

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.0906, 60.8473, 39.5913)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.0906, 60.8473, 39.5913)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.1290, 60.8653,  
39.6780)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAD69A
RGB	186, 214, 154
RGB Percent	73%, 84%, 60%
CMY	0.2706, 0.1608, 0.3961
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.28, 0.16
HSL	88°, 42%, 72%
HSV	88°, 28%, 84%
XYZ	50.1290, 60.8653, 39.6780
YIQ	198.7880, 2.5720, -24.5960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

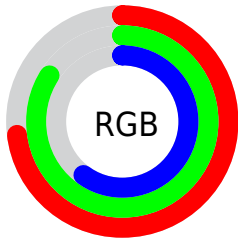
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">154, 214, 182</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12244634</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.31, -19.76, 26.64</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 33.168, 126.566</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.8653, 0.3327, 0.4040</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290434714 (0xFFBAD69A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">198.7880, -22.0805, -11.2151</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.0162, -21.8339, 24.4573</a>

# Details

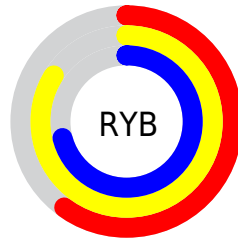
The XYZ color **50.1290, 60.8653, 39.6780** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **42.9871, 37.9131, 68.6739**, and the grayscale version is **54.2874, 57.1146, 62.1978**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.2308, 95.1781, 74.2534**, and **24.3121, 30.6611, 17.2072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.1613, 59.0097, 31.0033**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.5873, 62.9408, 50.0368**.

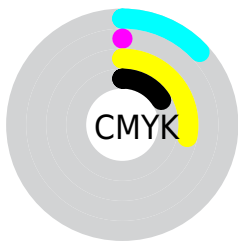
# Distribution



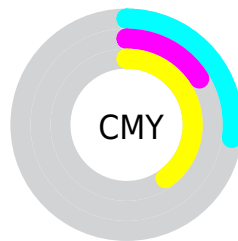
- Red (73%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.1290, 60.8653, 39.6780 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 50.1290, 60.8653, 39.6780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50.1290, 60.8653,  
39.6780

■ 50.1290, 60.8653,  
39.6780

377.6139,  
427.7799, 360.2762

■ 35.7341, 44.1165,  
26.9757

■ 89.5567, 106.0839,  
75.9046

■ 24.3981, 30.7621,  
17.3227

■ 115.3202,  
135.3224, 100.2661

■ 15.7555, 20.4177,  
10.3004

145.6039,  
169.4930, 129.3510

■ 9.4411, 12.6991,  
5.4904

180.7733,  
208.9800, 163.5779

■ 5.0894, 7.2217,  
2.4741

221.1936,  
254.1677, 203.3653

■ 2.3351, 3.6011,  
0.8264

267.2302,

■ 0.8125, 1.4530,

305.4407, 249.1318

0.0000

319.2485,  
363.1833, 301.2959

0.0000, 0.2553,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.1290, 60.8653,  
39.6780

50.1290, 60.8653,  
39.6780

46.1613, 59.0097,  
31.0033

54.5873, 62.9408,  
50.0368

42.6592, 57.3574,  
23.9198

59.5504, 65.2363,  
62.1583

39.6022, 55.9020,  
18.3313

65.0378, 67.7618,  
76.1209

36.9662, 54.6333,  
14.1301

71.0663, 70.5244,  
91.9970

■ 34.7241, 53.5402,  
11.1934

■ 76.6701, 73.1383,  
104.6839

■ 32.8447, 52.6096,  
9.3775

■ 80.0787, 74.8955,  
104.8434

■ 31.2846, 51.8236,  
8.4747

■ 83.3378, 76.5756,  
104.9959

■ 31.0035, 51.6814,  
8.3415

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.3110, 60.8653, 34.6483



50.1290, 60.8653, 39.6780



46.2601, 60.8653, 51.9725

# Triad

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



50.1290, 60.8653, 39.6780



52.6146, 60.8653, 108.7618



72.4230, 60.8653, 61.9218

# Complementary

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



50.1290, 60.8653, 39.6780



42.9871, 37.9131, 68.6739

# 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.



71.2316, 60.8653, 82.9796



50.1290, 60.8653, 39.6780



59.4181, 60.8653, 112.9233

# Square

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



50.1290, 60.8653, 39.6780



47.6113, 60.8653, 92.2574



66.3271, 60.8653, 102.6884



69.4618, 60.8653, 45.6908



# Rectangle

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



50.1290, 60.8653, 39.6780



45.3222, 60.8653, 63.9690



66.3271, 60.8653, 102.6884



72.4982, 60.8653, 68.6296

# Sweetspot

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



50.1306, 60.8680, 39.6793



88.5212, 96.9938, 92.3507



50.2945, 50.0873, 37.5898



18.6966, 20.6450, 19.1438



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

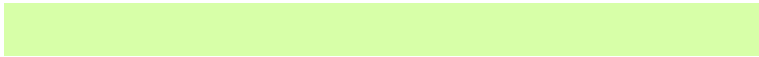


# Same Dimension

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



50.1306, 60.8680, 39.6793



70.7440, 88.7352, 50.5915



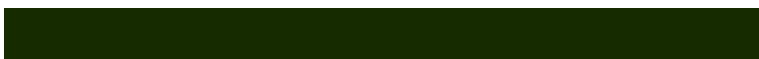
43.5915, 57.4969, 39.3733



12.8885, 14.2187, 13.2259



18.8600, 31.2990, 5.0473



1.2327, 1.9369, 0.3089



# Inverse Universe

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



42.9871, 37.9131, 68.6739



58.3359, 48.8571, 100.9635



50.8469, 41.9650, 69.0417



12.2881, 12.2899, 15.6621



10.6226, 4.6287, 38.7867



0.7357, 0.3282, 2.3439



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1290, 60.8653, 39.6780 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

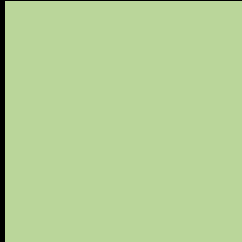
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1290, 60.8653, 39.6780 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

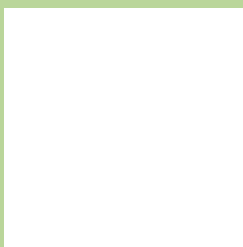
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 50.1290, 60.8653, 39.6780**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1290, 60.8653, 39.6780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1290, 60.8653,

39.6780.

# 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

50.1290, 60.8653, 39.6780

### Protanopia

56.6131, 60.6034, 37.5680

### Deuteranopia

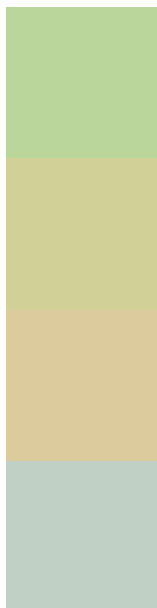
61.8467, 60.4737, 40.7607



## Tritanopia

57.7811, 60.6723, 77.7728

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.1290, 60.8653, 39.6780

## Protanomaly

54.1542, 60.7560, 38.1510

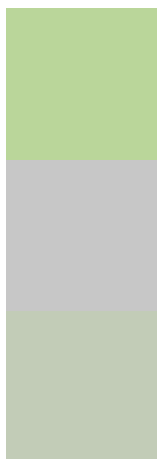
## Deuteranomaly

56.9569, 60.3618, 40.5473

## Tritanomaly

54.3721, 60.3494, 61.6062

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.1290, 60.8653, 39.6780

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

52.3882, 58.0740, 53.2480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.1290, 60.8653, 39.6780 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(186, 214, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 214, 154)  
}
```

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(186, 214, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 214, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.1290, 60.8653, 39.6780 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(186, 214, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 214, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 214, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 214, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 214, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 214,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.1290, 60.8653, 39.6780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 214, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
214, 154) }
```

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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