

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.0054, 66.8138, 59.9626)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.0054, 66.8138, 59.9626)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.0240, 66.6953,  
60.1061)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94E6C0
RGB	148, 230, 192
RGB Percent	58%, 90%, 75%
CMY	0.4196, 0.0980, 0.2471
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.17, 0.10
HSL	152°, 62%, 74%
HSV	152°, 36%, 90%
XYZ	50.0240, 66.6953, 60.1061
YIQ	201.1500, -36.6740, -29.2020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

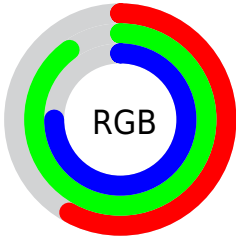
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	148, 201, 230
Decimal	9758400
CIELab	85.35, -33.16, 10.68
CIELCh	85, 34.837, 162.154
Yxy	66.6953, 0.2829, 0.3772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287948480 (0xFF94E6C0)
YUV	201.1500, -4.5110, -46.6126
Hunter-Lab	81.6672, -33.5801, 13.5303

# Details

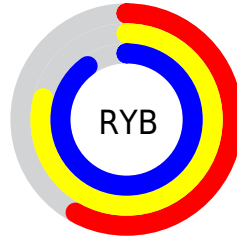
The XYZ color **50.0240, 66.6953, 60.1061** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.0882, 41.5496, 51.7316**, and the grayscale version is **55.6552, 58.5536, 63.7649**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.6051, 91.1347, 102.3075**, and **24.4123, 34.5159, 29.8017** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.1315, 64.3065, 53.9343**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.8324, 69.5500, 66.7702**.

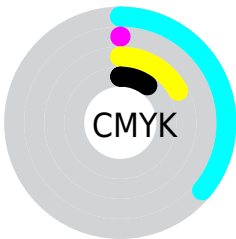
# Distribution



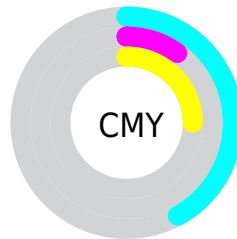
- Red (58%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.0240, 66.6953, 60.1061 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 50.0240, 66.6953, 60.1061 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.0240, 66.6953,  
60.1061


 50.0240, 66.6953,  
60.1061


377.2102,  
448.8594, 442.8042

 35.6503, 48.8370,  
43.0783


 89.4020, 114.4837,  
106.5284

 24.3331, 34.4902,  
29.6147


 115.1371,  
145.1826, 136.7601

 15.7070, 23.2705,  
19.2968


145.3901,  
180.9306, 172.2301

 9.4066, 14.7933,  
11.7059

180.5263,  
222.1120, 213.3569

 5.0665, 8.6745,  
6.4237

220.9110,  
269.1111, 260.5593

 2.3215, 4.5295,  
3.0314

266.9097,

 0.8056, 1.9739,

322.3125, 314.2555

1.1107

318.8876,  
382.1005, 374.8644

■ 0.0000, 0.5923,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.0240, 66.6953,  
60.1061

■ 50.0240, 66.6953,  
60.1061

■ 45.1315, 64.3065,  
53.9343

■ 55.8324, 69.5500,  
66.7702

■ 41.0982, 62.3491,  
48.2386

■ 62.5979, 72.8862,  
73.9333

■ 37.8699, 60.7973,  
43.0079

■ 70.3661, 76.7290,  
81.6079

■ 35.3830, 59.6184,  
38.2295

■ 79.1778, 81.0993,  
89.8044

■ 33.5640, 58.7749,  
33.8893

■ 86.0650, 84.4668,  
98.3923

■ 32.3226, 58.2203,  
29.9723

■ 87.5880, 85.0761,  
106.4127

■ 31.8991, 58.0365,  
28.3955

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.7488, 66.6953, 44.9454



50.0240, 66.6953, 60.1061



49.6919, 66.6953, 82.1537

# Triad

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



50.0240, 66.6953, 60.1061



66.6388, 66.6953, 123.8924



75.3126, 66.6953, 47.1967

# Complementary

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



50.0240, 66.6953, 60.1061



52.0882, 41.5496, 51.7316

# 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.



79.4034, 66.6953, 63.8537



50.0240, 66.6953, 60.1061



74.1244, 66.6953, 109.8121

# Square

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



50.0240, 66.6953, 60.1061



58.8569, 66.6953, 122.3055



78.9514, 66.6953, 86.7600



68.1540, 66.6953, 38.6258



# Rectangle

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



50.0240, 66.6953, 60.1061



51.3997, 66.6953, 98.2744



78.9514, 66.6953, 86.7600



77.1178, 66.6953, 51.8704

# Sweetspot

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



50.0258, 66.6980, 60.1076



83.4499, 94.2536, 97.7994



53.9589, 69.2072, 38.5323



17.5794, 20.0345, 20.6521



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.



50.0258, 66.6980, 60.1076



58.4201, 81.9401, 69.9798



54.0400, 67.0961, 84.9688



14.5110, 16.2178, 16.9558



18.1211, 32.8806, 16.4041



1.3859, 2.4485, 1.4587



# Inverse Universe

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



52.0882, 41.5496, 51.7316



61.4016, 45.6110, 57.8910



49.0041, 41.0102, 33.3509



14.6535, 14.4786, 16.3757



20.0257, 10.1445, 9.0303

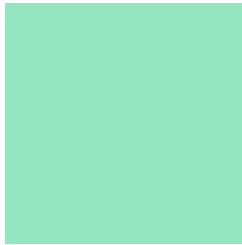


1.5263, 0.7682, 0.9122



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.0240, 66.6953, 60.1061 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

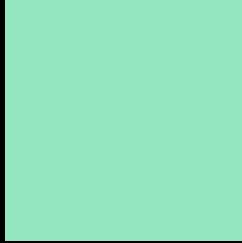
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.0240, 66.6953, 60.1061 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

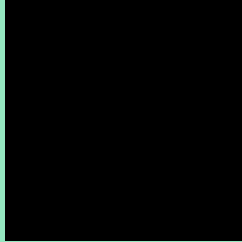
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 50.0240, 66.6953, 60.1061

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0240, 66.6953, 60.1061.



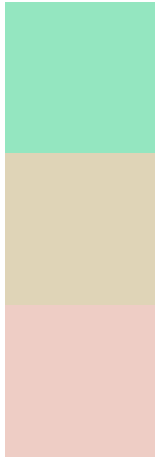
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0240, 66.6953,



# 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

50.0240, 66.6953, 60.1061

### Protanopia

62.5222, 66.1938, 54.2812

### Deuteranopia

67.1693, 65.8710, 61.9975



## **Tritanopia**

56.5629, 66.4972, 93.0731

# Trichromacy



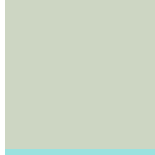
## Original Color

50.0240, 66.6953, 60.1061



## Protanomaly

56.9594, 65.9440, 56.1808



## Deuteranomaly

59.0737, 65.0124, 61.0649



## Tritanomaly

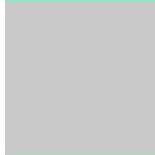
54.0332, 66.6890, 79.8364

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.0240, 66.6953, 60.1061



## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061



## Achromatomaly

53.0279, 61.1093, 62.4265

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.0240, 66.6953, 60.1061 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(148, 230, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 230, 192)  
}
```

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(148, 230, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 230, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.0240, 66.6953, 60.1061 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(148, 230, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 230, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 230, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 230, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 230, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 230,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.0240, 66.6953, 60.1061 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 230, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
230, 192) }
```

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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