

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.0959, 67.6598, 48.4188)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.0959, 67.6598, 48.4188)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.2129, 67.8846,  
48.4868)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EE8AA
RGB	158, 232, 170
RGB Percent	62%, 91%, 67%
CMY	0.3804, 0.0902, 0.3333
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.27, 0.09
HSL	130°, 62%, 76%
HSV	130°, 32%, 91%
XYZ	50.2129, 67.8846, 48.4868
YIQ	202.8060, -24.2020, -34.9700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

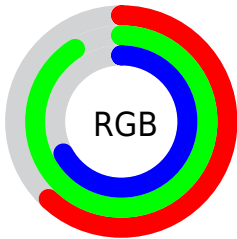
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">158, 222, 232</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10414250</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.95, -35.23, 23.05</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 42.102, 146.813</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">67.8846, 0.3014, 0.4075</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288604330 (0xFF9EE8AA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">202.8060, -16.1734, -39.2949</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.3921, -35.4015, 22.7830</a>

# Details

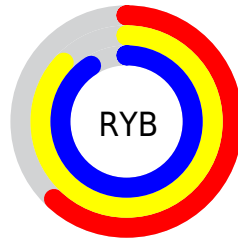
The XYZ color **50.2129, 67.8846, 48.4868** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.4261, 46.7784, 73.6626**, and the grayscale version is **56.7536, 59.7092, 65.0234**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.2190, 91.3071, 85.5057**, and **24.5043, 35.3017, 22.6619** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.3682, 65.0705, 39.3143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.1946, 71.2573, 59.1347**.

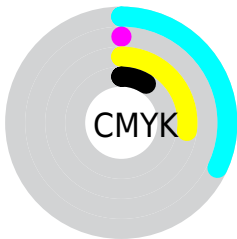
# Distribution



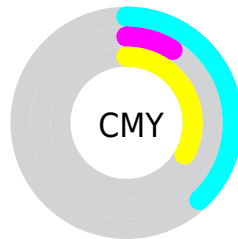
- Red (62%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.2129, 67.8846, 48.4868 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 50.2129, 67.8846, 48.4868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.2129, 67.8846,  
48.4868


 50.2129, 67.8846,  
48.4868


377.9362,  
453.0870, 397.2827

 35.8011, 49.8039,  
33.8498


 89.6802, 116.1870,  
89.3018

 24.4500, 35.2576,  
22.5018


 115.4663,  
147.1775, 116.3170

 15.7943, 23.8614,  
14.0243


145.7747,  
183.2401, 148.2953

 9.4686, 15.2308,  
7.9986

180.9705,  
224.7590, 185.6552

 5.1076, 8.9815,  
4.0063

221.4192,  
272.1188, 228.8154

 2.3460, 4.7291,  
1.6288

267.4862,

 0.8180, 2.0892,

325.7038, 278.1944

0.3112

319.5367,  
385.8984, 334.2106

■ 0.0000, 0.6586,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.2129, 67.8846,  
48.4868

■ 50.2129, 67.8846,  
48.4868

■ 44.3682, 65.0705,  
39.3143

■ 57.1946, 71.2573,  
59.1347

■ 39.5946, 62.7765,  
31.5477

■ 65.3638, 75.2076,  
71.3143

■ 35.8277, 60.9730,  
25.1189

■ 74.7746, 79.7640,  
85.0845

■ 32.9938, 59.6235,  
19.9520

■ 85.4761, 84.9507,  
100.4998

■ 31.0091, 58.6866,  
15.9639

■ 88.1479, 86.1958,  
106.5993

■ 29.7738, 58.1127,  
13.0610

■ 29.2017, 57.8533,  
11.4297

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.5131, 67.8846, 35.9232



50.2129, 67.8846, 48.4868



47.7202, 67.8846, 71.0007

# Triad

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



50.2129, 67.8846, 48.4868



63.4966, 67.8846, 140.6398



82.5297, 67.8846, 52.4520

# Complementary

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



50.2129, 67.8846, 48.4868



58.4261, 46.7784, 73.6626

# 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.



84.8671, 67.8846, 76.9076



50.2129, 67.8846, 48.4868



73.2545, 67.8846, 132.1735

# Square

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



50.2129, 67.8846, 48.4868



54.8938, 67.8846, 127.8701



81.3206, 67.8846, 106.9664



75.2155, 67.8846, 37.7798



# Rectangle

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



50.2129, 67.8846, 48.4868



48.3477, 67.8846, 90.3663



81.3206, 67.8846, 106.9664



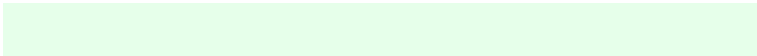
83.9532, 67.8846, 59.5919

# Sweetspot

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



50.2147, 67.8874, 48.4883



83.0318, 94.1799, 91.3697



64.8192, 75.5416, 43.5131



17.4379, 19.9966, 19.0643



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

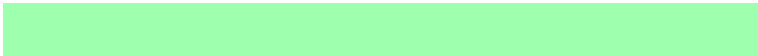


# Same Dimension

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



50.2147, 67.8874, 48.4883



57.5021, 81.8480, 52.7168



54.1119, 69.4463, 69.0110



14.2842, 16.1271, 15.7612



16.2412, 32.1286, 6.5044



1.2291, 2.3858, 0.6332



# Inverse Universe

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



58.4261, 46.7784, 73.6626



69.1063, 51.9968, 88.2774



54.1489, 45.0674, 51.1388



14.8894, 14.5730, 17.6182



23.9442, 11.7119, 29.6647



1.7963, 0.8762, 2.3340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.2129, 67.8846, 48.4868 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

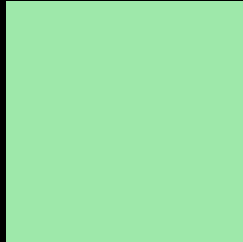
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.2129, 67.8846, 48.4868 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 50.2129, 67.8846, 48.4868**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2129, 67.8846, 48.4868.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2129, 67.8846,

48.4868.

# 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

50.2129, 67.8846, 48.4868

### Protanopia

62.8813, 67.3598, 43.8700

### Deuteranopia

68.6192, 67.2337, 50.4351



## Tritanopia

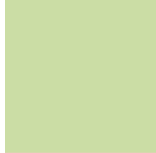
59.2781, 67.8969, 93.2002

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.2129, 67.8846, 48.4868



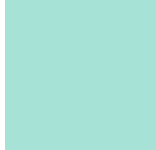
## Protanomaly

57.2766, 67.1260, 45.5351



## Deuteranomaly

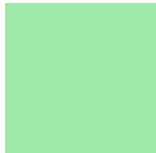
59.9648, 66.1039, 49.6433



## Tritanomaly

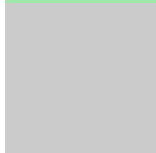
55.3984, 67.5145, 74.4018

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.2129, 67.8846, 48.4868



## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353



## Achromatomaly

53.9441, 62.4195, 58.4952

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.2129, 67.8846, 48.4868 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(158, 232, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 232, 170)  
}
```

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(158, 232, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 232, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.2129, 67.8846, 48.4868 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(158, 232, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 232, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 232, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 232, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 232, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 232,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.2129, 67.8846, 48.4868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 232, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
232, 170) }
```

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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