

Converting Colors

XYZ(53.8729, 47.6356,
118.4331)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(53.8729, 47.6356, 118.4331)
contains.

XYZ(50.6416, 46.4908, 100.9123)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(50.6416, 46.4908,
100.9123)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEAEFF
RGB	174, 174, 255
RGB Percent	68%, 68%, 100%
CMY	0.3176, 0.3176, 0.0000
CMYK	0.32, 0.32, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 84%
HSV	240°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	50.6416, 46.4908, 100.9123
YIQ	183.2340, -26.0010, 25.1910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

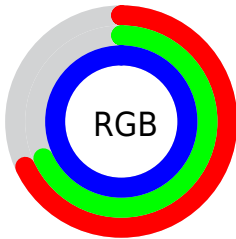
Format	Color
RYB	174, 174, 255
Decimal	11448063
CIELab	73.86, 18.01, -40.06
CIELCh	74, 43.920, 294.204
Yxy	46.4908, 0.2557, 0.2347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289638143 (0xFFFAEAEFF)
YUV	183.2340, 35.3806, -8.0982
Hunter-Lab	68.1842, 13.2529, -40.0201

Details

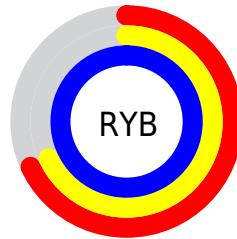
The XYZ color **50.6416, 46.4908, 100.9123** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **84.6403, 95.8361, 54.0834**, and the grayscale version is **44.9615, 47.3030, 51.5130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.0243, 80.2475, 105.9320**, and **24.7603, 21.9182, 56.3517** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.0231, 34.9011, 99.1822**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.2765, 60.5100, 103.0050**.

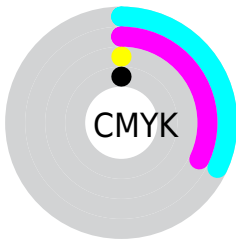
Distribution



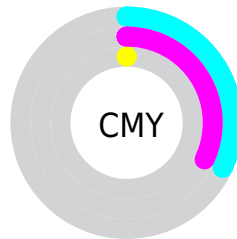
- Red (68%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.6416, 46.4908, 100.9123 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 50.6416, 46.4908, 100.9123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.6416, 46.4908,
100.9123

■ 50.6416, 46.4908,
100.9123

379.5804,
372.7783, 584.3853

■ 36.1433, 32.6333,
76.4415

■ 90.3109, 84.9530,
164.4731

■ 24.7155, 21.8457,
56.2858

116.2127,
110.3266, 204.4003

■ 15.9929, 13.7435,
40.0266

146.6464,
140.3076, 250.3166

■ 9.6099, 7.9425,
27.2453

181.9773,
175.2804, 302.6407

■ 5.2014, 4.0582,
17.5235

222.5708,
215.6295, 361.7911

■ 2.4019, 1.7062,
10.4425

268.7922,

■ 0.8460, 0.4276,

261.7393, 428.1863

5.5839

321.0069,
313.9941, 502.2448

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
2.5291

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.8555

■ 50.6416, 46.4908,
100.9123

■ 50.6416, 46.4908,
100.9123

■ 41.0231, 34.9011,
99.1822

■ 62.2765, 60.5100,
103.0050

■ 33.3023, 25.5980,
97.7934

■ 76.0286, 77.0804,
105.4786

■ 27.3550, 18.4319,
96.7237

■ 91.9973, 96.3217,
108.3509

■ 23.0403, 13.2330,
95.9476

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 20.1963, 9.8062,
95.4361

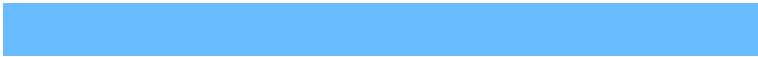
■ 18.6276, 7.9159,
95.1539

■ 18.0500, 7.2200,
95.0500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.6873, 46.4908, 106.6636



50.6416, 46.4908, 100.9123



57.5358, 46.4908, 80.2059

Triad

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



50.6416, 46.4908, 100.9123



53.5761, 46.4908, 23.1166



30.8571, 46.4908, 46.3961

Complementary

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



50.6416, 46.4908, 100.9123



84.6403, 95.8361, 54.0834

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.



33.0831, 46.4908, 29.3851



50.6416, 46.4908, 100.9123



45.7237, 46.4908, 18.7351

Square

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



50.6416, 46.4908, 100.9123



59.3650, 46.4908, 34.9431



38.3076, 46.4908, 20.6330



31.8471, 46.4908, 70.4003

Rectangle

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



50.6416, 46.4908, 100.9123



60.2874, 46.4908, 63.2670



38.3076, 46.4908, 20.6330



31.2451, 46.4908, 39.7828

Sweetspot

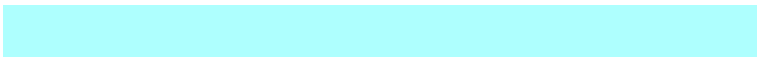
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



50.6431, 46.4925, 100.9125



78.6807, 80.2761, 105.9557



71.0497, 87.6524, 106.6463



16.3873, 16.6358, 22.5973



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.



50.6431, 46.4925, 100.9125



44.4142, 38.9871, 99.7921



60.6713, 51.6623, 101.3818



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657



0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358

Inverse Universe

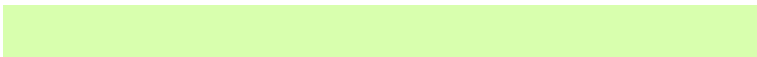
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.0170, 54.5896, 47.2090



59.6641, 48.2199, 38.5557



71.6754, 89.1525, 53.4766



18.0095, 17.9871, 18.6670



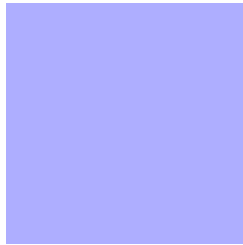
21.5488, 11.1088, 1.0085



2.0981, 1.0816, 0.0982

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.6416, 46.4908, 100.9123 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

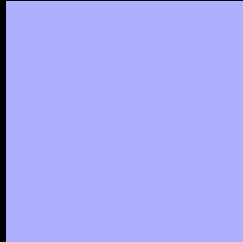
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.6416, 46.4908, 100.9123 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

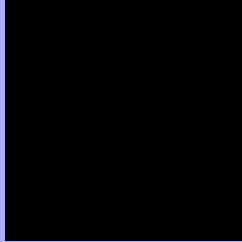
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 50.6416, 46.4908, 100.9123

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6416, 46.4908, 100.9123.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6416, 46.4908,

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

50.6416, 46.4908, 100.9123

Protanopia

48.2707, 46.7293, 101.0833

Deuteranopia

47.7198, 46.4639, 100.2193



Tritanopia

42.6746, 46.5494, 61.3793

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.6416, 46.4908, 100.9123

Protanomaly

49.0820, 46.5568, 101.0072

Deuteranomaly

48.7158, 46.3866, 100.1518

Tritanomaly

45.1680, 46.3220, 74.2706

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.6416, 46.4908, 100.9123

Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

Achromatomaly

46.6523, 46.9493, 66.9249

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.6416, 46.4908, 100.9123 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(174, 174, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 174, 255)  
}
```

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(174, 174, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 174, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.6416, 46.4908, 100.9123 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(174, 174, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 174, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 174, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 174, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 174, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 174,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.6416, 46.4908, 100.9123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 174, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
174, 255) }
```

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