

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.1052, 64.5631, 89.7617)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.1052, 64.5631, 89.7617)
contains.

XYZ(50.0902, 64.4291, 89.9168)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(50.0902, 64.4291,
89.9168)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77E2ED
RGB	119, 226, 237
RGB Percent	47%, 89%, 93%
CMY	0.5333, 0.1137, 0.0706
CMYK	0.50, 0.05, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	186°, 77%, 70%
HSV	186°, 50%, 93%
XYZ	50.0902, 64.4291, 89.9168
YIQ	195.2610, -67.3030, -19.2630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

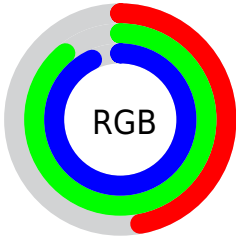
Format	Color
RYB	119, 175, 237
Decimal	7856877
CIELab	84.19, -27.98, -14.90
CIElCh	84, 31.698, 208.038
Yxy	64.4291, 0.2450, 0.3152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286046957 (0xFF77E2ED)
YUV	195.2610, 20.5773, -66.8809
Hunter-Lab	80.2677, -29.0776, -10.2299

Details

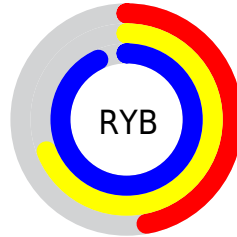
The XYZ color **50.0902, 64.4291, 89.9168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **46.2388, 35.3030, 21.8316**, and the grayscale version is **51.9391, 54.6439, 59.5072**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.1701, 88.2050, 107.8292**, and **24.2908, 32.8979, 48.7857** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6379, 61.7648, 89.5856**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.3650, 67.5318, 90.2915**.

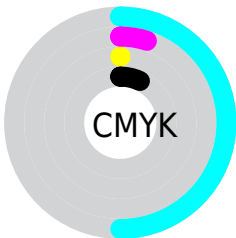
Distribution



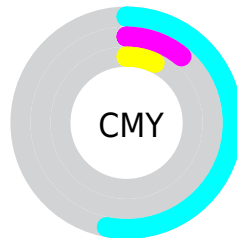
- Red (47%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)





- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.0902, 64.4291, 89.9168 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 50.0902, 64.4291, 89.9168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 50.0902, 64.4291,
89.9168


 50.0902, 64.4291,
89.9168


377.4647,
440.7376, 548.3233


 35.7032, 46.9983,
67.3383


 89.4995, 111.2287,
149.1573

 24.3741, 33.0343,
48.8963


 115.2525,
141.3663, 186.6565

 15.7376, 22.1527,
34.1722


 145.5249,
176.5082, 229.9662

 9.4283, 13.9692,
22.7475

180.6820,
217.0389, 279.5051

 5.0809, 8.0992,
14.2036

221.0892,
263.3429, 335.6918

 2.3301, 4.1585,
8.1221

267.1118,

 0.8100, 1.7626,

315.8043, 398.9446

4.0843

319.1152,
374.8078, 469.6823

■ 0.0000, 0.4637,
1.6717

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.3412

■ 50.0902, 64.4291,
89.9168

■ 50.0902, 64.4291,
89.9168

■ 46.6379, 61.7648,
89.5856

■ 54.3650, 67.5318,
90.2915

■ 43.9408, 59.4999,
89.2906


■ 59.5117, 71.0940,
90.7078


■ 41.9307, 57.6004,
89.0299

■ 65.5824, 75.1442,
91.1696


■ 40.5240, 56.0235,
88.7997


■ 72.6237, 79.7064,
91.6791


 39.5826, 54.6977,
88.5934


 80.6789, 84.8028,
92.2383

 39.5643, 54.6705,
88.5891

 87.4682, 89.2584,
92.7404

 88.1199, 90.5617,
92.9577

 88.7794, 91.8808,
93.1775

 89.4469, 93.2158,
93.4000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.7255, 64.4291, 68.8386



50.0902, 64.4291, 89.9168



54.3735, 64.4291, 108.2830

Triad

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



50.0902, 64.4291, 89.9168



73.4057, 64.4291, 92.6458



61.7007, 64.4291, 38.2012

Complementary

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



50.0902, 64.4291, 89.9168



46.2388, 35.3030, 21.8316

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.



68.6571, 64.4291, 42.2237



50.0902, 64.4291, 89.9168



75.7277, 64.4291, 71.4827

Square

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



50.0902, 64.4291, 89.9168



67.7978, 64.4291, 110.0583



73.9279, 64.4291, 53.5196



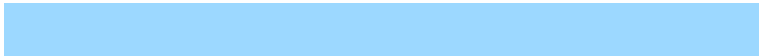
55.1154, 64.4291, 41.2883

Rectangle

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



50.0902, 64.4291, 89.9168



58.4854, 64.4291, 115.1216



73.9279, 64.4291, 53.5196



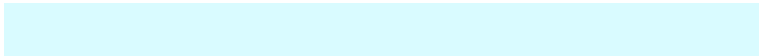
64.0755, 64.4291, 38.7479

Sweetspot

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



50.0922, 64.4316, 89.9183



81.2242, 91.1998, 107.9301



41.8449, 66.0723, 31.2605



17.0158, 19.2802, 23.0746



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



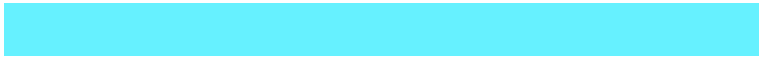
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



50.0922, 64.4316, 89.9183



54.9078, 72.8013, 105.7659



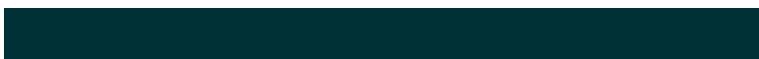
36.9289, 38.1051, 85.5306



15.3907, 16.8678, 19.3669



21.6525, 29.9519, 48.3831



1.7353, 2.4220, 3.8109

Inverse Universe

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



55.2510, 36.6910, 76.1242



61.8297, 37.0981, 86.9172



56.2040, 55.2335, 25.1534



15.6508, 15.2882, 18.7121



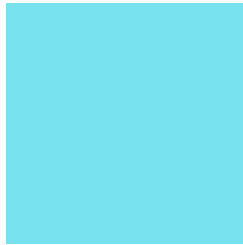
25.7845, 12.5165, 36.2619



2.0424, 0.9899, 2.9406

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.0902, 64.4291, 89.9168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

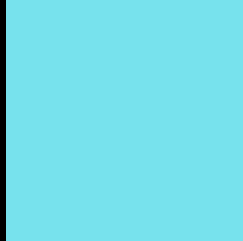
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.0902, 64.4291, 89.9168 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 50.0902, 64.4291, 89.9168

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0902, 64.4291, 89.9168.



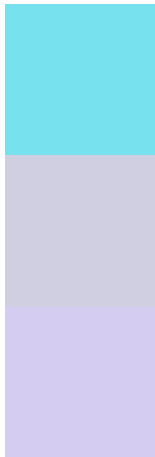
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0902, 64.4291,

89.9168.

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

50.0902, 64.4291, 89.9168

Protanopia

61.9159, 63.4718, 80.2221

Deuteranopia

65.0605, 63.7427, 92.8789



Tritanopia

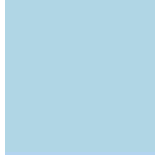
50.9880, 64.3864, 94.5345

Trichromacy



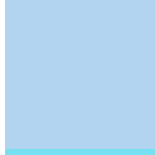
Original Color

50.0902, 64.4291, 89.9168



Protanomaly

56.0939, 62.9804, 83.3287



Deuteranomaly

57.8621, 62.9619, 91.5413



Tritanomaly

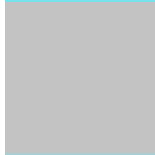
50.5481, 64.1944, 92.9457

Monochromacy



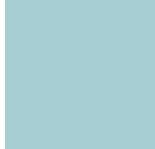
Original Color

50.0902, 64.4291, 89.9168



Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294



Achromatomaly

49.6405, 57.0112, 69.3607

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.0902, 64.4291, 89.9168 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(119, 226, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 226, 237)  
}
```

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(119, 226, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 226, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.0902, 64.4291, 89.9168 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(119, 226, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 226, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 226, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 226, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 226, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 226,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.0902, 64.4291, 89.9168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 226, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
226, 237) }
```

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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