

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.1275, 67.9475, 86.4451)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.1275, 67.9475, 86.4451)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.1726, 67.8600,
86.7978)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CEAE8
RGB	108, 234, 232
RGB Percent	42%, 92%, 91%
CMY	0.5764, 0.0823, 0.0902
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.01, 0.08
HSL	179°, 75%, 67%
HSV	179°, 54%, 92%
XYZ	50.1726, 67.8600, 86.7978
YIQ	196.0980, -74.4540, -27.3340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

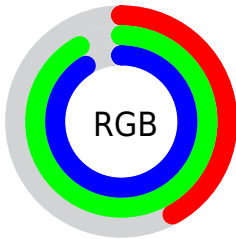
Format	Color
RYB	108, 172, 234
Decimal	7138024
CIELab	85.94, -35.29, -9.69
CIELCh	86, 36.596, 195.357
Yxy	67.8600, 0.2449, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285328104 (0xFF6CEAE8)
YUV	196.0980, 17.6997, -77.2619
Hunter-Lab	82.3772, -35.4430, -4.8077

Details

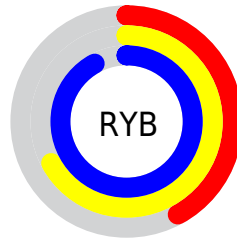
The XYZ color **50.1726, 67.8600, 86.7978** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **42.1110, 29.3453, 18.1988**, and the grayscale version is **52.4591, 55.1911, 60.1031**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.1722, 87.1750, 107.7357**, and **24.4166, 35.3155, 46.6040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.6474, 66.5659, 86.4056**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.4656, 69.5530, 87.2295**.

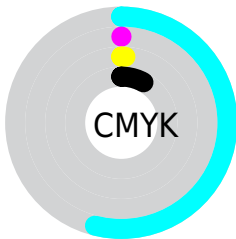
Distribution



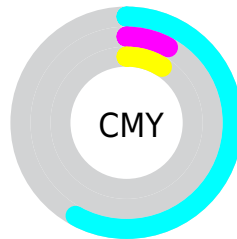
- Red (42%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.1726, 67.8600, 86.7978 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 50.1726, 67.8600, 86.7978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.1726, 67.8600,
86.7978

50.1726, 67.8600,
86.7978

377.7814,
452.9998, 537.8572

35.7689, 49.7838,
64.7692

89.6208, 116.1518,
144.7787

24.4251, 35.2417,
46.8238

115.3961,
147.1363, 181.5680

15.7757, 23.8491,
32.5430

145.6926,
183.1924, 224.1147

9.4554, 15.2217,
21.5084

180.8758,
224.7044, 272.8373

5.0989, 8.9751,
13.3013

221.3108,
272.0567, 328.1543

2.3407, 4.7250,
7.5032

267.3632,

0.8154, 2.0868,

325.6338, 390.4842

3.6955

319.3983,
385.8201, 460.2457

■ 0.0000, 0.6572,
1.4598

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.1877

■ 50.1726, 67.8600,
86.7978

■ 50.1726, 67.8600,
86.7978

■ 47.6474, 66.5659,
86.4056

■ 53.4656, 69.5530,
87.2295

■ 45.8213, 65.6306,
86.0453


■ 57.5759, 71.6659,
87.6985


■ 44.6237, 65.0193,
85.7149


■ 62.5562, 74.2272,
88.2088


■ 43.9666, 64.6866,
85.4104


■ 68.4528, 77.2608,
88.7626


 43.7469, 64.5771,
85.2320

 75.3088, 80.7891,
89.3618

 83.1648, 84.8328,
90.0085

 85.6022, 86.0832,
90.4021

 85.6559, 86.1046,
90.6848

 85.7097, 86.1262,
90.9680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1287, 67.8600, 62.8229



50.1726, 67.8600, 86.7978



53.8238, 67.8600, 111.8336

Triad

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



50.1726, 67.8600, 86.7978



76.6586, 67.8600, 111.2990



68.6596, 67.8600, 37.6234

Complementary

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



50.1726, 67.8600, 86.7978



42.1110, 29.3453, 18.1988

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.



76.4996, 67.8600, 45.6730



50.1726, 67.8600, 86.7978



81.3822, 67.8600, 86.1815

Square

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



50.1726, 67.8600, 86.7978



68.8618, 67.8600, 127.9317



81.3216, 67.8600, 62.3263



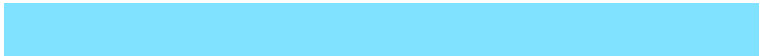
60.3243, 67.8600, 37.7183

Rectangle

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



50.1726, 67.8600, 86.7978



58.0095, 67.8600, 124.2815



81.3216, 67.8600, 62.3263



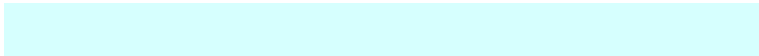
71.4551, 67.8600, 39.3746

Sweetspot

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



50.1746, 67.8626, 86.7994



81.4957, 93.0246, 107.7217



38.5745, 63.2524, 24.3647



17.1175, 19.7434, 23.0267



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.



50.1746, 67.8626, 86.7994



57.5326, 80.7077, 104.9457



36.0005, 39.0565, 83.4861



15.5068, 17.1175, 19.3514



24.5873, 36.2894, 47.9192



1.9340, 2.8509, 3.7803

Inverse Universe

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



42.1110, 29.3453, 18.1988



46.7599, 29.2171, 13.2736



50.8102, 46.9164, 20.5666



15.0752, 15.0579, 15.6813



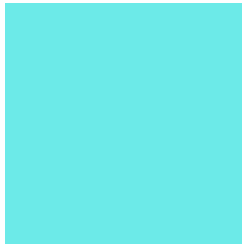
19.0835, 9.8361, 0.9754



1.5019, 0.7737, 0.0946

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1726, 67.8600, 86.7978 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

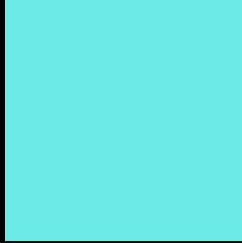
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.1726, 67.8600, 86.7978 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

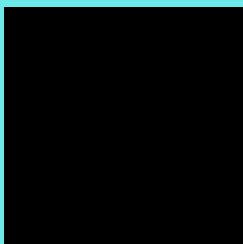
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

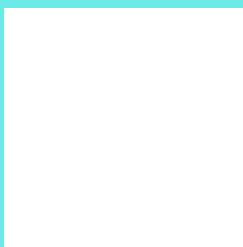
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 50.1726, 67.8600, 86.7978

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1726, 67.8600, 86.7978.

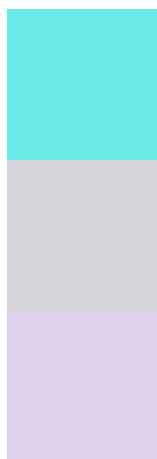


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1726, 67.8600,

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

50.1726, 67.8600, 86.7978

Protanopia

64.6486, 66.8004, 76.5042

Deuteranopia

68.4199, 66.9728, 90.2098



Tritanopia

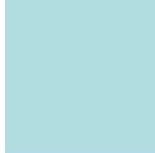
52.9015, 67.6988, 100.7215

Trichromacy



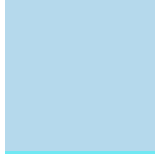
Original Color

50.1726, 67.8600, 86.7978



Protanomaly

57.1792, 65.9153, 80.2303



Deuteranomaly

59.0092, 65.5056, 88.8906



Tritanomaly

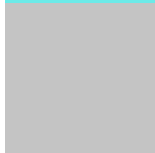
51.7164, 67.6290, 95.1220

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1726, 67.8600, 86.7978



Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



Achromatomaly

49.8651, 58.5891, 69.0023

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.1726, 67.8600, 86.7978 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(108, 234, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 234, 232)  
}
```

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(108, 234, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 234, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.1726, 67.8600, 86.7978 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(108, 234, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 234, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 234, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 234, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 234, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 234,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.1726, 67.8600, 86.7978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 234, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
234, 232) }
```

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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