

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.1194, 76.8099, 89.5912)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.1194, 76.8099, 89.5912)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.4680, 77.4032,  
89.3712)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFE9
RGB	0, 255, 233
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0000, 0.0863
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	175°, 100%, 50%
HSV	175°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	50.4680, 77.4032, 89.3712
YIQ	176.2470, -144.9180, -60.9020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

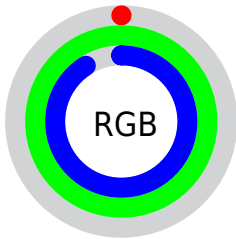
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 133, 255
Decimal	65513
CIELab	90.51, -54.20, -3.63
CIELCh	91, 54.320, 183.828
Yxy	77.4032, 0.2323, 0.3563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255593 (0xFF00FFE9)
YUV	176.2470, 27.9792, -154.5686
Hunter-Lab	87.9791, -51.5693, 1.3572

# Details

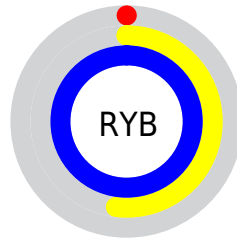
The XYZ color **50.4680, 77.4032, 89.3712** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.3861, 21.3195, 2.6960**, and the grayscale version is **41.3180, 43.4698, 47.3386**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.4177, 82.6619, 107.3260**, and **27.9021, 43.1068, 48.4448** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4675, 77.4030, 89.3685**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.1996, 77.7438, 91.0581**.

# Distribution



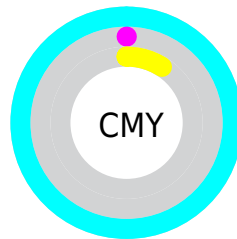
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.4680, 77.4032, 89.3712 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 50.4680, 77.4032, 89.3712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.4680, 77.4032,  
89.3712


 50.4680, 77.4032,  
89.3712


378.9151,  
486.1376, 546.5005


 36.0047, 57.5839,  
66.8885


 90.0556, 129.7085,  
148.3925


 24.6080, 41.4742,  
48.5330


 115.9106,  
162.9632, 185.7682

 15.9124, 28.6898,  
33.8862


 146.2936,  
201.4652, 228.9453

 9.5526, 18.8463,  
22.5295

 181.5698,  
245.5988, 278.3423

 5.1633, 11.5593,  
14.0445

222.1048,  
295.7485, 334.3778

 2.3792, 6.4443,  
8.0125

268.2637,

 0.8347, 3.1171,

352.2986, 397.4703

4.0151

320.4120,  
415.6335, 468.0383

■ 0.0000, 1.1932,  
1.6336

■ 0.0000, 0.0561,  
0.3146

■ 50.4680, 77.4032,  
89.3712

■ 50.4680, 77.4032,  
89.3712

■ 50.4675, 77.4030,  
89.3685

■ 51.1996, 77.7438,  
91.0581

■ 52.4734, 78.3634,  
92.7895

■ 54.4547, 79.3474,  
94.5747

■ 57.2441, 80.7475,  
96.4184

60.9262, 82.6073,  
98.3245

65.5747, 84.9648,  
100.2968

71.2557, 87.8542,  
102.3382

78.0295, 91.3064,  
104.4518

85.9517, 95.3503,  
106.6401

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.5328, 77.4032, 55.4078



50.4680, 77.4032, 89.3712



53.9380, 77.4032, 133.1479

# Triad

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



50.4680, 77.4032, 89.3712



89.0862, 77.4032, 162.9265



85.6994, 77.4032, 33.3989

# Complementary

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



50.4680, 77.4032, 89.3712



41.3861, 21.3195, 2.6960

# 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.



97.4656, 77.4032, 49.1229



50.4680, 77.4032, 89.3712



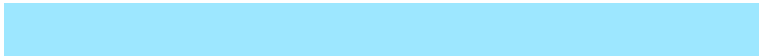
99.5837, 77.4032, 121.7580

# Square

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



50.4680, 77.4032, 89.3712



75.3266, 77.4032, 183.0950



102.8233, 77.4032, 79.3839



71.8397, 77.4032, 29.5131



# Rectangle

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



50.4680, 77.4032, 89.3712



59.2075, 77.4032, 160.2181



102.8233, 77.4032, 79.3839



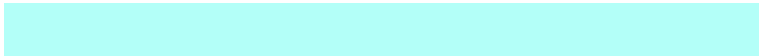
90.0842, 77.4032, 37.1735

# Sweetspot

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



50.4690, 77.4037, 89.3726



71.2403, 87.8463, 102.3331



36.1751, 71.7340, 11.9412



14.7081, 18.5278, 21.7174



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.



50.4690, 77.4037, 89.3726



50.4675, 77.4030, 89.3685



29.4462, 30.0112, 98.8485



18.4833, 20.4528, 22.8478



26.3984, 40.4560, 46.8449



2.5894, 3.9467, 4.6616



# Inverse Universe

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



41.3861, 21.3195, 2.6960



41.3849, 21.3179, 2.6928



45.9955, 30.7703, 3.5169



18.0730, 18.0125, 19.0016



21.6461, 11.1477, 1.5210

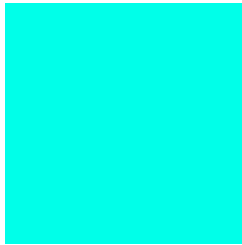


2.1283, 1.0937, 0.2569



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.4680, 77.4032, 89.3712 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

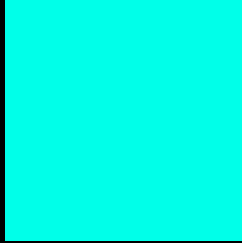
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.4680, 77.4032, 89.3712 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

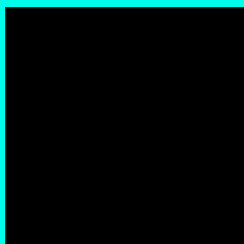
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 50.4680, 77.4032, 89.3712**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.4680, 77.4032, 89.3712.



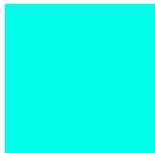
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.4680, 77.4032,



# Color Blindness Simulation

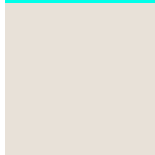
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



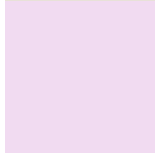
### Original Color

50.4680, 77.4032, 89.3712



### Protanopia

72.5986, 75.9641, 75.8019



### Deuteranopia

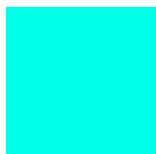
77.4843, 75.7147, 93.7496



## Tritanopia

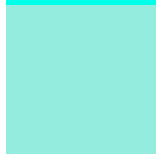
61.8997, 76.5202, 106.1151

# Trichromacy



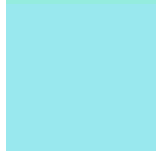
## Original Color

50.4680, 77.4032, 89.3712



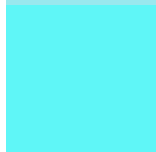
## Protanomaly

55.3930, 71.5607, 80.0003



## Deuteranomaly

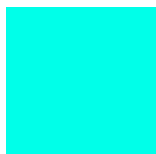
57.4261, 70.6586, 91.5007



## Tritanomaly

54.4636, 75.0598, 99.6132

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.4680, 77.4032, 89.3712



## Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793



## Achromatomaly

38.5915, 51.1386, 60.6601

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.4680, 77.4032, 89.3712 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, 255, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 233)  
}
```

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, 255, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.4680, 77.4032, 89.3712 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, 255, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 255, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.4680, 77.4032, 89.3712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
233) }
```

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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