

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.8907, 52.5048, 70.4030)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.8907, 52.5048, 70.4030)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.8907, 52.5048,
70.4030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BABFD5
RGB	186, 191, 213
RGB Percent	73%, 75%, 84%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2510, 0.1647
CMYK	0.13, 0.10, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	229°, 24%, 78%
HSV	229°, 13%, 84%
XYZ	50.8907, 52.5048, 70.4030
YIQ	192.0130, -10.0420, 5.7820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

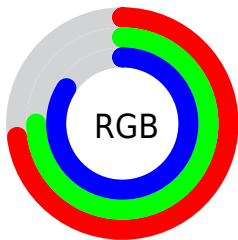
Format	Color
R _Y B	186, 190, 213
Decimal	12238805
CIE Lab	77.58, 2.64, -11.60
CIE LCh	78, 11.894, 282.827
Yxy	52.5048, 0.2928, 0.3021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290428885 (0xFFBABFD5)
YUV	192.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734
Hunter-Lab	72.4602, -1.4401, -6.8846

Details

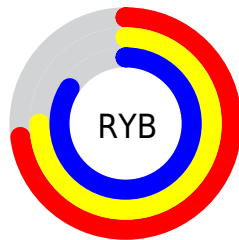
The XYZ color **50.8907, 52.5048, 70.4030** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.8596, 62.8026, 55.4752**, and the grayscale version is **50.0575, 52.6644, 57.3515**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.9287, 92.6188, 107.8506**, and **24.9329, 25.6321, 35.9811** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.5341, 42.9089, 68.9921**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.4702, 63.3995, 72.0018**.

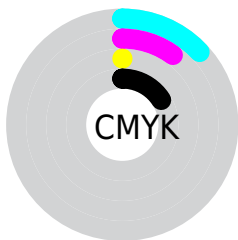
Distribution



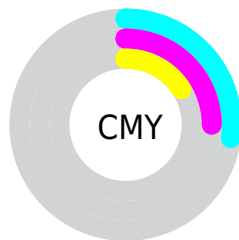
- Red (73%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.8907, 52.5048, 70.4030 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 50.8907, 52.5048, 70.4030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8907, 52.5048,
70.4030

■ 50.8907, 52.5048,
70.4030

380.5336,
396.3823, 480.7910

■ 36.3423, 37.4076,
51.3763

■ 90.6771, 93.8753,
121.4698

■ 24.8700, 25.5232,
36.1294

116.6459,
120.9174, 154.3470

■ 16.1085, 16.4673,
24.2436

147.1522,
152.7099, 192.6780

■ 9.6923, 9.8554,
15.3006

182.5613,
189.6372, 236.8816

■ 5.2561, 5.3032,
8.8817

223.2387,
232.0837, 287.3761

■ 2.4346, 2.4262,
4.5683

269.5496,

■ 0.8624, 0.8393,

280.4338, 344.5802

1.9420

321.8595,
335.0719, 408.9123

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.5193

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.8907, 52.5048,
70.4030

■ 50.8907, 52.5048,
70.4030

■ 42.5341, 42.9089,
68.9921

■ 60.4702, 63.3995,
72.0018

■ 35.3462, 34.5566,
67.7588

■ 71.3145, 75.6326,
73.7915

■ 29.2753, 27.3981,
66.6970

■ 83.4696, 89.2501,
75.7793

■ 24.2643, 21.3781,
65.7991

■ 89.0104, 97.5842,
77.0959

■ 20.2509, 16.4364,
65.0568

■ 17.1658, 12.5073,
64.4610

■ 14.9307, 9.5174,
64.0017

■ 13.4532, 7.3826,
63.6675

■ 12.7513, 6.2860,
63.4929

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.6122, 52.5048, 70.1183



50.8907, 52.5048, 70.4030



52.9656, 52.5048, 66.9512

Triad

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



50.8907, 52.5048, 70.4030



53.2123, 52.5048, 48.9981



45.8044, 52.5048, 53.5167

Complementary

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



50.8907, 52.5048, 70.4030



58.8596, 62.8026, 55.4752

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.



46.9631, 52.5048, 48.3889



50.8907, 52.5048, 70.4030



51.2190, 52.5048, 45.9207

Square

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



50.8907, 52.5048, 70.4030



54.3334, 52.5048, 54.4077



48.9306, 52.5048, 45.7066



45.7226, 52.5048, 60.0217

Rectangle

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



50.8907, 52.5048, 70.4030



53.9353, 52.5048, 63.1389



48.9306, 52.5048, 45.7066



46.0792, 52.5048, 51.5874

Sweetspot

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



50.8923, 52.5070, 70.4042



88.8025, 92.9286, 107.8644



55.3808, 62.5629, 68.5746



18.7633, 19.6137, 23.0468



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.



50.8923, 52.5070, 70.4042



73.2029, 75.1573, 105.2563



51.8439, 51.4055, 70.1414



11.9269, 12.3772, 15.6979



7.8437, 3.9492, 38.8020



0.5297, 0.3514, 2.3592

Inverse Universe

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



54.4046, 53.0266, 56.6605



79.4209, 76.1299, 80.9139



57.8073, 64.0995, 55.7810



12.5163, 12.4580, 13.3931



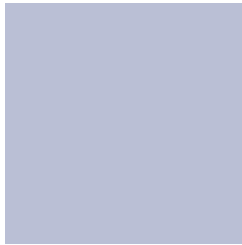
17.0180, 8.7435, 2.1329



1.0550, 0.5388, 0.2790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8907, 52.5048, 70.4030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

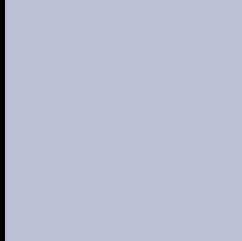
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.8907, 52.5048, 70.4030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

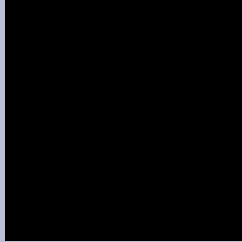
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 50.8907, 52.5048, 70.4030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8907, 52.5048, 70.4030.

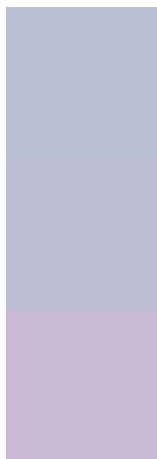


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8907, 52.5048,

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

50.8907, 52.5048, 70.4030

Protanopia

51.2834, 52.3992, 69.6985

Deuteranopia

53.5159, 52.2522, 70.8834



Tritanopia

50.1197, 52.5186, 66.5270

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8907, 52.5048, 70.4030

Protanomaly

51.0362, 52.2717, 69.6869

Deuteranomaly

52.6265, 52.4236, 70.9634

Tritanomaly

50.3658, 52.6170, 67.8231

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8907, 52.5048, 70.4030

Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

Achromatomaly

50.5102, 52.8166, 62.1760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.8907, 52.5048, 70.4030 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, 191, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 191, 213)  
}
```

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, 191, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 191, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.8907, 52.5048, 70.4030 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, 191, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 191, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 191, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 191, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 191, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 191,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.8907, 52.5048, 70.4030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 191, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
191, 213) }
```

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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