

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.1969, 59.5012, 42.0878)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.1969, 59.5012, 42.0878)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.1308, 59.3226,  
42.0659)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BCD2A0
RGB	188, 210, 160
RGB Percent	74%, 82%, 63%
CMY	0.2627, 0.1765, 0.3725
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.24, 0.18
HSL	86°, 36%, 73%
HSV	86°, 24%, 82%
XYZ	50.1308, 59.3226, 42.0659
YIQ	197.7220, 2.9380, -20.2140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

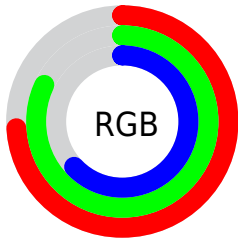
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	160, 210, 182
Decimal	12374688
CIELab	81.47, -16.14, 22.38
CIElCh	81, 27.599, 125.800
Yxy	59.3226, 0.3309, 0.3915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290564768 (0xFFBCD2A0)
YUV	197.7220, -18.5969, -8.5262
Hunter-Lab	77.0212, -18.6067, 21.5330

# Details

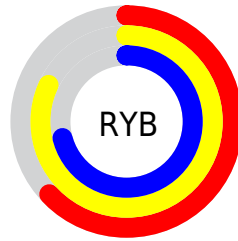
The XYZ color **50.1308, 59.3226, 42.0659** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **43.4974, 39.7414, 66.3543**, and the grayscale version is **53.6171, 56.4094, 61.4298**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.6819, 95.8388, 78.2728**, and **24.2596, 29.5937, 18.6209** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.2429, 57.5148, 33.0908**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.4779, 61.3349, 52.6848**.

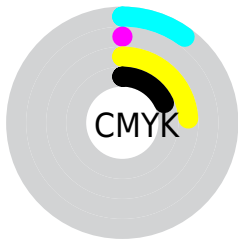
# Distribution



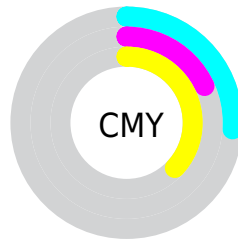
- Red (74%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.1308, 59.3226, 42.0659 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 50.1308, 59.3226, 42.0659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.1308, 59.3226,  
42.0659


 50.1308, 59.3226,  
42.0659


377.6208,  
422.0964, 370.5638

 35.7356, 42.8729,  
28.8269


 89.5593, 103.8464,  
79.5705

 24.3992, 29.7854,  
18.7055


 115.3233,  
132.6892, 104.6733

 15.7563, 19.6757,  
11.2830


145.6076,  
166.4319, 134.5677

 9.4417, 12.1596,  
6.1410

180.7775,  
205.4588, 169.6723

 5.0898, 6.8524,  
2.8608

221.1984,  
250.1543, 210.4057

 2.3353, 3.3700,  
1.0240

267.2357,

 0.8126, 1.3278,

300.9028, 257.1864

0.0000

319.2547,  
358.0887, 310.4329

■ 0.0000, 0.1626,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.1308, 59.3226,  
42.0659

■ 50.1308, 59.3226,  
42.0659

■ 46.2429, 57.5148,  
33.0908

■ 54.4779, 61.3349,  
52.6848

■ 42.7914, 55.8961,  
25.6735

■ 59.2968, 63.5511,  
65.0202

■ 39.7581, 54.4608,  
19.7259

■ 64.6052, 65.9805,  
79.1448

■ 37.1214, 53.2001,  
15.1496

■ 70.4183, 68.6296,  
95.1263

■ 34.8574, 52.1040,  
11.8343

■ 75.0977, 70.8432,  
104.3238

■ 32.9389, 51.1613,  
9.6523

■ 78.2151, 72.4503,  
104.4697

■ 31.3334, 50.3586,  
8.4495

■ 81.4932, 74.1402,  
104.6231

■ 30.4636, 49.9186,  
8.0297

■ 82.3378, 74.5756,  
104.6626

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.2689, 59.3226, 37.8220



50.1308, 59.3226, 42.0659



46.8439, 59.3226, 52.4050

# Triad

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



50.1308, 59.3226, 42.0659



51.9507, 59.3226, 98.1855



68.1780, 59.3226, 61.4294

# Complementary

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



50.1308, 59.3226, 42.0659



43.4974, 39.7414, 66.3543

# 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.



67.1395, 59.3226, 78.5361



50.1308, 59.3226, 42.0659



57.5147, 59.3226, 101.7090

# Square

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



50.1308, 59.3226, 42.0659



47.8433, 59.3226, 85.0538



63.1375, 59.3226, 93.9951



65.8859, 59.3226, 47.7075



# Rectangle

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



50.1308, 59.3226, 42.0659



46.0122, 59.3226, 62.2892



63.1375, 59.3226, 93.9951



68.2087, 59.3226, 66.9514

# Sweetspot

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



50.1323, 59.3252, 42.0672



89.4769, 97.4437, 94.3283



49.5855, 49.5613, 40.2114



19.0527, 20.8114, 19.9351



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

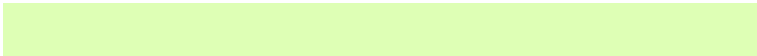


# Same Dimension

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



50.1323, 59.3252, 42.0672



74.3703, 90.4603, 57.2838



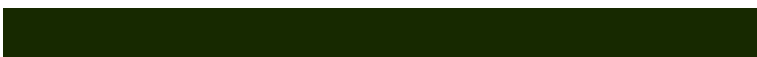
44.5661, 56.4557, 41.8067



12.2804, 13.5280, 12.5760



18.6987, 30.5085, 4.9032



1.1359, 1.7524, 0.2784



# Inverse Universe

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



43.4974, 39.7414, 66.3543



62.1967, 54.5229, 101.8536



49.8450, 43.0137, 66.6513



11.6503, 11.6685, 14.8819



9.9246, 4.2966, 37.4987



0.6454, 0.2869, 2.1009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1308, 59.3226, 42.0659 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 50.1308, 59.3226, 42.0659 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

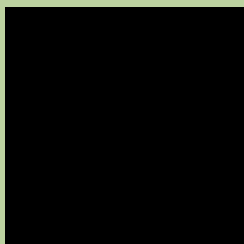
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

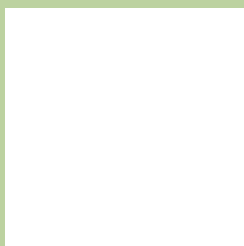
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 50.1308, 59.3226, 42.0659**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1308, 59.3226, 42.0659.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1308, 59.3226,



# 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

50.1308, 59.3226, 42.0659

### Protanopia

55.4402, 59.2403, 39.9650

### Deuteranopia

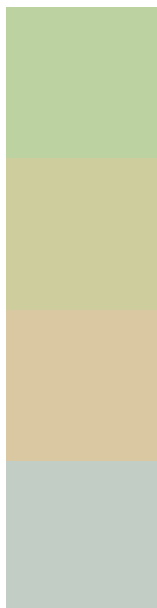
60.1636, 58.8901, 42.8463



## Tritanopia

56.8014, 59.1733, 74.7575

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.1308, 59.3226, 42.0659

## Protanomaly

53.3707, 59.2188, 40.5157

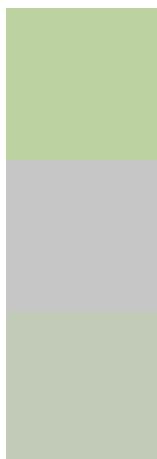
## Deuteranomaly

56.0893, 58.8226, 42.5801

## Tritanomaly

54.1575, 59.1632, 61.3886

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.1308, 59.3226, 42.0659

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

52.0204, 57.1711, 53.6408

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.1308, 59.3226, 42.0659 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(188, 210, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 210, 160)  
}
```

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(188, 210, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 210, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.1308, 59.3226, 42.0659 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(188, 210, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 210, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 210, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 210, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 210, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 210,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.1308, 59.3226, 42.0659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 210, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
210, 160) }
```

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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