

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.1438, 63.2734,  
104.1779)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.1438, 63.2734, 104.1779)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(50.1851, 63.3561,  
104.1917)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66E0FF
RGB	102, 224, 255
RGB Percent	40%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.6000, 0.1216, 0.0000
CMYK	0.60, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 70%
HSV	192°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	50.1851, 63.3561, 104.1917
YIQ	191.0560, -82.6630, -16.2230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

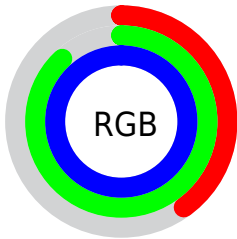
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 170, 255
Decimal	6742271
CIELab	83.63, -25.31, -25.31
CIElCh	84, 35.796, 224.998
Yxy	63.3561, 0.2305, 0.2910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284932351 (0xFF66E0FF)
YUV	191.0560, 31.5244, -78.1021
Hunter-Lab	79.5965, -26.7509, -21.8929

# Details

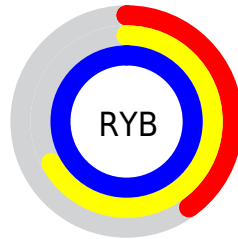
The XYZ color **50.1851, 63.3561, 104.1917** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **52.0267, 38.9956, 17.3571**, and the grayscale version is **49.4130, 51.9863, 56.6131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.3270, 86.7393, 107.6962**, and **24.4937, 32.5112, 58.4104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.3600, 59.3554, 103.6211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.9445, 67.9037, 104.8186**.

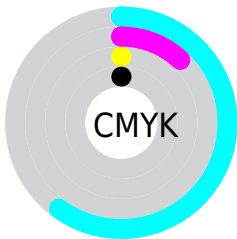
# Distribution



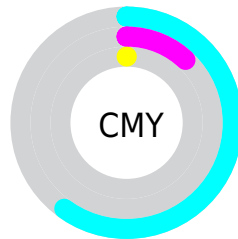
- Red (40%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.1851, 63.3561, 104.1917 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 50.1851, 63.3561, 104.1917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



50.1851, 63.3561,  
104.1917

50.1851, 63.3561,  
104.1917

377.8294,  
436.8607, 594.9107

35.7789, 46.1294,  
79.1695

89.6392, 109.6831,  
169.0076

24.4328, 32.3479,  
58.5130

115.4179,  
139.5521, 209.6384

15.7815, 21.6274,  
41.8038

145.7181,  
174.4040, 256.3092

9.4595, 13.5834,  
28.6233

180.9052,  
214.6232, 309.4384

5.1016, 7.8315,  
18.5529

221.3445,  
260.5941, 369.4446

2.3424, 3.9873,  
11.1741

267.4014,

0.8162, 1.6665,

312.7010, 436.7464

6.0684

319.4412,  
371.3284, 511.7622

■ 0.0000, 0.4018,  
2.8173

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0021

■ 50.1851, 63.3561,  
104.1917

■ 50.1851, 63.3561,  
104.1917

■ 46.3600, 59.3554,  
103.6211

■ 54.9445, 67.9037,  
104.8186

■ 43.3789, 55.8506,  
103.1017

■ 60.7069, 73.0302,  
105.5044

■ 41.1426, 52.7913,  
102.6290

■ 67.5406, 78.7727,  
106.2526

■ 39.4859, 50.0918,  
102.1953

■ 75.5062, 85.1630,  
107.0662

■ 39.4855, 50.0910,  
102.1952

■ 84.6596, 92.2304,  
107.9479

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

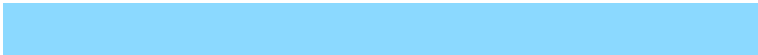
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



46.8123, 63.3561, 80.7572



50.1851, 63.3561, 104.1917



56.4037, 63.3561, 119.5878

# Triad

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



50.1851, 63.3561, 104.1917



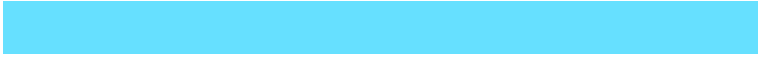
75.9658, 63.3561, 80.7603



56.4046, 63.3561, 35.1494

# Complementary

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



50.1851, 63.3561, 104.1917



52.0267, 38.9956, 17.3571

# 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.



64.2007, 63.3561, 35.1499



50.1851, 63.3561, 104.1917



75.9661, 63.3561, 58.4146

# Square

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



50.1851, 63.3561, 104.1917



71.5055, 63.3561, 104.1944



71.5063, 63.3561, 42.7627



50.1857, 63.3561, 42.7612



# Rectangle

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



50.1851, 63.3561, 104.1917



61.5395, 63.3561, 121.4822



71.5063, 63.3561, 42.7627



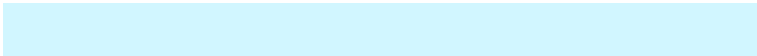
58.9157, 63.3561, 34.3234

# Sweetspot

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



50.1869, 63.3584, 104.1920



77.2376, 86.5194, 107.2368



45.4468, 76.0278, 34.3274



15.9954, 18.0976, 22.9001



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

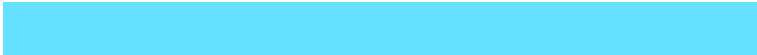


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



50.1869, 63.3584, 104.1920



45.6981, 58.6151, 103.5130



34.1054, 31.1953, 98.8315



18.2239, 19.8195, 23.1150



20.7415, 26.3925, 53.4357



2.0949, 2.7205, 5.2280



# Inverse Universe

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



59.4471, 36.1462, 74.3671



56.1478, 30.8691, 69.1931



66.4642, 67.8706, 22.1696



18.6257, 18.2336, 21.9119



27.2575, 13.3923, 31.0703

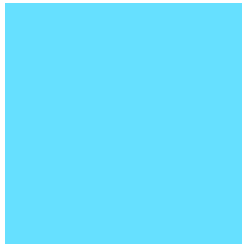


2.6920, 1.3192, 3.2256



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1851, 63.3561, 104.1917 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

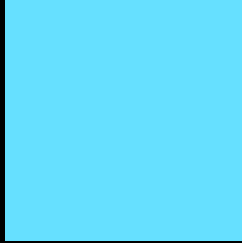
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1851, 63.3561, 104.1917 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

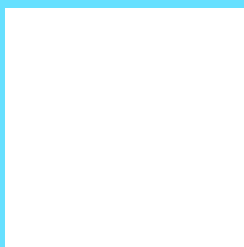
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 50.1851, 63.3561, 104.1917

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1851, 63.3561, 104.1917.



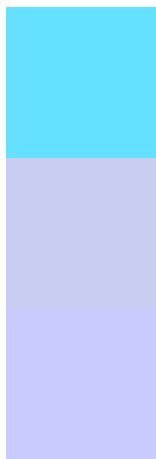
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1851, 63.3561,



# 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

50.1851, 63.3561, 104.1917

### Protanopia

61.6778, 62.3528, 92.7889

### Deuteranopia

63.4933, 62.3494, 103.2959



## Tritanopia

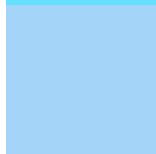
48.4553, 63.4658, 95.2842

# Trichromacy



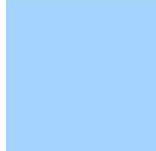
## Original Color

50.1851, 63.3561, 104.1917



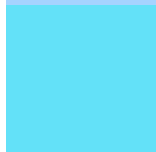
## Protanomaly

55.6418, 61.6949, 96.9714



## Deuteranomaly

56.8613, 61.8079, 103.5409



## Tritanomaly

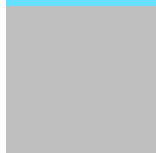
49.0141, 63.2804, 98.4380

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.1851, 63.3561, 104.1917



## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364



## Achromatomaly

47.7916, 54.9378, 71.7035

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.1851, 63.3561, 104.1917 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(102, 224, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 224, 255)  
}
```

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(102, 224, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 224, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.1851, 63.3561, 104.1917 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(102, 224, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 224, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 224, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 224, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 224, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 224,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.1851, 63.3561, 104.1917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 224, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
224, 255) }
```

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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