

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.3069, 65.9782,  
254.5242)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.3069, 65.9782, 254.5242)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.1006, 71.3212,  
105.7335)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F3FF
RGB	0, 243, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0470, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	183°, 100%, 50%
HSV	183°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	50.1006, 71.3212, 105.7335
YIQ	171.7110, -148.6800, -47.7840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

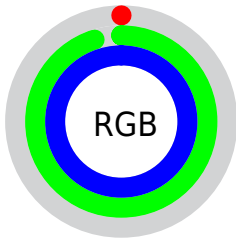
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 124, 255
Decimal	62463
CIELab	87.64, -42.83, -19.36
CIELCh	88, 47.003, 204.326
Yxy	71.3212, 0.2206, 0.3140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278252543 (0xFF00F3FF)
YUV	171.7110, 41.0615, -150.5905
Hunter-Lab	84.4519, -41.8967, -15.1146

# Details

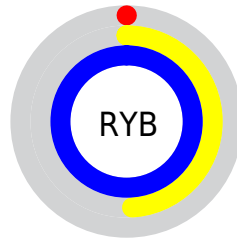
The XYZ color **50.1006, 71.3212, 105.7335** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.3728, 21.5249, 1.9763**, and the grayscale version is **38.9320, 40.9595, 44.6049**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.4177, 82.6619, 107.3260**, and **27.7519, 39.1950, 59.5288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1005, 71.3211, 105.7335**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.8772, 72.2579, 105.8734**.

# Distribution



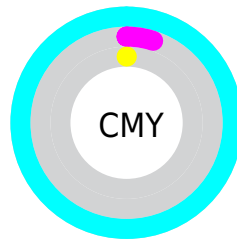
- Red (0%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.1006, 71.3212, 105.7335 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 50.1006, 71.3212, 105.7335 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.1006, 71.3212,  
105.7335


 50.1006, 71.3212,  
105.7335

377.5047,  
465.1755, 599.8255


 35.7115, 52.6044,  
80.4539


 89.5148, 121.0910,  
171.1346


 24.3805, 37.4870,  
59.5636


 115.2707,  
152.9127, 212.0932

 15.7424, 25.5848,  
42.6440


 145.5461,  
189.8715, 259.1152

 9.4317, 16.5133,  
29.2765

 180.7065,  
232.3517, 312.6192

 5.0832, 9.8881,  
19.0427

221.1172,  
280.7379, 373.0237

 2.3314, 5.3248,  
11.5240

267.1435,

 0.8107, 2.4391,

335.4143, 440.7472

6.3019

319.1509,  
396.7654, 516.2083

■ 0.0000, 0.8459,  
2.9578

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0731

■ 50.1006, 71.3212,  
105.7335

■ 50.1006, 71.3212,  
105.7335

■ 50.1005, 71.3211,  
105.7335

■ 50.8772, 72.2579,  
105.8734

■ 52.1937, 73.4750,  
106.0389

■ 54.2162, 75.0595,  
106.2382

■ 57.0452, 77.0633,  
106.4758

■ 60.7653, 79.5300,  
106.7559

■ 65.4503, 82.4976,  
107.0818

■ 71.1661, 86.0001,  
107.4566

■ 77.9732, 90.0687,  
107.8831

■ 85.9270, 94.7321,  
108.3640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.6477, 71.3212, 71.7540



50.1006, 71.3212, 105.7335



56.0603, 71.3212, 138.8324

# Triad

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



50.1006, 71.3212, 105.7335



86.6987, 71.3212, 119.1563



69.9263, 71.3212, 31.2455

# Complementary

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



50.1006, 71.3212, 105.7335



41.3728, 21.5249, 1.9763

# 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.



81.0484, 71.3212, 37.7553



50.1006, 71.3212, 105.7335



91.3883, 71.3212, 83.8745

# Square

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



50.1006, 71.3212, 105.7335



76.9903, 71.3212, 147.9499



89.2154, 71.3212, 55.0501



59.3511, 71.3212, 34.1316



# Rectangle

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



50.1006, 71.3212, 105.7335



62.1706, 71.3212, 152.8624



89.2154, 71.3212, 55.0501



73.7354, 71.3212, 32.3363

# Sweetspot

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



50.1026, 71.3237, 105.7339



71.1473, 85.9887, 107.4554



35.8079, 71.5393, 12.1674



14.6852, 18.0748, 22.9647



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.



50.1026, 71.3237, 105.7339



50.1005, 71.3211, 105.7335



24.6527, 20.4239, 97.2506



18.4773, 20.3262, 23.1994



26.2107, 37.3309, 55.2587



2.5737, 3.6782, 5.3876



# Inverse Universe

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



57.4190, 27.7329, 87.1234



57.4176, 27.7311, 87.1202



50.0496, 38.8786, 4.8686



18.7536, 18.2847, 22.5854



30.0181, 14.4965, 45.6074

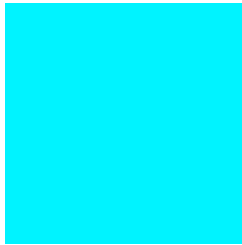


2.9337, 1.4159, 4.4983



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1006, 71.3212, 105.7335 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

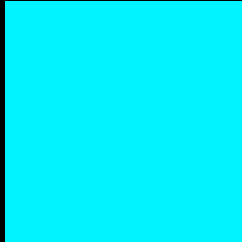
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1006, 71.3212, 105.7335 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 50.1006, 71.3212, 105.7335

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1006, 71.3212, 105.7335.



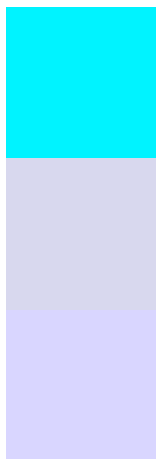
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1006, 71.3212,



# 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

50.1006, 71.3212, 105.7335

### Protanopia

68.3074, 69.8837, 90.7776

### Deuteranopia

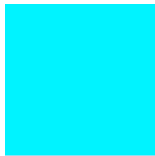
70.7118, 70.0648, 104.4047



## Tritanopia

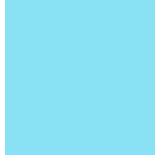
53.7701, 71.0217, 105.4823

# Trichromacy



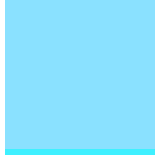
## Original Color

50.1006, 71.3212, 105.7335



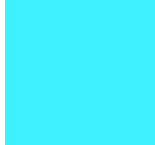
## Protanomaly

53.8420, 66.2427, 95.5363



## Deuteranomaly

55.4564, 66.4737, 104.5156



## Tritanomaly

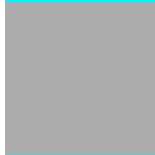
51.2600, 70.5969, 105.5326

# Monochromacy



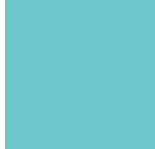
## Original Color

50.1006, 71.3212, 105.7335



## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259



## Achromatomaly

37.1614, 47.9036, 63.1648

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.1006, 71.3212, 105.7335 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(0, 243, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 243, 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(0, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 243, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.1006, 71.3212, 105.7335 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(0, 243, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 243, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 243, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 243, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 243, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 243,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.1006, 71.3212, 105.7335 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 243, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 243,  
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](#).

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