

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.0893, 65.8764, 42.8763)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.0893, 65.8764, 42.8763)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.0893, 65.8764,  
42.8763)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9E39F
RGB	169, 227, 159
RGB Percent	66%, 89%, 62%
CMY	0.3373, 0.1098, 0.3765
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.30, 0.11
HSL	111°, 55%, 76%
HSV	111°, 30%, 89%
XYZ	50.0893, 65.8764, 42.8763
YIQ	201.9060, -12.7400, -33.4440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

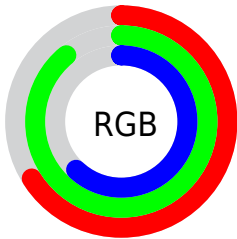
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 227, 217
Decimal	11133855
CIELab	84.93, -31.19, 27.43
CIELCh	85, 41.535, 138.671
Yxy	65.8764, 0.3153, 0.4147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289323935 (0xFFA9E39F)
YUV	201.9060, -21.1527, -28.8586
Hunter-Lab	81.1643, -31.8789, 25.4941

# Details

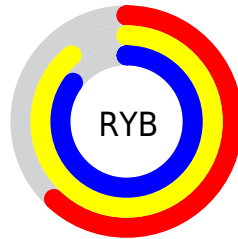
The XYZ color **50.0893, 65.8764, 42.8763** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **54.8813, 45.0960, 78.4884**, and the grayscale version is **56.2153, 59.1429, 64.4066**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.9489, 92.3826, 77.2889**, and **24.2870, 33.8322, 19.1601** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.4470, 63.1767, 33.2568**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.7119, 69.0435, 54.4327**.

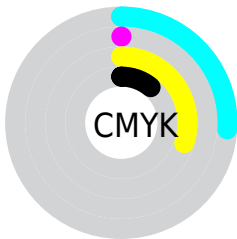
# Distribution



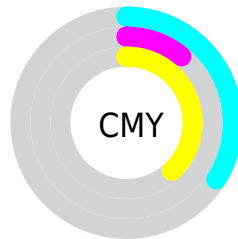
- Red (66%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.0893, 65.8764, 42.8763 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 50.0893, 65.8764, 42.8763 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.0893, 65.8764,  
42.8763


 50.0893, 65.8764,  
42.8763


377.4613,  
445.9347, 374.0091

 35.7024, 48.1721,  
29.4574


 89.4982, 113.3089,  
80.8085

 24.3735, 33.9632,  
19.1786


 115.2510,  
143.8059, 106.1589

 15.7372, 22.8653,  
11.6212


145.5231,  
179.3359, 136.3235

 9.4280, 14.4941,  
6.3669

180.6799,  
220.2833, 171.7209

 5.0807, 8.4651,  
2.9971

221.0868,  
267.0324, 212.7696

 2.3300, 4.3940,  
1.0931

267.1090,

 0.8099, 1.8963,

319.9678, 259.8882

0.0000

319.1121,  
379.4738, 313.4952

0.0000, 0.5462,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.0893, 65.8764,  
42.8763

50.0893, 65.8764,  
42.8763

44.4470, 63.1767,  
33.2568

56.7119, 69.0435,  
54.4327

39.7333, 60.9143,  
25.4643

64.3535, 72.6901,  
68.0194

35.8990, 59.0683,  
19.3843

73.0565, 76.8380,  
83.7287

32.8888, 57.6128,  
14.8879

82.8597, 81.5053,  
101.6464

■ 30.6402, 56.5191,  
11.8277

■ 86.7604, 83.4208,  
106.1368

■ 29.0821, 55.7540,  
10.0289

■ 28.1130, 55.2720,  
9.1897

■ 28.1098, 55.2704,  
9.1867

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.0462, 65.8764, 33.2444



50.0893, 65.8764, 42.8763



46.6244, 65.8764, 62.1046

# Triad

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



50.0893, 65.8764, 42.8763



59.1563, 65.8764, 134.7916



81.1860, 65.8764, 56.5106

# Complementary

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



50.0893, 65.8764, 42.8763



54.8813, 45.0960, 78.4884

# 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.



81.8948, 65.8764, 82.2979



50.0893, 65.8764, 42.8763



68.5318, 65.8764, 132.2161

# Square

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



50.0893, 65.8764, 42.8763



51.5017, 65.8764, 117.6210



77.0687, 65.8764, 111.2719



75.2187, 65.8764, 39.6603



# Rectangle

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



50.0893, 65.8764, 42.8763



46.5058, 65.8764, 79.7531



77.0687, 65.8764, 111.2719



82.0677, 65.8764, 64.2605

# Sweetspot

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



50.0910, 65.8792, 42.8777



84.7339, 95.0835, 90.2682



62.7007, 68.3599, 42.6920



17.8027, 20.1926, 18.7226



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

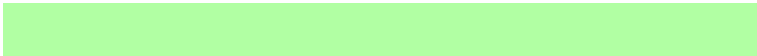


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



50.0910, 65.8792, 42.8777



60.4515, 83.4832, 47.6721



50.2957, 65.7227, 54.7272



14.3855, 16.1903, 15.2713



16.4524, 32.2630, 5.3603



1.2777, 2.4160, 0.3990



# Inverse Universe

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



54.8813, 45.0960, 78.4884



67.6300, 52.2747, 101.1333



54.8824, 45.4502, 62.5075



14.7759, 14.5022, 18.1648



21.0827, 9.9344, 43.1895



1.6149, 0.7635, 3.1942



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.0893, 65.8764, 42.8763 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 50.0893, 65.8764, 42.8763 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

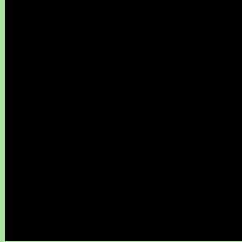
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 50.0893, 65.8764, 42.8763**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0893, 65.8764, 42.8763.



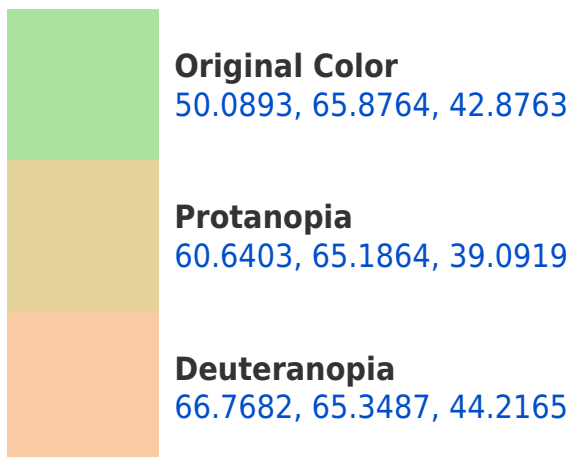
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0893, 65.8764,



# 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





## **Tritanopia**

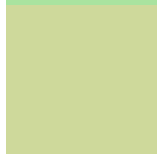
59.0997, 65.5690, 88.1385

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.0893, 65.8764, 42.8763



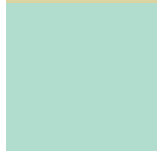
## Protanomaly

56.1828, 65.1141, 40.6175



## Deuteranomaly

59.2785, 64.7557, 43.5572



## Tritanomaly

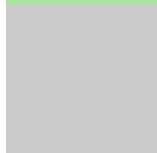
55.2504, 65.5650, 68.7748

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.0893, 65.8764, 42.8763



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

53.3924, 61.0809, 55.4301

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.0893, 65.8764, 42.8763 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(169, 227, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 227, 159)  
}
```

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(169, 227, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 227, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.0893, 65.8764, 42.8763 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(169, 227, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 227, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 227, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 227, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 227, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 227,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.0893, 65.8764, 42.8763 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 227, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
227, 159) }
```

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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