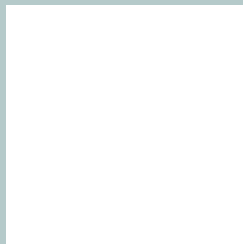
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 50.8373, 56.3291, 64.0703**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8373, 56.3291, 64.0703.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8373, 56.3291,



# 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

50.8373, 56.3291, 64.0703

### Protanopia

54.0945, 56.3354, 62.0556

### Deuteranopia

57.4803, 56.3550, 64.9748



## Tritanopia

52.5774, 56.3337, 73.0681

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.8373, 56.3291, 64.0703

## Protanomaly

52.8411, 56.3544, 62.7361

## Deuteranomaly

54.8765, 56.3482, 64.4839

## Tritanomaly

51.9359, 56.4215, 69.7811

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.8373, 56.3291, 64.0703

## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

## Achromatomaly

51.8730, 55.5417, 61.4127

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.8373, 56.3291, 64.0703 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(181, 202, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 202, 202)  
}
```

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(181, 202, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 202, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.8373, 56.3291, 64.0703 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(181, 202, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 202, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 202, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 202, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 202, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 202,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.8373, 56.3291, 64.0703 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 202, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
202, 202) }
```

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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