

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.0940, 55.6064, 91.8841)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.0940, 55.6064, 91.8841)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(50.1454, 55.7020, 92.1130)</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(50.1454, 55.7020,  
92.1130)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	97CBF2
RGB	151, 203, 242
RGB Percent	59%, 80%, 95%
CMY	0.4078, 0.2039, 0.0510
CMYK	0.38, 0.16, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	206°, 78%, 77%
HSV	206°, 38%, 95%
XYZ	50.1454, 55.7020, 92.1130
YIQ	191.8980, -43.5110, 1.1050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

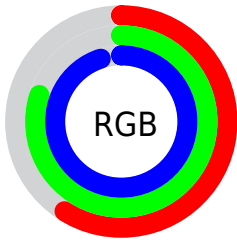
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	151, 184, 242
Decimal	9948146
CIE Lab	79.44, -7.38, -24.60
CIE LCh	79, 25.679, 253.303
Yxy	55.7020, 0.2533, 0.2814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288138226 (0xFF97CBF2)
YUV	191.8980, 24.7003, -35.8675
Hunter-Lab	74.6338, -10.6774, -20.9321

# Details

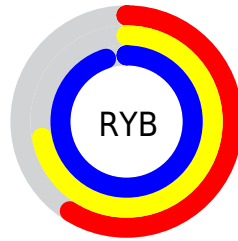
The XYZ color **50.1454, 55.7020, 92.1130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.6183, 57.9394, 37.2682**, and the grayscale version is **49.9235, 52.5234, 57.1980**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.8224, 92.1499, 108.1874**, and **24.4342, 27.5269, 50.4798** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.7392, 48.8855, 91.1359**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.6408, 63.3257, 93.1905**.

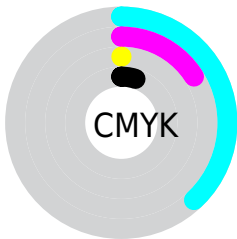
# Distribution



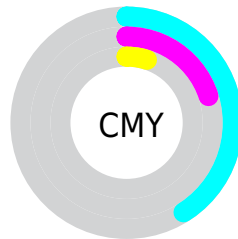
- Red (59%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.1454, 55.7020, 92.1130 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 50.1454, 55.7020, 92.1130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50.1454, 55.7020,  
92.1130

■ 50.1454, 55.7020,  
92.1130

377.6769,  
408.5675, 555.6271

■ 35.7472, 39.9640,  
69.1509

■ 89.5808, 98.5687,  
152.2311

■ 24.4082, 27.5105,  
50.3621

■ 115.3487,  
126.4663, 190.2241

■ 15.7631, 17.9570,  
35.3280

145.6373,  
159.1859, 234.0646

■ 9.4465, 10.9191,  
23.6301

180.8118,  
197.1118, 284.1710

■ 5.0929, 6.0125,  
14.8498

221.2377,  
240.6286, 340.9620

■ 2.3372, 2.8527,  
8.5686

267.2802,

■ 0.8136, 1.0553,

290.1205, 404.8559

4.3679

319.3049,  
345.9720, 476.2715

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.8293

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4472

■ 50.1454, 55.7020,  
92.1130

■ 50.1454, 55.7020,  
92.1130

■ 43.7392, 48.8855,  
91.1359

■ 57.6408, 63.3257,  
93.1905

■ 38.3569, 42.8342,  
90.2516

■ 66.2751, 71.7831,  
94.3678

■ 33.9339, 37.5110,  
89.4572

■ 76.1012, 81.1072,  
95.6497

■ 30.3953, 32.8724,  
88.7484

■ 87.1669, 91.3270,  
97.0391

■ 27.6532, 28.8679,  
88.1199

■ 92.9823, 99.1011,  
98.2331

■ 25.5919, 25.4324,  
87.5655

■ 93.0272, 99.1909,  
98.2481

■ 25.1574, 24.6712,  
87.4415

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.0510, 55.7020, 82.2817



50.1454, 55.7020, 92.1130



55.2571, 55.7020, 92.6894

# Triad

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



50.1454, 55.7020, 92.1130



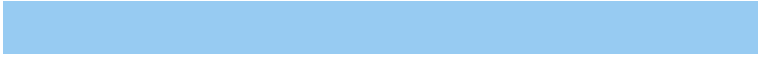
63.1889, 55.7020, 54.3488



46.4305, 55.7020, 42.2450

# Complementary

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



50.1454, 55.7020, 92.1130



60.6183, 57.9394, 37.2682

# 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.



50.6946, 55.7020, 37.0027



50.1454, 55.7020, 92.1130



60.4906, 55.7020, 43.1866

# Square

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



50.1454, 55.7020, 92.1130



63.0180, 55.7020, 69.1790



55.8429, 55.7020, 37.3167



44.0036, 55.7020, 52.8525



# Rectangle

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



50.1454, 55.7020, 92.1130



58.5751, 55.7020, 87.6097



55.8429, 55.7020, 37.3167



47.6842, 55.7020, 39.8802

# Sweetspot

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



50.1472, 55.7042, 92.1143



81.7571, 87.6314, 107.2132



53.6922, 73.7553, 59.5045



17.1738, 18.4486, 22.9057



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

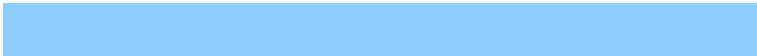


# Same Dimension

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



50.1472, 55.7042, 92.1143



50.9362, 56.8747, 102.9010



41.1176, 37.6449, 89.1044



15.6471, 16.7284, 20.1258



13.6530, 13.5302, 47.0199



1.2343, 1.3227, 3.9445



# Inverse Universe

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



58.4655, 45.3238, 62.1691



61.7738, 44.5370, 63.6207



71.7466, 80.1959, 40.9776



16.1513, 15.9102, 18.3531



22.2170, 11.1592, 14.3253

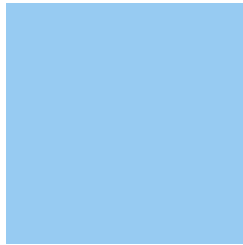


1.8980, 0.9482, 1.4536



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1454, 55.7020, 92.1130 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

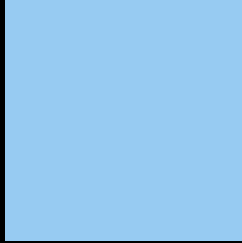
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1454, 55.7020, 92.1130 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

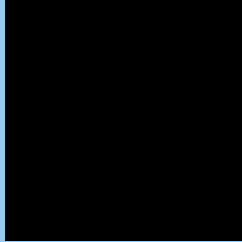
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 50.1454, 55.7020, 92.1130

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1454, 55.7020, 92.1130.



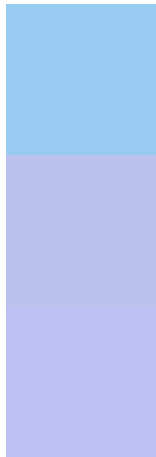
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1454, 55.7020,



# 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

50.1454, 55.7020, 92.1130

### Protanopia

54.9256, 55.2045, 87.1175

### Deuteranopia

56.6646, 55.3073, 93.2768



## Tritanopia

47.2446, 55.5813, 78.0502

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

50.1454, 55.7020, 92.1130

**Protanomaly**

52.8544, 55.1042, 88.7394

**Deuteranomaly**

53.8221, 55.1810, 92.6083

**Tritanomaly**

48.3270, 55.6717, 83.0615

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

50.1454, 55.7020, 92.1130

**Achromatopsia**

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

**Achromatomaly**

49.5042, 53.4801, 68.6863

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.1454, 55.7020, 92.1130 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(151, 203, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 203, 242)  
}
```

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(151, 203, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 203, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.1454, 55.7020, 92.1130 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(151, 203, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 203, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 203, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 203, 242); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 203, 242); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 203, 242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.1454, 55.7020, 92.1130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 203, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
203, 242) }
```

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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