

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.1295, 63.5022, 57.6151)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.1295, 63.5022, 57.6151)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.2069, 63.5981,  
57.7736)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2DEBD
RGB	162, 222, 189
RGB Percent	64%, 87%, 74%
CMY	0.3647, 0.1294, 0.2588
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.15, 0.13
HSL	147°, 48%, 75%
HSV	147°, 27%, 87%
XYZ	50.2069, 63.5981, 57.7736
YIQ	200.2980, -25.1670, -22.9830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

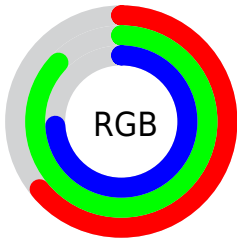
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	162, 203, 222
Decimal	10673853
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.76, -25.80, 10.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 27.698, 158.662
Y <sub>xy</sub>	63.5981, 0.2926, 0.3707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288863933 (0xFFA2DEBD)
YUV	200.2980, -5.5699, -33.5873
Hunter-Lab	79.7484, -27.1822, 12.8714

# Details

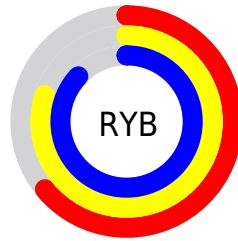
The XYZ color **50.2069, 63.5981, 57.7736** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **52.8971, 45.3119, 57.5906**, and the grayscale version is **55.1292, 58.0002, 63.1622**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.1549, 93.0180, 100.0632**, and **24.5693, 32.6662, 28.3028** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.8193, 60.9692, 50.8919**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.5058, 66.6874, 65.2833**.

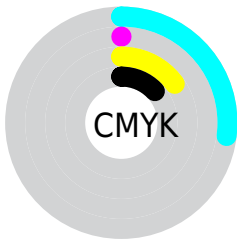
# Distribution



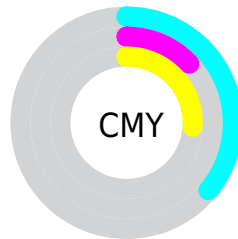
- Red (64%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.2069, 63.5981, 57.7736 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 50.2069, 63.5981, 57.7736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.2069, 63.5981,  
57.7736


 50.2069, 63.5981,  
57.7736


377.9131,  
437.7369, 433.9165

 35.7963, 46.3252,  
41.2132


 89.6713, 110.0319,  
103.1046

 24.4463, 32.5025,  
28.1647


 115.4559,  
139.9617, 132.7123

 15.7915, 21.7456,  
18.2098


145.7625,  
174.8792, 167.5061

 9.4667, 13.6701,  
10.9297

180.9564,  
215.1689, 207.9046

 5.1063, 7.8916,  
5.9060

221.4031,  
261.2151, 254.3264

 2.3452, 4.0257,  
2.7201

267.4679,

 0.8176, 1.6879,

313.4022, 307.1899

0.9535

319.5161,  
372.1147, 366.9137

0.0000, 0.4158,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.2069, 63.5981,  
57.7736

50.2069, 63.5981,  
57.7736

44.8193, 60.9692,  
50.8919

56.5058, 66.6874,  
65.2833

40.2930, 58.7700,  
44.6175

63.7521, 70.2501,  
73.4323

36.5813, 56.9785,  
38.9347

71.9864, 74.3087,  
82.2373

33.6307, 55.5674,  
33.8255

81.2452, 78.8817,  
91.7129

■ 31.3806, 54.5059,  
29.2710

■ 84.6265, 80.4106,  
101.5485

■ 29.7607, 53.7581,  
25.2509

■ 85.4125, 80.7250,  
105.6875

■ 28.6798, 53.2774,  
21.7430

■ 28.4178, 53.1631,  
20.7943

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.4399, 63.5981, 46.2713



50.2069, 63.5981, 57.7736



49.6194, 63.5981, 74.4095

# Triad

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



50.2069, 63.5981, 57.7736



62.2246, 63.5981, 107.8667



70.0362, 63.5981, 50.3790

# Complementary

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



50.2069, 63.5981, 57.7736



52.8971, 45.3119, 57.5906

# 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.



72.7477, 63.5981, 64.3300



50.2069, 63.5981, 57.7736



68.0437, 63.5981, 98.7939

# Square

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



50.2069, 63.5981, 57.7736



56.2964, 63.5981, 105.3182



71.9950, 63.5981, 82.1481



64.7991, 63.5981, 42.5259



# Rectangle

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



50.2069, 63.5981, 57.7736



50.7663, 63.5981, 86.5659



71.9950, 63.5981, 82.1481



71.2887, 63.5981, 54.4082

# Sweetspot

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



50.2086, 63.6007, 57.7750



86.1847, 95.6324, 99.3291



55.4101, 66.5899, 44.1160



18.1113, 20.3041, 20.8892



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

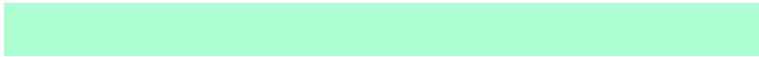


# Same Dimension

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



50.2086, 63.6007, 57.7750



64.7298, 85.1090, 74.0661



53.6786, 64.9887, 76.0476



13.7839, 15.4393, 15.8971



16.9332, 31.5981, 12.6369



1.2184, 2.2081, 1.1110



# Inverse Universe

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



52.8971, 45.3119, 57.5906



68.9522, 56.3775, 73.7709



49.9294, 44.1249, 41.9627



14.0211, 13.8261, 15.8814



20.0404, 10.0832, 12.1446

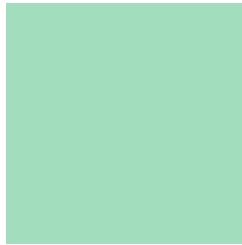


1.4340, 0.7169, 1.0785



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.2069, 63.5981, 57.7736 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

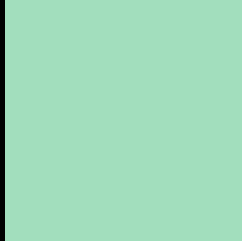
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.2069, 63.5981, 57.7736 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

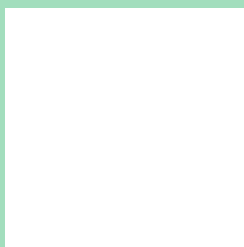
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 50.2069, 63.5981, 57.7736**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2069, 63.5981, 57.7736.



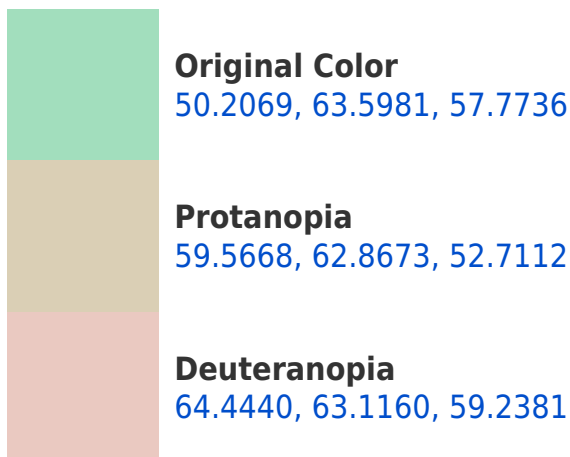
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2069, 63.5981,



# 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





## **Tritanopia**

56.0584, 63.6529, 86.4224

# Trichromacy



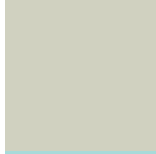
## Original Color

50.2069, 63.5981, 57.7736



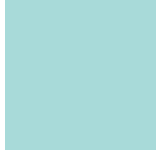
## Protanomaly

55.4839, 62.5534, 54.4971



## Deuteranomaly

58.3273, 62.8166, 58.9198



## Tritanomaly

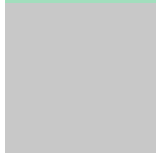
53.7442, 63.4774, 75.0654

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.2069, 63.5981, 57.7736



## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985



## Achromatomaly

52.7694, 59.5364, 60.9350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.2069, 63.5981, 57.7736 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(162, 222, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 222, 189)  
}
```

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(162, 222, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 222, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.2069, 63.5981, 57.7736 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(162, 222, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 222, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(162, 222, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 222, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 222, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 222,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.2069, 63.5981, 57.7736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 222, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
222, 189) }
```

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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