

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.2290, 59.6263, 58.2192)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.2290, 59.6263, 58.2192)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(50.4030, 59.8472, 58.1854)</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(50.4030, 59.8472,  
58.1854)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AED4BF
RGB	174, 212, 191
RGB Percent	68%, 83%, 75%
CMY	0.3176, 0.1686, 0.2510
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.10, 0.17
HSL	147°, 31%, 76%
HSV	147°, 18%, 83%
XYZ	50.4030, 59.8472, 58.1854
YIQ	198.2440, -15.9070, -14.5870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

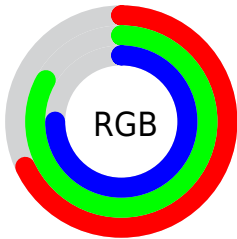
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	174, 200, 212
Decimal	11457727
CIELab	81.76, -16.65, 6.24
CIELCh	82, 17.782, 159.440
Yxy	59.8472, 0.2992, 0.3553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289647807 (0xFFAED4BF)
YUV	198.2440, -3.5713, -21.2620
Hunter-Lab	77.3610, -19.0836, 9.5590

# Details

The XYZ color **50.4030, 59.8472, 58.1854** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.1398, 48.2107, 58.1899**, and the grayscale version is **53.8542, 56.6588, 61.7014**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1816, 95.0584, 101.8542**, and **24.5296, 30.0139, 28.5452** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.8095, 57.1084, 51.4604**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.8485, 63.0166, 65.4913**.

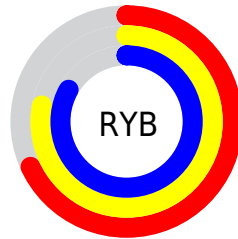
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (83%)

Blue (75%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (83%)

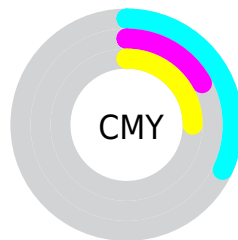


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.4030, 59.8472, 58.1854 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 50.4030, 59.8472, 58.1854 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50.4030, 59.8472,  
58.1854

■ 50.4030, 59.8472,  
58.1854

378.6658,  
424.0343, 435.4940

■ 35.9528, 43.2955,  
41.5420

■ 89.9599, 104.6080,  
103.7102

■ 24.5677, 30.1170,  
28.4200

115.7974,  
133.5858, 133.4288

■ 15.8823, 19.9274,  
18.4007

146.1614,  
167.4745, 168.3428

■ 9.5312, 12.3423,  
11.0656

181.4172,  
206.6584, 208.8709

■ 5.1491, 6.9773,  
5.9963

221.9302,  
251.5220, 255.4314

■ 2.3707, 3.4479,  
2.7741

268.0657,

■ 0.8305, 1.3698,

302.4496, 308.4431

0.9805

320.1891,  
359.8255, 368.3245

0.0000, 0.1943,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.4030, 59.8472,  
58.1854

50.4030, 59.8472,  
58.1854

44.8095, 57.1084,  
51.4604

56.8485, 63.0166,  
65.4913

40.0257, 54.7737,  
45.2981

64.1758, 66.6268,  
73.3879

36.0131, 52.8252,  
39.6848

72.4196, 70.6970,  
81.8897

32.7280, 51.2407,  
34.6052

80.1979, 74.5145,  
90.9435

■ 30.1220, 49.9955,  
30.0427

■ 81.9749, 75.2253,  
100.3012

■ 28.1405, 49.0619,  
25.9801

■ 82.8346, 75.5692,  
104.8282

■ 26.7199, 48.4074,  
22.3990

■ 25.7698, 47.9857,  
19.2789

■ 25.6028, 47.9125,  
18.6864

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.4295, 59.8472, 50.4977



50.4030, 59.8472, 58.1854



50.0706, 59.8472, 68.6052

# Triad

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



50.4030, 59.8472, 58.1854



58.0724, 59.8472, 87.6998



62.6279, 59.8472, 52.9196

# Complementary

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



50.4030, 59.8472, 58.1854



52.1398, 48.2107, 58.1899

# 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.



64.2869, 59.8472, 61.8387



50.4030, 59.8472, 58.1854



61.5817, 59.8472, 82.4247

# Square

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



50.4030, 59.8472, 58.1854



54.3912, 59.8472, 86.4450



63.8958, 59.8472, 72.6782



59.4497, 59.8472, 47.6971



# Rectangle

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



50.4030, 59.8472, 58.1854



50.8390, 59.8472, 75.8356



63.8958, 59.8472, 72.6782



63.3879, 59.8472, 55.5426

# Sweetspot

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



50.4047, 59.8497, 58.1867



89.3999, 97.2159, 102.8218



53.8293, 61.8190, 49.1403



18.9713, 20.7275, 21.8292



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

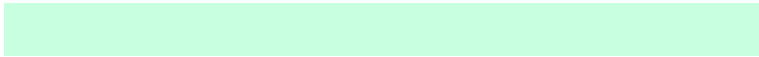


# Same Dimension

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



50.4047, 59.8497, 58.1867



72.7406, 89.0300, 83.8686



52.5675, 60.7149, 69.5763



12.4910, 13.9874, 14.4000



15.8540, 29.5970, 11.7929



0.9976, 1.8017, 0.9290



# Inverse Universe

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



52.1398, 48.2107, 58.1899



75.9099, 67.7686, 83.8723



50.1786, 47.4262, 47.8619



12.7076, 12.5345, 14.4005



18.8013, 9.4568, 11.5237

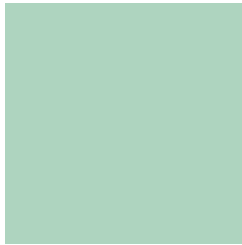


1.1754, 0.5870, 0.9132



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.4030, 59.8472, 58.1854 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

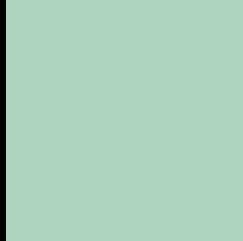
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.4030, 59.8472, 58.1854 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

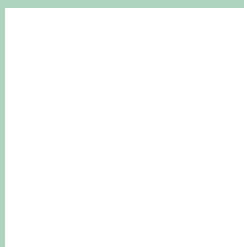
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 50.4030, 59.8472, 58.1854**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.4030, 59.8472, 58.1854.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.4030, 59.8472,



# 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

50.4030, 59.8472, 58.1854

### Protanopia

56.5618, 59.4879, 54.9556

### Deuteranopia

60.5289, 59.3824, 59.3107



## Tritanopia

54.5898, 59.7108, 79.1692

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.4030, 59.8472, 58.1854

## Protanomaly

54.1744, 59.6438, 56.2341

## Deuteranomaly

56.1998, 59.2131, 58.9193

## Tritanomaly

53.0442, 59.8194, 71.0379

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.4030, 59.8472, 58.1854

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

52.1925, 57.4708, 59.9719

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.4030, 59.8472, 58.1854 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(174, 212, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 212, 191)  
}
```

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(174, 212, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 212, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.4030, 59.8472, 58.1854 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(174, 212, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 212, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 212, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 212, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 212, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 212,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.4030, 59.8472, 58.1854 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 212, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
212, 191) }
```

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