

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.1899, 59.9532, 88.2746)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.1899, 59.9532, 88.2746)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.1714, 59.8120,
88.2574)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 8DD6EC |
| RGB | 141, 214, 236 |
| RGB Percent | 55%, 84%, 93% |
| CMY | 0.4470, 0.1608, 0.0745 |
| CMYK | 0.40, 0.09, 0.00, 0.07 |
| HSL | 194°, 71%, 74% |
| HSV | 194°, 40%, 93% |
| XYZ | 50.1714, 59.8120, 88.2574 |
| YIQ | 194.6810, -50.5700, -8.6340 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

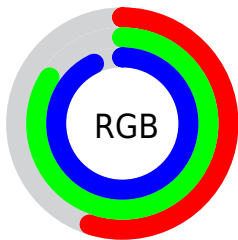
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 141, 182, 236 |
| Decimal | 9295596 |
| CIELab | 81.74, -17.19, -17.97 |
| CIELCh | 82, 24.864, 226.271 |
| Yxy | 59.8120, 0.2531, 0.3017 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287485676 (0xFF8DD6EC) |
| YUV | 194.6810, 20.3703, -47.0782 |
| Hunter-Lab | 77.3382, -19.5441, -13.5242 |

Details

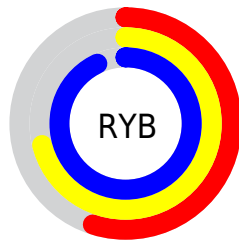
The XYZ color **50.1714, 59.8120, 88.2574** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.4981, 45.9513, 31.3035**, and the grayscale version is **51.5878, 54.2744, 59.1048**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.0987, 90.7458, 108.0599**, and **24.3827, 30.0229, 47.6899** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2185, 55.2411, 87.6372**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.0293, 64.9211, 88.9359**.

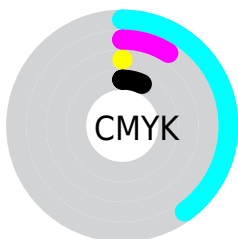
Distribution



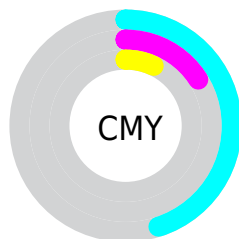
- Red (55%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.1714, 59.8120, 88.2574 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 50.1714, 59.8120, 88.2574 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1714, 59.8120,
88.2574

■ 50.1714, 59.8120,
88.2574

377.7768,
423.9045, 542.7689

■ 35.7680, 43.2671,
65.9707

■ 89.6191, 104.5569,
146.8297

■ 24.4243, 30.0948,
47.7923

■ 115.3940,
133.5257, 183.9525

■ 15.7751, 19.9105,
33.3036

145.6902,
167.4046, 226.8577

■ 9.4550, 12.3300,
22.0861

180.8730,
206.5780, 275.9638

■ 5.0986, 6.9689,
13.7213

221.3076,
251.4303, 331.6895

■ 2.3406, 3.4426,
7.7905

267.3596,

■ 0.8153, 1.3669,

302.3459, 394.4532

3.8754

319.3942,
359.7091, 464.6735

■ 0.0000, 0.1922,
1.5572

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.2600

■ 50.1714, 59.8120,
88.2574

■ 50.1714, 59.8120,
88.2574

■ 45.2185, 55.2411,
87.6372

■ 56.0293, 64.9211,
88.9359

■ 41.1099, 51.1724,
87.0684

■ 62.8372, 70.5880,
89.6709

■ 37.7859, 47.5756,
86.5494

■ 70.6434, 76.8398,
90.4662

■ 35.1760, 44.4138,
86.0767

■ 79.4913, 83.6995,
91.3239

■ 33.1963, 41.6432,
85.6462

■ 87.9330, 90.4212,
92.1764

■ 31.7362, 39.2476,
85.2608

■ 89.5780, 93.7111,
92.7247

■ 91.2719, 97.0990,
93.2893

■ 92.1405, 98.8362,
93.5789

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.7237, 59.8120, 73.5410



50.1714, 59.8120, 88.2574



54.4939, 59.8120, 97.3360

Triad

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



50.1714, 59.8120, 88.2574



67.1994, 59.8120, 72.2092



54.0755, 59.8120, 41.1860

Complementary

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



50.1714, 59.8120, 88.2574



52.4981, 45.9513, 31.3035

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.



59.2721, 59.8120, 40.9426



50.1714, 59.8120, 88.2574



67.0702, 59.8120, 57.3771

Square

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



50.1714, 59.8120, 88.2574



64.4381, 59.8120, 87.1543



64.0954, 59.8120, 46.4353



49.8814, 59.8120, 47.1610

Rectangle

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



50.1714, 59.8120, 88.2574



57.9562, 59.8120, 98.1896



64.0954, 59.8120, 46.4353



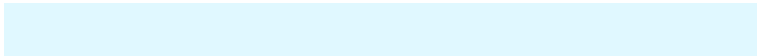
55.7570, 59.8120, 40.4666

Sweetspot

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



50.1732, 59.8143, 88.2588



82.4556, 90.2134, 107.6748



47.4660, 68.2487, 44.6618



17.3789, 19.0950, 23.0197



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



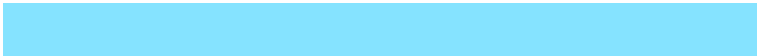
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



50.1732, 59.8143, 88.2588



55.0352, 66.9248, 104.6249



40.1136, 39.6950, 84.9056



15.2048, 16.4961, 19.3049



17.5965, 21.8400, 47.0311



1.4535, 1.8584, 3.7170

Inverse Universe

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



56.2561, 41.7393, 68.7123



63.3907, 43.4529, 77.4713



62.2220, 65.3992, 34.5448



15.5569, 15.2506, 18.2181



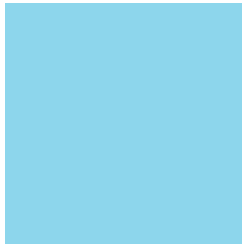
23.7372, 11.6976, 25.4811



1.9001, 0.9330, 2.1915

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1714, 59.8120, 88.2574 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

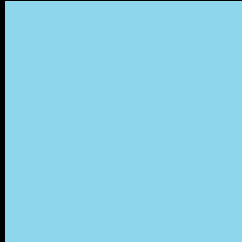
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.1714, 59.8120, 88.2574 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

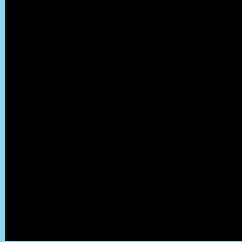
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 50.1714, 59.8120, 88.2574

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1714, 59.8120, 88.2574.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1714, 59.8120,

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

50.1714, 59.8120, 88.2574

Protanopia

58.0405, 59.3251, 81.0649

Deuteranopia

60.6759, 59.4575, 89.9398



Tritanopia

49.6811, 60.0025, 85.3071

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1714, 59.8120, 88.2574

Protanomaly

54.4857, 59.2029, 83.4185

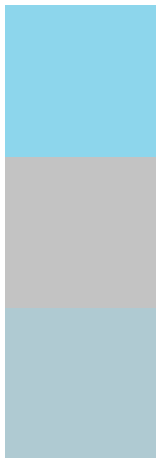
Deuteranomaly

56.0815, 59.1825, 89.3565

Tritanomaly

49.8236, 60.0595, 86.0575

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1714, 59.8120, 88.2574

Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

Achromatomaly

50.4326, 56.0082, 69.1253

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.1714, 59.8120, 88.2574 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(141, 214, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 214, 236)  
}
```

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(141, 214, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 214, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.1714, 59.8120, 88.2574 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(141, 214, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 214, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 214, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 214, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 214, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 214,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.1714, 59.8120, 88.2574 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 214, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
214, 236) }
```

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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