

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.2165, 51.7027, 94.5821)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.2165, 51.7027, 94.5821)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.1656, 51.5968,
94.5039)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2BFF6
RGB	162, 191, 246
RGB Percent	64%, 75%, 96%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2510, 0.0353
CMYK	0.34, 0.22, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	219°, 82%, 80%
HSV	219°, 34%, 96%
XYZ	50.1656, 51.5968, 94.5039
YIQ	188.5990, -34.9390, 10.9570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

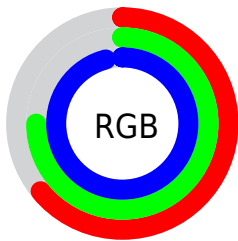
Format	Color
R _Y B	162, 184, 246
Decimal	10665974
CIE Lab	77.04, 3.04, -30.36
CIE LCh	77, 30.517, 275.720
Yxy	51.5968, 0.2556, 0.2629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288856054 (0xFFA2BFF6)
YUV	188.5990, 28.2987, -23.3273
Hunter-Lab	71.8309, -1.0425, -27.7229

Details

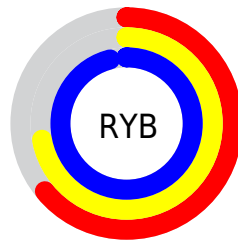
The XYZ color **50.1656, 51.5968, 94.5039** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.3414, 71.8280, 44.3936**, and the grayscale version is **48.0002, 50.5000, 54.9945**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.5242, 88.8016, 107.5041**, and **24.5671, 25.0828, 52.2618** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.3274, 42.6261, 93.1864**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.3710, 61.8480, 95.9983**.

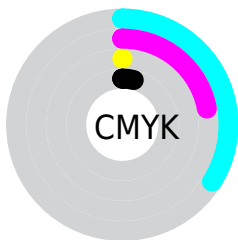
Distribution



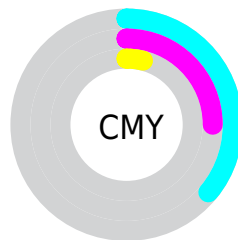
- Red (64%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.1656, 51.5968, 94.5039 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 50.1656, 51.5968, 94.5039 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1656, 51.5968,
94.5039

■ 50.1656, 51.5968,
94.5039

377.7545,
392.8781, 563.5193

■ 35.7633, 36.6838,
71.1275

■ 89.6105, 92.5363,
155.5687

■ 24.4207, 24.9628,
51.9638

■ 115.3839,
119.3317, 194.0943

■ 15.7724, 16.0493,
36.5942

145.6784,
150.8565, 238.5066

■ 9.4531, 9.5591,
24.6001

180.8593,
187.4953, 289.2243

■ 5.0973, 5.1076,
15.5631

221.2920,
229.6325, 346.6658

■ 2.3398, 2.3105,
9.0645

267.3419,

■ 0.8149, 0.7793,

277.6524, 411.2498

4.6859

319.3742,
331.9395, 483.3948

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
2.0087

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.5606

■ 50.1656, 51.5968,
94.5039

■ 50.1656, 51.5968,
94.5039

■ 42.3274, 42.6261,
93.1864

■ 59.3710, 61.8480,
95.9983

■ 35.7815, 34.8756,
92.0354

■ 70.0029, 73.4245,
97.6724

■ 30.4534, 28.2883,
91.0448

■ 82.1232, 86.3763,
99.5336

■ 26.2580, 22.8000,
90.2065

■ 93.6347, 99.4339,
101.4472

■ 23.0982, 18.3386,
89.5119

■ 20.8571, 14.8204,
88.9510

■ 19.8778, 13.1401,
88.6783

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.5803, 51.5968, 90.7688



50.1656, 51.5968, 94.5039



55.8722, 51.5968, 86.4391

Triad

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



50.1656, 51.5968, 94.5039



58.7037, 51.5968, 39.4628



39.5274, 51.5968, 44.0005

Complementary

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



50.1656, 51.5968, 94.5039



69.3414, 71.8280, 44.3936

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.



42.7910, 51.5968, 33.9624



50.1656, 51.5968, 94.5039



53.7903, 51.5968, 31.7283

Square

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



50.1656, 51.5968, 94.5039



61.0458, 51.5968, 53.0445



47.9337, 51.5968, 29.9346



38.7236, 51.5968, 59.4370

Rectangle

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



50.1656, 51.5968, 94.5039



58.8860, 51.5968, 76.2433



47.9337, 51.5968, 29.9346



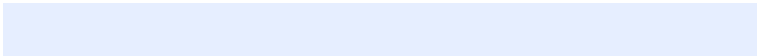
40.3598, 51.5968, 39.9870

Sweetspot

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



50.1673, 51.5988, 94.5051



81.1860, 85.2865, 106.7907



60.3297, 78.5830, 77.3628



16.9886, 17.8385, 22.7977



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.



50.1673, 51.5988, 94.5051



48.3848, 49.0950, 101.5339



47.1459, 41.5639, 92.7274



16.0490, 16.8622, 20.9514



10.7274, 7.2487, 47.3718



1.0349, 0.8213, 4.1942

Inverse Universe

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



60.3317, 49.1967, 55.6084



61.1394, 46.7850, 52.5672



73.2135, 85.9122, 46.9080



16.7353, 16.5770, 18.3526



21.2192, 10.8311, 5.8628



1.9115, 0.9705, 0.7601

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1656, 51.5968, 94.5039 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

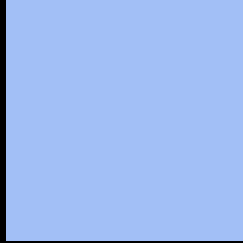
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.1656, 51.5968, 94.5039 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 50.1656, 51.5968, 94.5039

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1656, 51.5968, 94.5039.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1656, 51.5968,

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

50.1656, 51.5968, 94.5039

Protanopia

51.9916, 51.6121, 92.8098

Deuteranopia

52.9189, 51.7210, 95.1897



Tritanopia

45.3029, 51.6066, 70.5241

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1656, 51.5968, 94.5039

Protanomaly

51.2566, 51.5338, 93.6317

Deuteranomaly

51.7850, 51.4525, 95.1977

Tritanomaly

47.0103, 51.6346, 78.7229

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1656, 51.5968, 94.5039

Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

Achromatomaly

48.6367, 51.0638, 68.2656

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.1656, 51.5968, 94.5039 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(162, 191, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 191, 246)  
}
```

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(162, 191, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 191, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.1656, 51.5968, 94.5039 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(162, 191, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 191, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 191, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 191, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 191, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 191,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.1656, 51.5968, 94.5039 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 191, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
191, 246) }
```

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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