

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.1871, 70.5146,  
105.5733)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.1871, 70.5146, 105.5733)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.1650, 70.4707,  
105.5660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	22F1FF
RGB	34, 241, 255
RGB Percent	13%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.8666, 0.0549, 0.0000
CMYK	0.87, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 57%
HSV	184°, 87%, 100%
XYZ	50.1650, 70.4707, 105.5660
YIQ	180.7030, -127.8660, -39.5300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

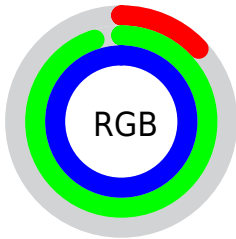
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	34, 141, 255
Decimal	2290175
CIE Lab	87.23, -40.87, -19.97
CIE LCh	87, 45.492, 206.039
Yxy	70.4707, 0.2218, 0.3115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280480255 (0xFF22F1FF)
YUV	180.7030, 36.6284, -128.6585
Hunter-Lab	83.9468, -40.2388, -15.7964

# Details

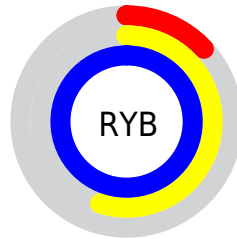
The XYZ color **50.1650, 70.4707, 105.5660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **42.5871, 23.4916, 3.8053**, and the grayscale version is **43.6241, 45.8959, 49.9807**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.4142, 83.1756, 107.3727**, and **27.3335, 38.3582, 59.3893** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1370, 69.2356, 105.3818**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.8217, 72.0392, 105.7814**.

# Distribution



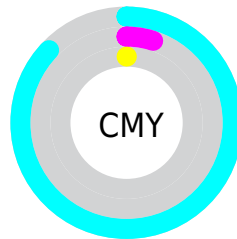
- Red (13%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.1650, 70.4707, 105.5660 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 50.1650, 70.4707, 105.5660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.1650, 70.4707,  
105.5660


 50.1650, 70.4707,  
105.5660

377.7522,  
462.2010, 599.2926


 35.7629, 51.9104,  
80.3143


 89.6097, 119.8798,  
170.9037


 24.4204, 36.9336,  
59.4493


 115.3829,  
151.4973, 211.8268

 15.7722, 25.1561,  
42.5526


 145.6772,  
188.2360, 258.8107

 9.4529, 16.1934,  
29.2054

 180.8579,  
230.4802, 312.2741

 5.0972, 9.6611,  
18.9893

221.2904,  
278.6145, 372.6354

 2.3398, 5.1748,  
11.4858

267.3401,

 0.8149, 2.3502,

333.0231, 440.3133

6.2764

319.3722,  
394.0905, 515.7261

■ 0.0000, 0.8001,  
2.9423

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0653

■ 50.1650, 70.4707,  
105.5660

■ 50.1650, 70.4707,  
105.5660

■ 49.1370, 69.2356,  
105.3818

■ 51.8217, 72.0392,  
105.7814

■ 48.8720, 68.8640,  
105.3240

■ 54.2200, 73.9948,  
106.0325

■ 57.4563, 76.3887,  
106.3240

■ 61.6109, 79.2625,  
106.6597

66.7550, 82.6526,  
107.0429

72.9524, 86.5921,  
107.4767

80.2619, 91.1113,  
107.9637

88.7376, 96.2382,  
108.5066

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.



48.5043, 70.4707, 72.7377



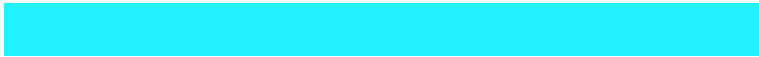
50.1650, 70.4707, 105.5660



56.1466, 70.4707, 136.6088

# Triad

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



50.1650, 70.4707, 105.5660



85.5061, 70.4707, 114.5155



68.4095, 70.4707, 31.7286

# Complementary

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



50.1650, 70.4707, 105.5660



42.5871, 23.4916, 3.8053

# 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.



79.1249, 70.4707, 37.5443



50.1650, 70.4707, 105.5660



89.6372, 70.4707, 80.8671

# Square

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



50.1650, 70.4707, 105.5660



76.4098, 70.4707, 142.6664



87.1870, 70.4707, 53.6915



58.3603, 70.4707, 35.0768

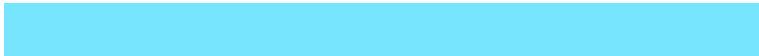


# Rectangle

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



50.1650, 70.4707, 105.5660



62.1450, 70.4707, 149.1652



87.1870, 70.4707, 53.6915



72.0601, 70.4707, 32.6235

# Sweetspot

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



50.1669, 70.4732, 105.5664



73.3968, 86.8703, 107.5070



36.8958, 72.0506, 14.4530



15.2187, 18.2852, 22.9772



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.



50.1669, 70.4732, 105.5664



48.8720, 68.8640, 105.3240



27.1621, 24.4635, 97.8981



18.4505, 20.2727, 23.1905



25.5789, 36.0673, 55.0481



2.5191, 3.5689, 5.3694



# Inverse Universe

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



57.6905, 28.7568, 85.7317



56.7975, 27.4830, 83.8548



53.3444, 45.0062, 7.3911



18.7401, 18.2793, 22.5143



29.6992, 14.3690, 43.9281

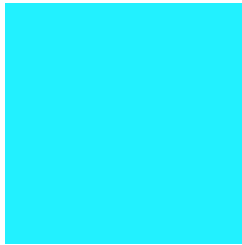


2.9061, 1.4048, 4.3531



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1650, 70.4707, 105.5660 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

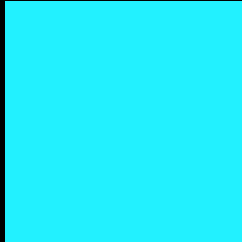
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1650, 70.4707, 105.5660 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 50.1650, 70.4707, 105.5660

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1650, 70.4707, 105.5660.



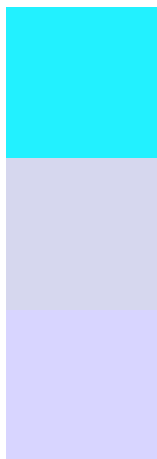
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1650, 70.4707,



# 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

50.1650, 70.4707, 105.5660

### Protanopia

67.4646, 69.0701, 90.6650

### Deuteranopia

70.1632, 69.4074, 104.3067



## Tritanopia

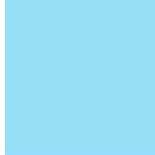
52.8410, 70.5427, 105.4388

# Trichromacy



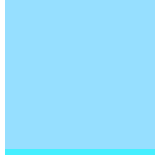
## Original Color

50.1650, 70.4707, 105.5660



## Protanomaly

55.3792, 66.2325, 95.4533



## Deuteranomaly

57.0154, 66.4794, 104.4345



## Tritanomaly

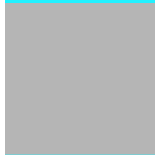
51.4423, 70.2551, 105.4570

# Monochromacy



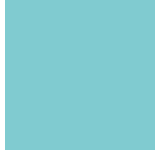
## Original Color

50.1650, 70.4707, 105.5660



## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202



## Achromatomaly

41.6432, 51.8551, 67.4887

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.1650, 70.4707, 105.5660 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(34, 241, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 241, 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(34, 241, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 241, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.1650, 70.4707, 105.5660 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(34, 241, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 241, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(34, 241, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 241, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 241, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 241,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.1650, 70.4707, 105.5660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 241, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 241,  
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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