

Converting Colors

XYZ(60.3287, 47.5346,
153.2904)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(60.3287, 47.5346, 153.2904)
contains.

XYZ(50.3815, 43.5947, 100.3670)	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(50.3815, 43.5947,
100.3670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5A4FF
RGB	181, 164, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 64%, 100%
CMY	0.2902, 0.3568, 0.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.36, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	251°, 100%, 82%
HSV	251°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	50.3815, 43.5947, 100.3670
YIQ	179.4570, -19.0790, 31.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

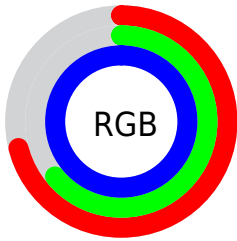
Format	Color
R_{YB}	181, 164, 255
Decimal	11904255
CIE _{Lab}	71.96, 25.53, -42.99
CIE _{LCh}	72, 50.001, 300.699
Yxy	43.5947, 0.2592, 0.2243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290094335 (0xFFB5A4FF)
YUV	179.4570, 37.2427, 1.3532
Hunter-Lab	66.0263, 20.6588, -43.9087

Details

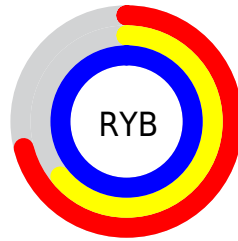
The XYZ color **50.3815, 43.5947, 100.3670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **77.7212, 92.3777, 48.8580**, and the grayscale version is **42.9074, 45.1420, 49.1596**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.6414, 76.0602, 105.1440**, and **24.5914, 20.1012, 56.0099** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.7615, 33.0429, 98.7846**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.6428, 56.3524, 102.2886**.

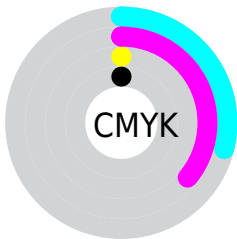
Distribution



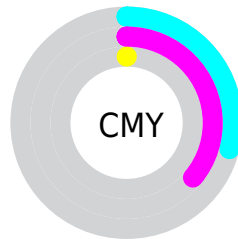
- Red (71%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.3815, 43.5947, 100.3670 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 50.3815, 43.5947, 100.3670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.3815, 43.5947,
100.3670

50.3815, 43.5947,
100.3670

378.5833,
361.0518, 582.6254

35.9357, 30.3520,
75.9885

89.9283, 80.6075,
163.7177

24.5544, 20.1059,
55.9165

115.7600,
105.1464, 203.5270

15.8723, 12.4721,
39.7324

146.1177,
134.2195, 249.3169

9.5241, 7.0660,
27.0178

181.3667,
168.2112, 301.5060

5.1444, 3.5034,
17.3540

221.8724,
207.5059, 360.5129

2.3679, 1.3999,
10.3226

268.0002,

0.8291, 0.2166,

252.4880, 426.7561

5.5050

320.1154,
303.5418, 500.6540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
2.4826

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.8309

■ 50.3815, 43.5947,
100.3670

■ 50.3815, 43.5947,
100.3670

■ 41.7615, 33.0429,
98.7846

■ 60.6428, 56.3524,
102.2886

■ 34.6919, 24.5658,
97.5210

■ 72.6214, 71.4275,
104.5671

■ 29.0787, 18.0256,
96.5544

■ 86.3938, 88.9294,
107.2194

■ 24.8161, 13.2656,
95.8603

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 21.7829, 10.1037,
95.4099

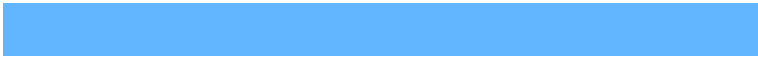
■ 19.8336, 8.3172,
95.1678

■ 19.2519, 7.8396,
95.1062

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.6359, 43.5947, 111.5955



50.3815, 43.5947, 100.3670



57.4397, 43.5947, 74.3525

Triad

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



50.3815, 43.5947, 100.3670



49.9877, 43.5947, 17.1667



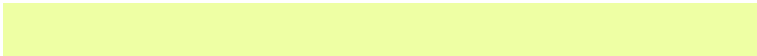
27.1092, 43.5947, 48.0426

Complementary

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



50.3815, 43.5947, 100.3670



77.7212, 92.3777, 48.8580

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.



28.7199, 43.5947, 27.9975



50.3815, 43.5947, 100.3670



41.2357, 43.5947, 14.2961

Square

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



50.3815, 43.5947, 100.3670



57.1913, 43.5947, 27.3052



33.6165, 43.5947, 17.4592



28.8768, 43.5947, 75.6992

Rectangle

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



50.3815, 43.5947, 100.3670



59.8113, 43.5947, 55.4670



33.6165, 43.5947, 17.4592



27.2710, 43.5947, 40.2762

Sweetspot

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



50.3829, 43.5963, 100.3672



78.8459, 79.3185, 105.7621



64.0276, 76.4469, 105.9889



16.4819, 16.4767, 22.5616



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.



50.3829, 43.5963, 100.3672



43.9202, 35.6670, 99.1773



62.7480, 49.9708, 100.9459



17.3196, 17.5410, 22.7229



10.1496, 4.1428, 49.6993



1.0687, 0.4448, 4.8428

Inverse Universe

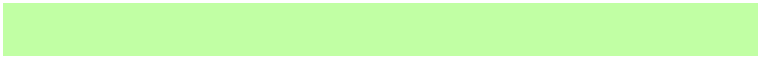
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.9488, 53.9852, 87.6227



66.3444, 47.5881, 83.9195



64.4074, 85.5142, 48.2349



18.6385, 18.2387, 21.9797



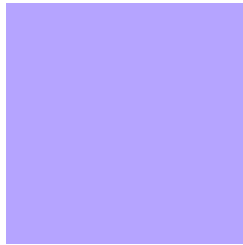
27.5091, 13.4929, 32.3949



2.7144, 1.3281, 3.3433

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3815, 43.5947, 100.3670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

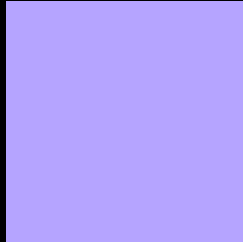
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.3815, 43.5947, 100.3670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

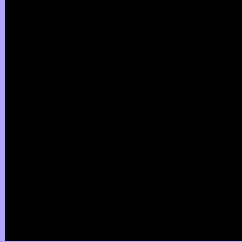
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 50.3815, 43.5947, 100.3670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3815, 43.5947, 100.3670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3815, 43.5947,

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

50.3815, 43.5947, 100.3670

Protanopia

45.7637, 43.9761, 100.6840

Deuteranopia

45.0922, 43.9548, 99.0360



Tritanopia

41.2746, 43.5307, 55.5171

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3815, 43.5947, 100.3670

Protanomaly

47.1227, 43.5465, 100.5294

Deuteranomaly

46.7504, 43.6525, 99.7277

Tritanomaly

44.1237, 43.2443, 69.6397

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3815, 43.5947, 100.3670

Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

Achromatomaly

45.2209, 44.4804, 65.2337

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.3815, 43.5947, 100.3670 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, 164, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 164, 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(181, 164, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 164, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.3815, 43.5947, 100.3670 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, 164, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 164, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 164, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 164, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 164, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 164,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.3815, 43.5947, 100.3670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 164, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
164, 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