

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.9557, 53.0305, 56.5292)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.9557, 53.0305, 56.5292)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.9089, 53.1527,
56.2915)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4C0BE
RGB	196, 192, 190
RGB Percent	77%, 75%, 75%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2470, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.03, 0.23
HSL	20°, 5%, 76%
HSV	20°, 3%, 77%
XYZ	50.9089, 53.1527, 56.2915
YIQ	192.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

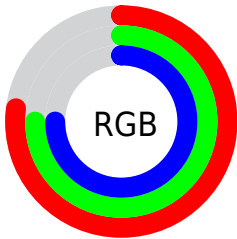
Format	Color
RYB	196, 193, 190
Decimal	12894398
CIELab	77.97, 1.04, 1.49
CIElCh	78, 1.816, 55.186
Yxy	53.1527, 0.3175, 0.3315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291084478 (0xFFC4C0BE)
YUV	192.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591
Hunter-Lab	72.9059, -2.9419, 5.2556

Details

The XYZ color **50.9089, 53.1527, 56.2915** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.4909, 53.5158, 59.8939**, and the grayscale version is **50.6781, 53.3173, 58.0625**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7100, 94.6713, 100.6812**, and **24.9033, 26.0222, 27.3771** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.1687, 46.8728, 44.8435**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.1946, 60.0612, 69.3440**.

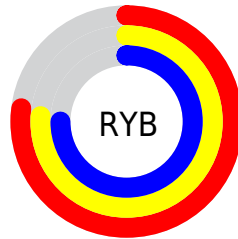
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (75%)

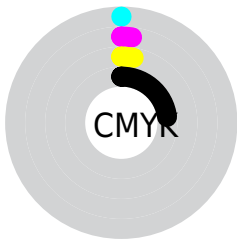
Blue (75%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (75%)

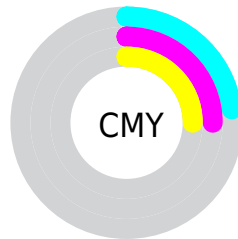


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.9089, 53.1527, 56.2915 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 50.9089, 53.1527, 56.2915 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.9089, 53.1527,
56.2915

■ 50.9089, 53.1527,
56.2915

380.6032,
398.8707, 428.2083

■ 36.3569, 37.9247,
40.0311

■ 90.7039, 94.8290,
100.9207

■ 24.8813, 25.9242,
27.2488

116.6775,
122.0461, 130.1266

■ 16.1169, 16.7670,
17.5261

147.1891,
154.0284, 164.4848

■ 9.6983, 10.0685,
10.4444

182.6040,
191.1602, 204.4137

■ 5.2601, 5.4444,
5.5851

223.2875,
233.8259, 250.3320

■ 2.4370, 2.5103,
2.5298

269.6049,

■ 0.8636, 0.8818,

282.4100, 302.6581

0.8559

321.9217,
337.2968, 361.8107

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.9089, 53.1527,
56.2915

■ 50.9089, 53.1527,
56.2915

■ 46.1687, 46.8728,
44.8435

■ 56.1946, 60.0612,
69.3440

■ 41.9516, 41.1968,
34.9342

■ 62.0383, 67.6083,
84.0564

■ 38.2399, 36.1085,
26.4984

■ 68.4580, 75.8126,
100.4857

■ 35.0135, 31.5884,
19.4647

■ 73.2355, 83.7964,
106.9221

■ 32.2506, 27.6156,
13.7559

■ 76.5753, 90.4760,
108.0354

■ 29.9278, 24.1683,
9.2872

■ 28.0191, 21.2227,
5.9637

■ 26.4957, 18.7530,
3.6768

■ 25.3239, 16.7306,
2.2960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.1373, 53.1527, 57.0502



50.9089, 53.1527, 56.2915



50.5771, 53.1527, 55.9570

Triad

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



50.9089, 53.1527, 56.2915



49.8461, 53.1527, 57.7111



50.8097, 53.1527, 59.6529

Complementary

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



50.9089, 53.1527, 56.2915



50.4909, 53.5158, 59.8939

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.



50.4631, 53.1527, 59.8348



50.9089, 53.1527, 56.2915



49.9078, 53.1527, 58.7062

Square

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



50.9089, 53.1527, 56.2915



49.9643, 53.1527, 56.7705



50.1332, 53.1527, 59.4864



51.0799, 53.1527, 58.9922

Rectangle

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



50.9089, 53.1527, 56.2915



50.3423, 53.1527, 56.0168



50.1332, 53.1527, 59.4864



50.6982, 53.1527, 59.7724

Sweetspot

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



50.9104, 53.1550, 56.2927



94.1026, 98.7578, 106.5722



50.9169, 52.4586, 58.4817



20.1518, 21.1513, 22.8354



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



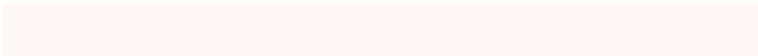
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



50.9104, 53.1550, 56.2927



91.3215, 95.1015, 99.7695



51.5752, 54.4846, 56.5143



10.8269, 11.2569, 11.7400



15.9297, 10.1451, 1.1186



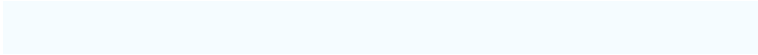
0.7525, 0.5667, 0.0697

Inverse Universe

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



50.4909, 53.5158, 59.8939



90.3197, 95.9630, 108.3701



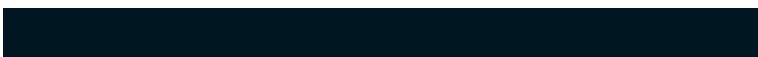
49.8306, 52.1951, 59.6738



10.6898, 11.3748, 12.9170



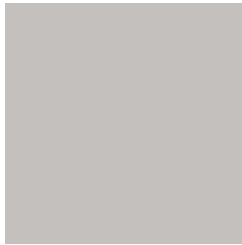
11.6616, 13.0797, 35.4666



0.5651, 0.6876, 1.5528

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.9089, 53.1527, 56.2915 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 50.9089, 53.1527, 56.2915 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

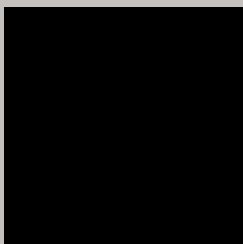
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

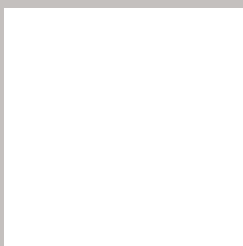
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 50.9089, 53.1527, 56.2915

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.9089, 53.1527, 56.2915.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.9089, 53.1527,

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

50.9089, 53.1527, 56.2915

Protanopia

51.1699, 53.2873, 56.3037

Deuteranopia

54.1143, 52.8764, 56.6443



Tritanopia

52.7216, 53.2405, 65.2553

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.9089, 53.1527, 56.2915

Protanomaly

51.1699, 53.2873, 56.3037

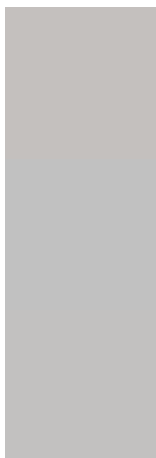
Deuteranomaly

52.8408, 52.8498, 56.7062

Tritanomaly

52.0821, 53.3021, 62.1869

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.9089, 53.1527, 56.2915

Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

Achromatomaly

50.8325, 53.4150, 57.5001

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.9089, 53.1527, 56.2915 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(196, 192, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 192, 190)  
}
```

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(196, 192, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 192, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.9089, 53.1527, 56.2915 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(196, 192, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 192, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 192, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 192, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 192, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 192,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.9089, 53.1527, 56.2915 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 192, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
192, 190) }
```

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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