

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.1998, 69.0162, 69.7200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.1998, 69.0162, 69.7200)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(50.3112, 69.1630, 69.7296)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(50.3112, 69.1630,  
69.7296)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81ECCF
RGB	129, 236, 207
RGB Percent	51%, 93%, 81%
CMY	0.4941, 0.0745, 0.1882
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.12, 0.07
HSL	164°, 74%, 72%
HSV	164°, 45%, 93%
XYZ	50.3112, 69.1630, 69.7296
YIQ	200.7010, -54.4630, -31.7030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

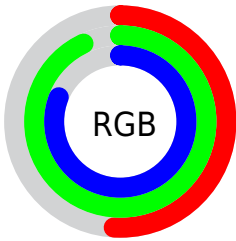
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	129, 191, 236
Decimal	8514767
CIELab	86.58, -37.71, 4.48
CIELCh	87, 37.977, 173.227
Yxy	69.1630, 0.2659, 0.3655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286704847 (0xFF81ECCF)
YUV	200.7010, 3.1054, -62.8818
Hunter-Lab	83.1643, -37.5519, 8.5030

# Details

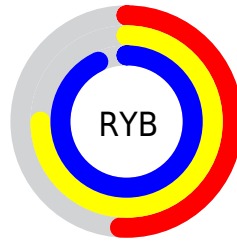
The XYZ color **50.3112, 69.1630, 69.7296** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **48.6162, 36.0038, 36.7375**, and the grayscale version is **55.3394, 58.2214, 63.4031**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.3035, 89.3048, 107.9291**, and **24.5968, 36.2445, 35.8365** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.3660, 67.2195, 65.5459**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.1198, 71.5515, 74.1221**.

# Distribution



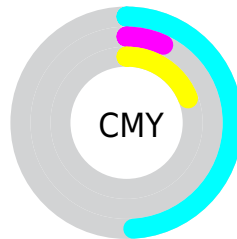
- Red (51%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.3112, 69.1630, 69.7296 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 50.3112, 69.1630, 69.7296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.3112, 69.1630,  
69.7296


 50.3112, 69.1630,  
69.7296


378.3136,  
457.6057, 478.3635


 35.8795, 50.8445,  
50.8307


 89.8249, 118.0144,  
120.5006

 24.5109, 36.0848,  
35.6981


 115.6376,  
149.3160, 153.2097

 15.8398, 24.4997,  
23.9133


 145.9747,  
185.7141, 191.3593

 9.5010, 15.7047,  
15.0577

181.2015,  
227.5931, 235.3679

 5.1291, 9.3155,  
8.7128

221.6835,  
275.3373, 285.6541

 2.3587, 4.9475,  
4.4601

267.7859,

 0.8245, 2.2165,

329.3312, 342.6364

1.8810

319.8742,  
389.9592, 406.7333

0.0000, 0.7290,  
0.4806

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.3112, 69.1630,  
69.7296

50.3112, 69.1630,  
69.7296

46.3660, 67.2195,  
65.5459

55.1198, 71.5515,  
74.1221

43.2202, 65.6827,  
61.5617


60.8386, 74.4037,  
78.7231


40.8101, 64.5216,  
57.7734


67.5178, 77.7473,  
83.5381


39.0594, 63.6969,  
54.1754


75.2024, 81.6054,  
88.5713


 37.8743, 63.1603,  
50.7615

 83.9343, 85.9996,  
93.8263

 37.4465, 62.9732,  
49.2291

 87.7766, 87.8693,  
99.0271

 88.7724, 88.2676,  
104.2711

 89.2866, 88.4733,  
106.9789

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.0817, 69.1630, 49.8398



50.3112, 69.1630, 69.7296



51.3683, 69.1630, 96.1037

# Triad

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



50.3112, 69.1630, 69.7296



72.6462, 69.1630, 129.2589



76.4075, 69.1630, 42.7498

# Complementary

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



50.3112, 69.1630, 69.7296



48.6162, 36.0038, 36.7375

# 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.



82.5634, 69.1630, 57.7499



50.3112, 69.1630, 69.7296



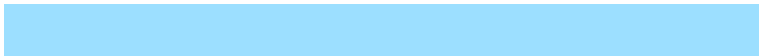
80.2599, 69.1630, 108.2393

# Square

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



50.3112, 69.1630, 69.7296



63.7600, 69.1630, 134.4788



84.0326, 69.1630, 81.1736



67.7552, 69.1630, 36.6768



# Rectangle

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



50.3112, 69.1630, 69.7296



54.1518, 69.1630, 113.6560



84.0326, 69.1630, 81.1736



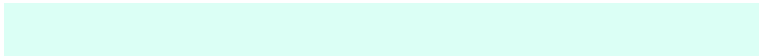
78.8677, 69.1630, 46.7293

# Sweetspot

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



50.3131, 69.1658, 69.7312



81.5946, 93.2390, 100.3419



48.3210, 68.9821, 31.5382



17.0668, 19.7575, 21.2048



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.



50.3131, 69.1658, 69.7312



55.7491, 80.3678, 78.6823



47.9439, 58.2221, 88.0711



15.3333, 17.0481, 18.4381



20.6973, 34.7334, 27.4348



1.6651, 2.7434, 2.3643



# Inverse Universe

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



48.6162, 36.0038, 36.7375



53.5211, 36.4065, 35.0510



49.8147, 41.9359, 26.2390



15.2332, 15.1211, 16.5132



19.6237, 10.0522, 3.8198

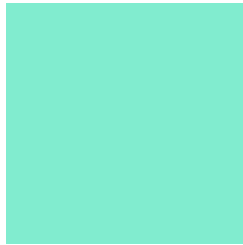


1.5801, 0.8050, 0.5061



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3112, 69.1630, 69.7296 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

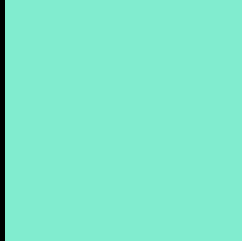
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3112, 69.1630, 69.7296 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

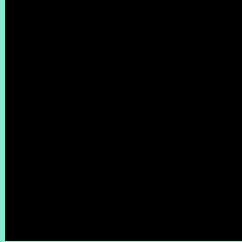
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

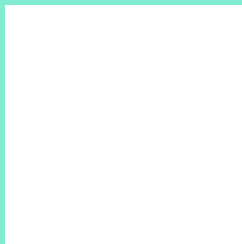
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 50.3112, 69.1630, 69.7296

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3112, 69.1630, 69.7296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3112, 69.1630,



# 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

50.3112, 69.1630, 69.7296

### Protanopia

65.0047, 68.4337, 62.0075

### Deuteranopia

69.4912, 67.9204, 72.3982



## Tritanopia

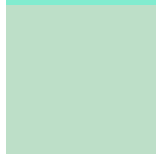
56.2109, 69.0086, 99.9799

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.3112, 69.1630, 69.7296



## Protanomaly

57.7993, 67.7643, 64.6771



## Deuteranomaly

60.1180, 66.8517, 71.3631



## Tritanomaly

53.8612, 68.8880, 88.2998

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.3112, 69.1630, 69.7296



## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061



## Achromatomaly

52.5053, 61.5189, 65.6069

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.3112, 69.1630, 69.7296 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(129, 236, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 236, 207)  
}
```

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(129, 236, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 236, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.3112, 69.1630, 69.7296 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(129, 236, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 236, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 236, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 236, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 236, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 236,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.3112, 69.1630, 69.7296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 236, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
236, 207) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor