

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.1241, 78.8559, 15.7109)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.1241, 78.8559, 15.7109)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.0678, 78.8269,  
15.7082)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CFF33
RGB	156, 255, 51
RGB Percent	61%, 100%, 20%
CMY	0.3882, 0.0000, 0.8000
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	89°, 100%, 60%
HSV	89°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	50.0678, 78.8269, 15.7082
YIQ	202.1430, 6.4800, -84.4320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

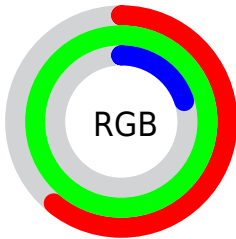
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 255, 150
Decimal	10288947
CIELab	91.16, -58.07, 79.86
CIELCh	91, 98.738, 126.023
Yxy	78.8269, 0.3462, 0.5451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288479027 (0xFF9CFF33)
YUV	202.1430, -74.5135, -40.4674
Hunter-Lab	88.7845, -54.7123, 51.6593

# Details

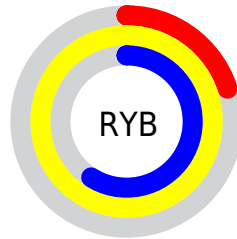
The XYZ color **50.0678, 78.8269, 15.7082** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **31.8138, 16.0735, 96.0335**, and the grayscale version is **56.6767, 59.6284, 64.9353**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.4698, 87.5095, 29.5546**, and **24.9134, 42.8211, 6.9522** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.3770, 77.4879, 13.4084**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.3107, 80.4150, 19.6426**.

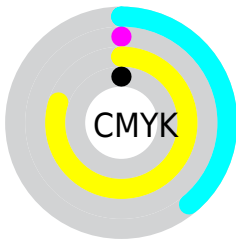
# Distribution



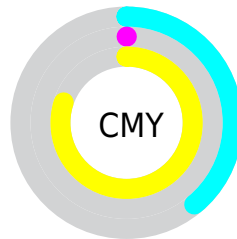
- Red (61%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.0678, 78.8269, 15.7082 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 50.0678, 78.8269, 15.7082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.0678, 78.8269,  
15.7082


 50.0678, 78.8269,  
15.7082


377.3786,  
490.9706, 239.4003

 35.6853, 58.7535,  
9.1658


 89.4665, 131.7151,  
36.8506

 24.3602, 42.4147,  
4.7512


 115.2135,  
165.2988, 52.2877


 15.7272, 29.4262,  
2.0459


 145.4793,  
204.1546, 71.5267

 9.4210, 19.4034,  
0.5833

 180.6293,  
248.6670, 94.9862

 5.0761, 11.9622,  
0.0000

 221.0289,  
299.2204, 123.0848

 2.3272, 6.7179,  
0.0000

267.0434,

 0.8085, 3.2863,

356.1992, 156.2410

0.0000

319.0382,  
419.9878, 194.8733

0.0000, 1.2830,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.1280,  
0.0000

50.0678, 78.8269,  
15.7082

50.0678, 78.8269,  
15.7082

47.3770, 77.4879,  
13.4084

53.3107, 80.4150,  
19.6426

45.1586, 76.3652,  
12.3601

57.1564, 82.2732,  
25.4407

45.1578, 76.3648,  
12.3598

61.6486, 84.4197,  
33.2987

66.8261, 86.8709,  
43.3868

■ 72.7240, 89.6414,  
55.8578

■ 79.3747, 92.7450,  
70.8509

■ 86.8084, 96.1944,  
88.4945

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.9929, 78.8269, 8.8267



50.0678, 78.8269, 15.7082



39.0363, 78.8269, 41.1742

# Triad

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



50.0678, 78.8269, 15.7082



57.0440, 78.8269, 282.9596



133.5857, 78.8269, 72.1839

# Complementary

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



50.0678, 78.8269, 15.7082



31.8138, 16.0735, 96.0335

# 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.



127.9601, 78.8269, 154.7731



50.0678, 78.8269, 15.7082



80.0785, 78.8269, 308.3005

# Square

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



50.0678, 78.8269, 15.7082



42.3928, 78.8269, 194.8624



106.8830, 78.8269, 252.1639



120.8904, 78.8269, 27.6706



# Rectangle

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



50.0678, 78.8269, 15.7082



36.4843, 78.8269, 76.6350



106.8830, 78.8269, 252.1639



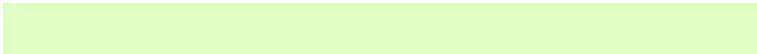
133.8057, 78.8269, 95.7306

# Sweetspot

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



50.0679, 78.8270, 15.7094



76.6196, 91.4616, 64.5368



52.6812, 43.1859, 8.6922



15.8972, 19.3419, 12.6859



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.



50.0679, 78.8270, 15.7094



46.0007, 76.7928, 12.6909



37.9011, 72.5547, 15.1400



18.6632, 20.6278, 19.1422



23.7692, 39.9915, 6.4664



2.4405, 3.9589, 0.6355



# Inverse Universe

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



31.8138, 16.0735, 96.0335



27.2149, 12.1090, 95.5106



59.2345, 30.2094, 97.3167



17.8422, 17.8104, 22.7473



13.9273, 6.0902, 49.8761

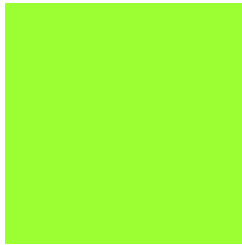


1.4816, 0.6577, 4.8621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.0678, 78.8269, 15.7082 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

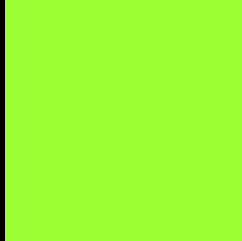
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.0678, 78.8269, 15.7082 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 50.0678, 78.8269, 15.7082**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0678, 78.8269, 15.7082.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0678, 78.8269,



# 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

50.0678, 78.8269, 15.7082

### Protanopia

70.6706, 77.8631, 18.7015

### Deuteranopia

75.9682, 77.3715, 54.6463



## **Tritanopia**

68.5839, 78.2275, 106.0924

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.0678, 78.8269, 15.7082



## Protanomaly

60.8621, 76.6388, 17.2152



## Deuteranomaly

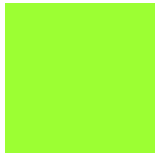
63.2248, 76.1980, 33.9296



## Tritanomaly

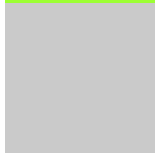
58.3704, 77.1515, 55.5314

# Monochromacy



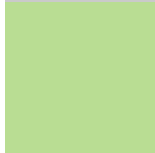
## Original Color

50.0678, 78.8269, 15.7082



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

51.1305, 64.1338, 37.2880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.0678, 78.8269, 15.7082 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(156, 255, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 255, 51)  
}
```

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(156, 255, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 255, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.0678, 78.8269, 15.7082 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(156, 255, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 255, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 255, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 255, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 255, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 255,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.0678, 78.8269, 15.7082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 255, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
255, 51) }
```

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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