

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.9670, 53.2408, 56.7779)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.9670, 53.2408, 56.7779)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(51.0186, 53.1966,
56.8692)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | C4C0BF |
| RGB | 196, 192, 191 |
| RGB Percent | 77%, 75%, 75% |
| CMY | 0.2314, 0.2470, 0.2510 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.02, 0.03, 0.23 |
| HSL | 12°, 4%, 76% |
| HSV | 12°, 3%, 77% |
| XYZ | 51.0186, 53.1966, 56.8692 |
| YIQ | 193.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

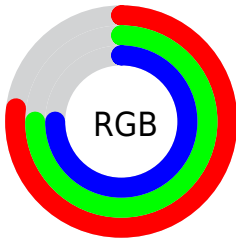
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| RYB | 196, 192, 191 |
| Decimal | 12894399 |
| CIELab | 77.99, 1.22, 0.99 |
| CIELCh | 78, 1.567, 39.080 |
| Yxy | 53.1966, 0.3167, 0.3302 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291084479 (0xFFC4C0BF) |
| YUV | 193.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591 |
| Hunter-Lab | 72.9360, -2.7776, 4.8260 |

Details

The XYZ color **51.0186, 53.1966, 56.8692** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.9649, 54.0916, 59.9800**, and the grayscale version is **50.7428, 53.3853, 58.1366**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8639, 94.7329, 101.4919**, and **24.9754, 26.0510, 27.7568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.7459, 45.8746, 45.1725**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.9493, 61.3712, 70.2107**.

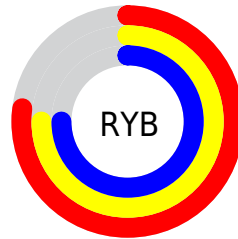
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (75%)

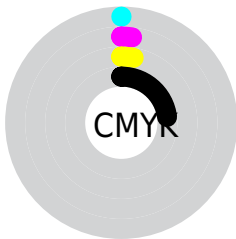
Blue (75%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (75%)

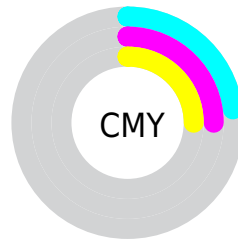


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.0186, 53.1966, 56.8692 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 51.0186, 53.1966, 56.8692 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.0186, 53.1966,
56.8692

■ 51.0186, 53.1966,
56.8692

381.0225,
399.0389, 430.4390

■ 36.4445, 37.9597,
40.4916

■ 90.8651, 94.8936,
101.7727

■ 24.9494, 25.9514,
27.6053

116.8682,
122.1225, 131.1357

■ 16.1679, 16.7873,
17.7919

147.4117,
154.1176, 165.6643

■ 9.7346, 10.0830,
10.6328

182.8610,
191.2632, 205.7769

■ 5.2843, 5.4540,
5.7094

223.5813,
233.9438, 251.8922

■ 2.4515, 2.5160,
2.6033

269.9381,

■ 0.8708, 0.8846,

282.5436, 304.4286

0.8942

322.2967,
337.4472, 363.8047

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 51.0186, 53.1966,
56.8692

■ 51.0186, 53.1966,
56.8692

■ 45.7459, 45.8746,
45.1725

■ 56.9493, 61.3712,
70.2107

■ 41.1038, 39.3709,
35.0533

■ 63.5551, 70.4175,
85.2537

■ 37.0697, 33.6589,
26.4450

■ 70.8581, 80.3628,
102.0566

■ 33.6180, 28.7081,
19.2745

■ 76.4716, 90.2685,
108.0008

■ 30.7210, 24.4860,
13.4632

■ 76.5753, 90.4760,
108.0354

■ 28.3489, 20.9576,
8.9242

■ 26.4689, 18.0852,
5.5612

■ 25.0442, 15.8272,
3.2635

■ 24.0324, 14.1367,
1.8991

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.1434, 53.1966, 57.6573



51.0186, 53.1966, 56.8692



50.7716, 53.1966, 56.3666

Triad

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



51.0186, 53.1966, 56.8692



50.0157, 53.1966, 57.3241



50.6544, 53.1966, 59.5972

Complementary

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



51.0186, 53.1966, 56.8692



50.9649, 54.0916, 59.9800

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.



50.3526, 53.1966, 59.5059



51.0186, 53.1966, 56.8692



49.9846, 53.1966, 58.1876

Square

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



51.0186, 53.1966, 56.8692



50.1928, 53.1966, 56.6274



50.1077, 53.1966, 58.9878



50.9326, 53.1966, 59.2363

Rectangle

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



51.0186, 53.1966, 56.8692



50.5712, 53.1966, 56.2581



50.1077, 53.1966, 58.9878



50.5524, 53.1966, 59.6185

Sweetspot

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



51.0201, 53.1989, 56.8704



93.9953, 98.5432, 106.5364



51.2469, 52.9383, 59.1477



20.1300, 21.1077, 22.8281



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



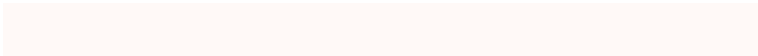
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



51.0201, 53.1989, 56.8704



91.9227, 95.6773, 101.9018



51.5730, 54.3048, 57.0547



10.8811, 11.2968, 11.9685



15.1503, 8.5864, 0.8588



0.7042, 0.4702, 0.0536

Inverse Universe

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



50.9649, 54.0916, 59.9800



91.8036, 97.6024, 108.6083



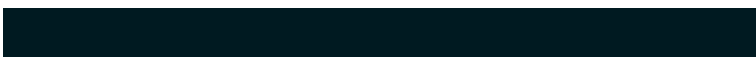
50.4101, 52.9820, 59.7951



10.8637, 11.5777, 12.9470



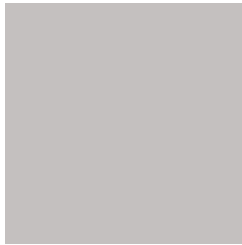
14.1758, 18.1081, 36.3047



0.6572, 0.8717, 1.5835

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.0186, 53.1966, 56.8692 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

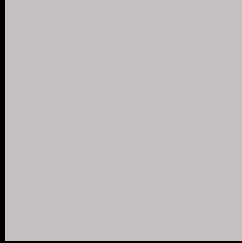
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 51.0186, 53.1966, 56.8692 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

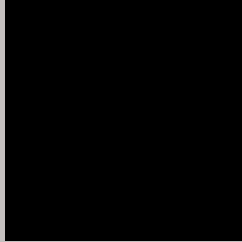
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

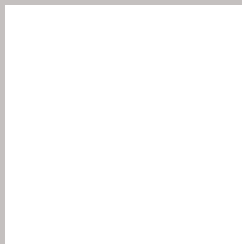
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 51.0186, 53.1966, 56.8692

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.0186, 53.1966, 56.8692.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.0186, 53.1966,

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

51.0186, 53.1966, 56.8692

Protanopia

51.2796, 53.3312, 56.8814

Deuteranopia

54.1487, 53.1953, 57.2829



Tritanopia

52.7216, 53.2405, 65.2553

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.0186, 53.1966, 56.8692

Protanomaly

51.2796, 53.3312, 56.8814

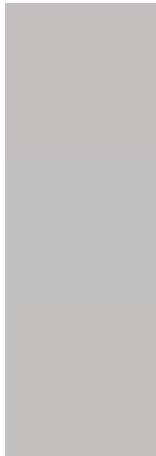
Deuteranomaly

53.1656, 53.3228, 57.3594

Tritanomaly

52.0821, 53.3021, 62.1869

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.0186, 53.1966, 56.8692

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 51.0186, 53.1966, 56.8692 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, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 192, 191)  
}
```

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, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 192, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.0186, 53.1966, 56.8692 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, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 192, 191) }
```

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, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 192, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 192, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 192,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.0186, 53.1966, 56.8692 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, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
192, 191) }
```

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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