

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.9653, 60.1361, 94.5652)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.9653, 60.1361, 94.5652)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(50.0909, 60.3892, 94.6042)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(50.0909, 60.3892,  
94.6042)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82D8F4
RGB	130, 216, 244
RGB Percent	51%, 85%, 96%
CMY	0.4902, 0.1529, 0.0431
CMYK	0.47, 0.11, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	195°, 84%, 73%
HSV	195°, 47%, 96%
XYZ	50.0909, 60.3892, 94.6042
YIQ	193.4780, -60.2440, -9.5240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

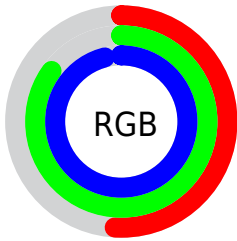
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	130, 179, 244
Decimal	8575220
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.05, -18.75, -21.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 28.753, 229.287
Yxy	60.3892, 0.2442, 0.2945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286765300 (0xFF82D8F4)
YUV	193.4780, 24.9073, -55.6702
Hunter-Lab	77.7105, -20.9352, -17.7819

# Details

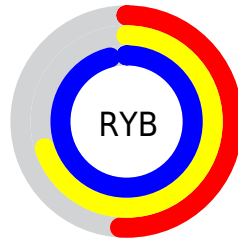
The XYZ color **50.0909, 60.3892, 94.6042** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **53.5657, 45.2999, 27.0414**, and the grayscale version is **50.8548, 53.5032, 58.2650**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.5490, 89.4314, 107.9406**, and **24.4205, 30.4602, 52.1693** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2756, 55.6703, 93.9482**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.8533, 65.6822, 95.3232**.

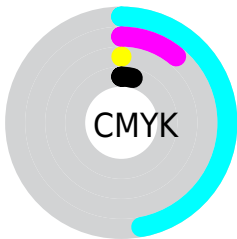
# Distribution



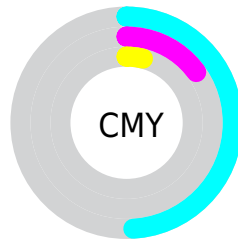
- Red (51%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.0909, 60.3892, 94.6042 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 50.0909, 60.3892, 94.6042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



50.0909, 60.3892,  
94.6042

50.0909, 60.3892,  
94.6042

377.4674,  
426.0309, 563.8490

35.7037, 43.7324,  
71.2105

89.5006, 105.3940,  
155.7085

24.3745, 30.4602,  
52.0311

115.2538,  
134.5109, 194.2563

15.7379, 20.1882,  
36.6475

145.5263,  
168.5499, 238.6925

9.4285, 12.5319,  
24.6410

180.6836,  
207.8954, 289.4357

5.0811, 7.1070,  
15.5932

221.0911,  
252.9319, 346.9044

2.3302, 3.5291,  
9.0855

267.1139,

0.8100, 1.4138,

304.0437, 411.5172

4.6994

319.1176,  
361.6152, 483.6925

■ 0.0000, 0.2269,  
2.0164

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5653

■ 50.0909, 60.3892,  
94.6042

■ 50.0909, 60.3892,  
94.6042

■ 45.2756, 55.6703,  
93.9482

■ 55.8533, 65.6822,  
95.3232

■ 41.3374, 51.4844,  
93.3479

■ 62.6152, 71.5730,  
96.1039

■ 38.2054, 47.7956,  
92.8009

■ 70.4316, 78.0924,  
96.9503

■ 35.7944, 44.5589,  
92.3032

■ 79.3518, 85.2665,  
97.8649

■ 33.9968, 41.7180,  
91.8496

■ 89.4221, 93.1199,  
98.8500

■ 33.4852, 40.8434,  
91.7078

■ 92.3672, 97.3874,  
99.5185

■ 93.3293, 99.3117,  
99.8392

# Harmonies

## Analogous

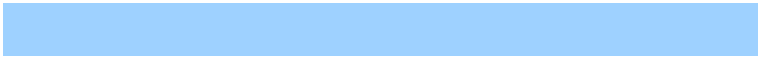
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



47.0355, 60.3892, 77.4697



50.0909, 60.3892, 94.6042



55.2479, 60.3892, 104.5358

# Triad

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



50.0909, 60.3892, 94.6042



69.6955, 60.3892, 72.1895



53.6149, 60.3892, 38.8976

# Complementary

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



50.0909, 60.3892, 94.6042



53.5657, 45.2999, 27.0414

# 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.



59.6034, 60.3892, 37.9899



50.0909, 60.3892, 94.6042



69.1808, 60.3892, 55.2825

# Square

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



50.0909, 60.3892, 94.6042



66.7437, 60.3892, 90.1553



65.3835, 60.3892, 43.4602



48.9684, 60.3892, 46.2075



# Rectangle

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



50.0909, 60.3892, 94.6042



59.3096, 60.3892, 104.7334



65.3835, 60.3892, 43.4602



55.5282, 60.3892, 37.8894

# Sweetspot

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



50.0928, 60.3915, 94.6056



80.3801, 88.3794, 107.4302



47.6098, 71.8693, 43.0842



16.7678, 18.5613, 22.9489



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.



50.0928, 60.3915, 94.6056



50.3318, 61.8264, 103.8887



38.1770, 36.5599, 90.6337



16.6318, 18.0279, 21.1457



18.3201, 22.4339, 49.9026



1.6902, 2.1318, 4.4126



# Inverse Universe

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



57.6871, 40.1580, 69.6790



59.9650, 38.0560, 71.8451



65.2844, 68.7373, 30.9476



17.0295, 16.6946, 19.9019



25.0516, 12.3641, 26.0440

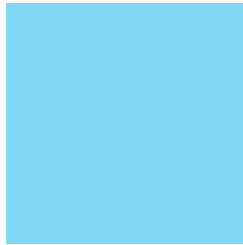


2.2422, 1.1028, 2.5018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.0909, 60.3892, 94.6042 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

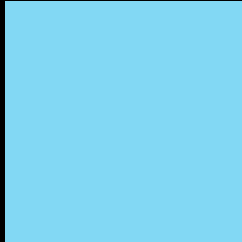
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.0909, 60.3892, 94.6042 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 50.0909, 60.3892, 94.6042**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0909, 60.3892, 94.6042.



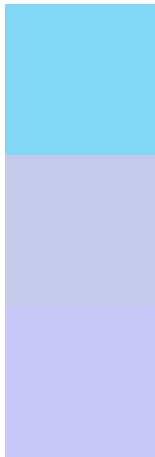
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0909, 60.3892,



# 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

50.0909, 60.3892, 94.6042

### Protanopia

58.7639, 59.5841, 86.2456

### Deuteranopia

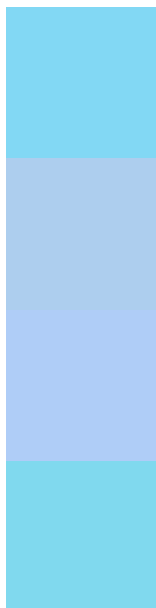
61.1861, 59.9035, 97.1446



## Tritanopia

48.5606, 60.1359, 87.6452

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.0909, 60.3892, 94.6042

## Protanomaly

54.7375, 59.1999, 89.4307

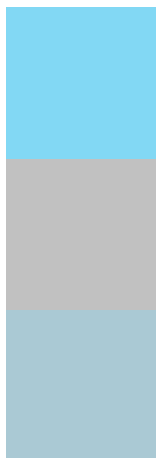
## Deuteranomaly

56.2990, 59.4920, 96.5115

## Tritanomaly

49.1476, 60.3879, 89.9546

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.0909, 60.3892, 94.6042

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

49.3479, 55.0728, 70.3166

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.0909, 60.3892, 94.6042 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(130, 216, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 216, 244)  
}
```

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(130, 216, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 216, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.0909, 60.3892, 94.6042 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(130, 216, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 216, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 216, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 216, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 216, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 216,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.0909, 60.3892, 94.6042 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 216, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
216, 244) }
```

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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