

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.1828, 72.9629, 33.6666)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.1828, 72.9629, 33.6666)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.1889, 72.9627,  
33.6283)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DF385
RGB	157, 243, 133
RGB Percent	62%, 95%, 52%
CMY	0.3843, 0.0470, 0.4784
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.45, 0.05
HSL	107°, 82%, 74%
HSV	107°, 45%, 95%
XYZ	50.1889, 72.9627, 33.6283
YIQ	204.7460, -15.9460, -52.4420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

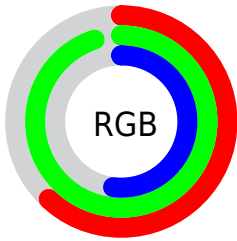
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	133, 243, 219
Decimal	10351493
CIELab	88.43, -45.99, 44.86
CIELCh	88, 64.250, 135.714
Yxy	72.9627, 0.3201, 0.4654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288541573 (0xFF9DF385)
YUV	204.7460, -35.3708, -41.8732
Hunter-Lab	85.4182, -44.6012, 36.4509

# Details

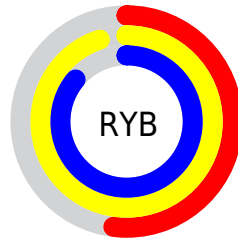
The XYZ color **50.1889, 72.9627, 33.6283** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **53.7819, 38.3084, 89.3575**, and the grayscale version is **58.0934, 61.1188, 66.5584**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.8614, 89.5979, 61.0309**, and **24.4109, 38.4786, 13.9251** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2779, 70.6052, 25.6260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.0683, 75.7789, 43.7060**.

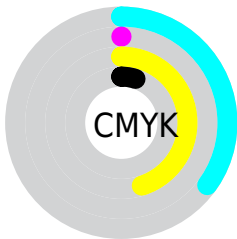
# Distribution



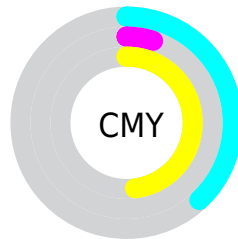
- Red (62%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.1889, 72.9627, 33.6283 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 50.1889, 72.9627, 33.6283 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 50.1889, 72.9627,  
33.6283

 50.1889, 72.9627,  
33.6283


377.8440,  
470.8855, 333.1899


 35.7819, 53.9455,  
22.3331


 89.6448, 123.4243,  
66.4825

 24.4352, 38.5581,  
13.9012


 115.4245,  
155.6374, 88.8786

 15.7832, 26.4161,  
7.9140


 145.7258,  
193.0179, 115.8122

 9.4607, 17.1352,  
3.9530

180.9141,  
235.9502, 147.7017

 5.1024, 10.3309,  
1.5996

221.3547,  
284.8188, 184.9656

 2.3429, 5.6189,  
0.2905

267.4130,

 0.8165, 2.6148,

340.0079, 228.0226

0.0000

319.4543,  
401.9020, 277.2912

0.0000, 0.9341,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.1889, 72.9627,  
33.6283

50.1889, 72.9627,  
33.6283

45.2779, 70.6052,  
25.6260

56.0683, 75.7789,  
43.7060

41.2762, 68.6726,  
19.5500


62.9601, 79.0671,  
55.9849


38.1263, 67.1409,  
15.2391


70.9121, 82.8516,  
70.5862


35.7612, 65.9798,  
12.5038

79.9672, 87.1520,  
87.6213

 34.1023, 65.1537,  
11.1106

 90.1661, 91.9871,  
107.1939

 33.5210, 64.8613,  
10.7528

 91.3420, 92.5841,  
107.6640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.6130, 72.9627, 22.4781



50.1889, 72.9627, 33.6283



44.3685, 72.9627, 60.2517

# Triad

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



50.1889, 72.9627, 33.6283



62.2762, 72.9627, 193.6454



102.0423, 72.9627, 58.5646

# Complementary

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



50.1889, 72.9627, 33.6283



53.7819, 38.3084, 89.3575

# Split Complementary

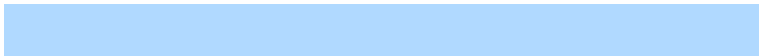
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



102.2903, 72.9627, 102.3321



50.1889, 72.9627, 33.6283



77.7065, 72.9627, 192.6533

# Square

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



50.1889, 72.9627, 33.6283



50.6120, 72.9627, 157.2021



92.8531, 72.9627, 154.8510



92.2187, 72.9627, 32.7902



# Rectangle

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



50.1889, 72.9627, 33.6283



43.7987, 72.9627, 88.2161



92.8531, 72.9627, 154.8510



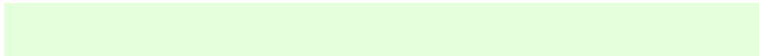
103.2923, 72.9627, 71.2736

# Sweetspot

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



50.1907, 72.9658, 33.6299



80.2921, 92.9955, 80.9432



66.0977, 70.5491, 32.3250



16.7460, 19.6958, 16.5071



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.



50.1907, 72.9658, 33.6299



51.0823, 79.0460, 29.4873



48.2770, 71.7115, 45.6369



16.6202, 18.6462, 17.5207



18.4895, 35.6445, 5.9056



1.7090, 3.1761, 0.5230



# Inverse Universe

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



53.7819, 38.3084, 89.3575



55.4850, 36.0136, 98.6347



57.4474, 40.6697, 68.2205



16.8392, 16.5753, 20.8544



20.6513, 9.6204, 47.3065

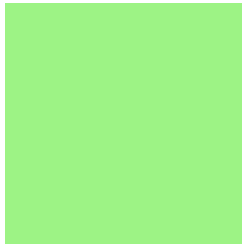


1.9006, 0.8896, 4.1618



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1889, 72.9627, 33.6283 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 50.1889, 72.9627, 33.6283 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

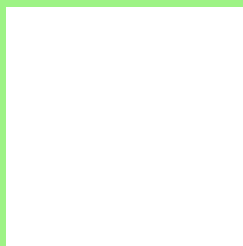
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 50.1889, 72.9627, 33.6283**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1889, 72.9627, 33.6283.



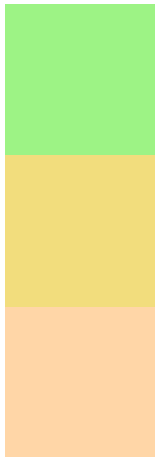
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1889, 72.9627,



# 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

50.1889, 72.9627, 33.6283

### Protanopia

66.1761, 72.0708, 29.8252

### Deuteranopia

72.2616, 72.1432, 46.6756



## Tritanopia

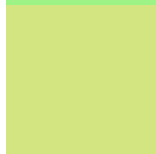
63.3716, 72.7181, 99.5029

# Trichromacy



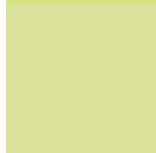
## Original Color

50.1889, 72.9627, 33.6283



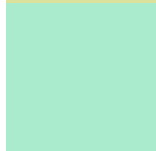
## Protanomaly

58.7796, 71.4460, 31.1145



## Deuteranomaly

62.0550, 71.2771, 41.4975



## Tritanomaly

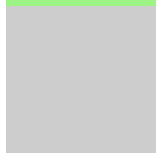
57.4265, 72.4189, 69.3441

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.1889, 72.9627, 33.6283



## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830



## Achromatomaly

54.2072, 64.6091, 52.2616

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.1889, 72.9627, 33.6283 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(157, 243, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 243, 133)  
}
```

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(157, 243, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 243, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.1889, 72.9627, 33.6283 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(157, 243, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 243, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 243, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 243, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 243, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 243,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.1889, 72.9627, 33.6283 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 243, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
243, 133) }
```

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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