

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.1787, 78.4690, 34.4651)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.1787, 78.4690, 34.4651)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.0782, 78.4202,  
34.3270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88FF84
RGB	136, 255, 132
RGB Percent	53%, 100%, 52%
CMY	0.4667, 0.0000, 0.4823
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.48, 0.00
HSL	118°, 100%, 76%
HSV	118°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	50.0782, 78.4202, 34.3270
YIQ	205.3970, -31.4410, -63.4810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

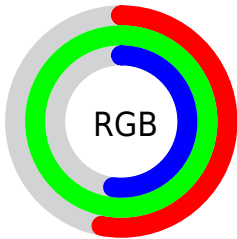
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	132, 255, 251
Decimal	8978308
CIELab	90.97, -57.25, 48.31
CIELCh	91, 74.908, 139.837
Yxy	78.4202, 0.3076, 0.4816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287168388 (0xFF88FF84)
YUV	205.3970, -36.1847, -60.8612
Hunter-Lab	88.5552, -54.0293, 39.0058

# Details

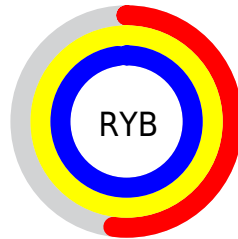
The XYZ color **50.0782, 78.4202, 34.3270** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **66.0863, 44.2331, 99.6625**, and the grayscale version is **58.5188, 61.5663, 67.0457**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.2353, 86.7100, 60.2067**, and **24.2792, 41.9929, 14.2229** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.9849, 75.9720, 26.0664**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.5208, 81.5146, 44.8790**.

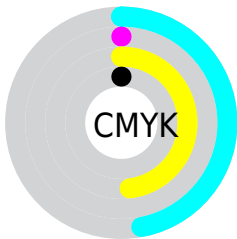
# Distribution



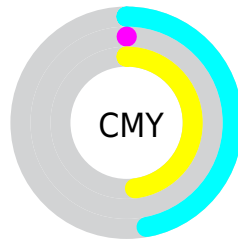
- Red (53%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.0782, 78.4202, 34.3270 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 50.0782, 78.4202, 34.3270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 50.0782, 78.4202,  
34.3270


 50.0782, 78.4202,  
34.3270


377.4186,  
489.5927, 336.4012


 35.6936, 58.4192,  
22.8655


 89.4819, 131.1423,  
67.5816

 24.3667, 42.1458,  
14.2899


 115.2316,  
164.6322, 90.2117

 15.7320, 29.2155,  
8.1815


 145.5005,  
203.3872, 117.4019

 9.4244, 19.2439,  
4.1219

180.6538,  
247.7918, 149.5705

 5.0783, 11.8466,  
1.6924

221.0569,  
298.2302, 187.1363

 2.3285, 6.6393,  
0.3555

267.0752,

 0.8092, 3.2376,

355.0869, 230.5176

0.0000

319.0739,  
418.7462, 280.1331

0.0000, 1.2570,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.1075,  
0.0000

50.0782, 78.4202,  
34.3270

50.0782, 78.4202,  
34.3270

44.9849, 75.9720,  
26.0664

56.5208, 81.5146,  
44.8790

41.1440, 74.1240,  
19.9241

64.3981, 85.2961,  
57.8712

38.4475, 72.8244,  
15.7081

73.7897, 89.8027,  
73.4442

36.7687, 72.0129,  
13.1905

84.7690, 95.0694,  
91.7269

■ 35.9455, 71.6128, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
12.0574 108.9000

■ 35.8637, 71.5735,  
11.9249

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.8757, 78.4202, 20.1484



50.0782, 78.4202, 34.3270



44.1917, 78.4202, 68.3124

# Triad

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



50.0782, 78.4202, 34.3270



68.3079, 78.4202, 234.1896



114.1964, 78.4202, 54.7236

# Complementary

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



50.0782, 78.4202, 34.3270



66.0863, 44.2331, 99.6625

# 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.



116.3166, 78.4202, 105.0914



50.0782, 78.4202, 34.3270



87.5557, 78.4202, 225.4044

# Square

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



50.0782, 78.4202, 34.3270



53.4752, 78.4202, 192.1261



105.8875, 78.4202, 171.6011



100.5070, 78.4202, 28.0030



# Rectangle

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



50.0782, 78.4202, 34.3270



44.1663, 78.4202, 104.4225



105.8875, 78.4202, 171.6011



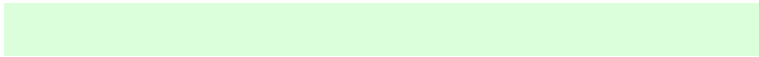
116.3649, 78.4202, 68.8167

# Sweetspot

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



50.0786, 78.4203, 34.3282



78.2404, 91.9379, 80.8472



79.8711, 91.8580, 35.3517



16.2535, 19.4419, 16.4840



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.



50.0786, 78.4203, 34.3282



45.0893, 76.0223, 26.2348



54.5052, 80.1174, 60.9646



17.8261, 20.1963, 19.1031



18.7632, 37.4109, 6.2321



1.8453, 3.6520, 0.6077



# Inverse Universe

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



66.0863, 44.2331, 99.6625



62.8117, 38.1160, 98.6543



59.6388, 41.8223, 58.1146



18.7309, 18.2685, 22.7889



29.4474, 14.0912, 50.6024

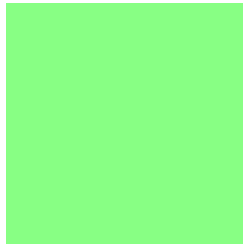


2.8848, 1.3811, 4.9278



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.0782, 78.4202, 34.3270 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 50.0782, 78.4202, 34.3270 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

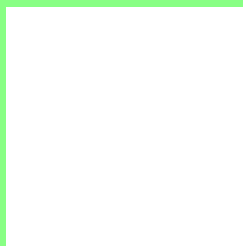
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 50.0782, 78.4202, 34.3270**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0782, 78.4202, 34.3270.



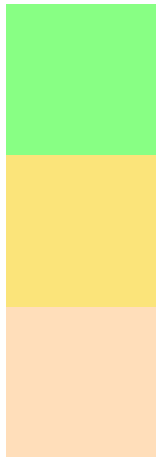
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0782, 78.4202,



# 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

50.0782, 78.4202, 34.3270

### Protanopia

71.0399, 77.4012, 29.6081

### Deuteranopia

76.2242, 77.0477, 57.3086



## Tritanopia

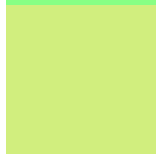
66.5957, 78.0670, 106.1662

# Trichromacy



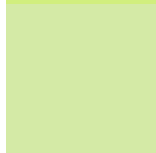
## Original Color

50.0782, 78.4202, 34.3270



## Protanomaly

60.6349, 76.2107, 31.2530



## Deuteranomaly

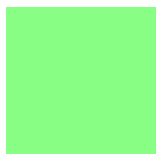
63.4571, 75.5959, 47.3233



## Tritanomaly

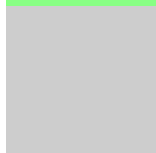
58.9832, 77.5350, 72.8298

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.0782, 78.4202, 34.3270



## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830



## Achromatomaly

53.2459, 65.6930, 51.9931

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.0782, 78.4202, 34.3270 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(136, 255, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 255, 132)  
}
```

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(136, 255, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 255, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.0782, 78.4202, 34.3270 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(136, 255, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 255, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 255, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 255, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 255, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 255,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.0782, 78.4202, 34.3270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 255, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
255, 132) }
```

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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