

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.1736, 63.3706, 64.7055)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.1736, 63.3706, 64.7055)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.1815, 63.4282,
64.8564)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BDEC9
RGB	155, 222, 201
RGB Percent	61%, 87%, 79%
CMY	0.3921, 0.1294, 0.2118
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.09, 0.13
HSL	161°, 50%, 74%
HSV	161°, 30%, 87%
XYZ	50.1815, 63.4282, 64.8564
YIQ	199.5730, -33.1910, -20.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

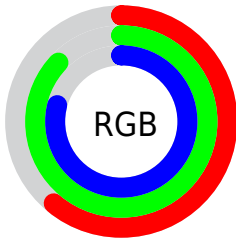
Format	Color
RYB	155, 195, 222
Decimal	10215113
CIELab	83.67, -25.48, 3.56
CIELCh	84, 25.732, 172.044
Yxy	63.4282, 0.2812, 0.3554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288405193 (0xFF9BDEC9)
YUV	199.5730, 0.7035, -39.0905
Hunter-Lab	79.6418, -26.9022, 7.4664

Details

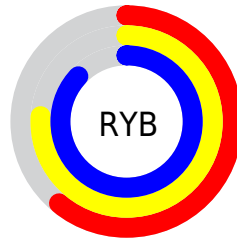
The XYZ color **50.1815, 63.4282, 64.8564** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.6843, 42.1086, 46.5860**, and the grayscale version is **54.6491, 57.4951, 62.6122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6740, 92.5889, 108.2272**, and **24.4520, 32.5107, 32.5902** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.5065, 61.1123, 60.4615**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.6805, 66.1679, 69.4862**.

Distribution



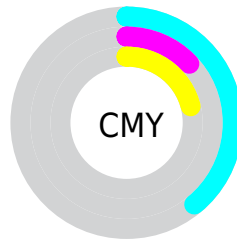
- Red (61%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.1815, 63.4282, 64.8564 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 50.1815, 63.4282, 64.8564 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50.1815, 63.4282,
64.8564


 50.1815, 63.4282,
64.8564

377.8156,
437.1218, 460.5678

 35.7760, 46.1877,
46.8940


 89.6339, 109.7870,
113.4547

 24.4306, 32.3940,
32.5982


 115.4116,
139.6742, 144.9277

 15.7798, 21.6626,
21.5502


145.7108,
174.5456, 181.7413

 9.4583, 13.6092,
13.3316

180.8967,
214.7858, 224.3141

 5.1008, 7.8494,
7.5239

221.3348,
260.7792, 273.0646

 2.3419, 3.9987,
3.7085


267.3904,

 0.8160, 1.6728,


312.9100, 328.4114


1.4668


319.4289,
371.5628, 390.7729


 0.0000, 0.4060,
0.1930

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 50.1815, 63.4282,
64.8564


 50.1815, 63.4282,
64.8564


 45.5065, 61.1123,
60.4615


 55.6805, 66.1679,
69.4862


 41.6066, 59.1900,
56.2926

 62.0382, 69.3444,
74.3510

 38.4359, 57.6396,
52.3464

 69.2940, 72.9794,
79.4563

 35.9416, 56.4336,
48.6177

 77.4829, 77.0910,
84.8063

■ 34.0631, 55.5411,
45.1011

■ 82.4732, 79.5492,
90.2099

■ 32.7284, 54.9250,
41.7903

■ 83.5032, 79.9612,
95.6338

■ 31.8239, 54.5255,
38.7311

■ 84.5731, 80.3891,
101.2674

■ 85.4124, 80.7249,
105.6875

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.1419, 63.4282, 51.6835



50.1815, 63.4282, 64.8564



50.7924, 63.4282, 81.3736

Triad

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



50.1815, 63.4282, 64.8564



64.4446, 63.4282, 101.9964



67.1982, 63.4282, 47.3742

Complementary

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



50.1815, 63.4282, 64.8564



49.6843, 42.1086, 46.5860

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.



70.8957, 63.4282, 58.0604



50.1815, 63.4282, 64.8564



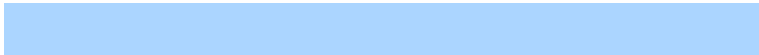
69.2382, 63.4282, 89.9567

Square

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



50.1815, 63.4282, 64.8564



58.7995, 63.4282, 104.5718



71.6646, 63.4282, 73.4467



61.7986, 63.4282, 42.6672

Rectangle

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



50.1815, 63.4282, 64.8564



52.5940, 63.4282, 91.9937



71.6646, 63.4282, 73.4467



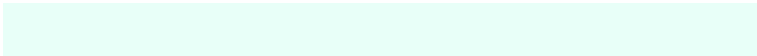
68.6949, 63.4282, 50.2988

Sweetspot

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



50.1833, 63.4308, 64.8578



85.9681, 95.4495, 102.5418



49.9932, 63.8672, 40.7041



18.1071, 20.2832, 21.7336



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



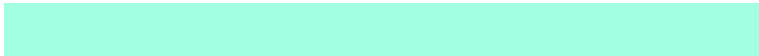
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



50.1833, 63.4308, 64.8578



64.6635, 84.8310, 85.0787



49.6811, 58.1983, 77.7252



13.9241, 15.4954, 16.6357



18.9542, 32.4065, 23.2798



1.3537, 2.2622, 1.8235

Inverse Universe

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



49.6843, 42.1086, 46.5860



63.8845, 51.3302, 56.3958



49.9133, 45.6393, 37.1900



13.8833, 13.7710, 15.1558



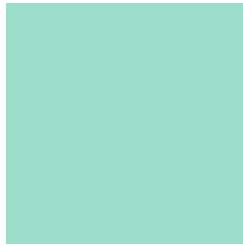
18.5865, 9.5016, 4.4882



1.3278, 0.6744, 0.5192

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1815, 63.4282, 64.8564 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

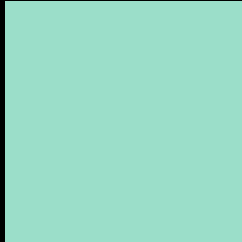
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.1815, 63.4282, 64.8564 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

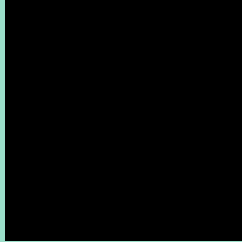
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

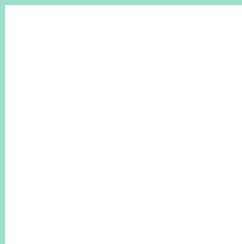
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 50.1815, 63.4282, 64.8564

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1815, 63.4282, 64.8564.



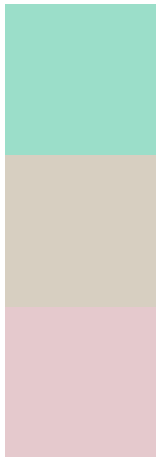
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1815, 63.4282,

64.8564.

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

50.1815, 63.4282, 64.8564

Protanopia

59.9628, 62.9230, 59.4370

Deuteranopia

64.2192, 62.8391, 66.5020



Tritanopia

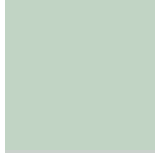
54.7085, 63.3052, 87.9330

Trichromacy



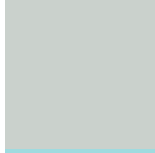
Original Color

50.1815, 63.4282, 64.8564



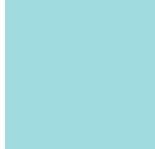
Protanomaly

55.4996, 62.4099, 61.3457



Deuteranomaly

58.0567, 62.5171, 66.1338



Tritanomaly

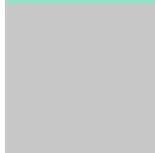
52.9489, 63.3617, 79.2514

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1815, 63.4282, 64.8564



Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985



Achromatomaly

52.7484, 59.4722, 63.3427

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.1815, 63.4282, 64.8564 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(155, 222, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 222, 201)  
}
```

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(155, 222, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 222, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.1815, 63.4282, 64.8564 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(155, 222, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 222, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 222, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 222, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 222, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 222,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.1815, 63.4282, 64.8564 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 222, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
222, 201) }
```

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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