

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.2316, 62.0974, 72.9568)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.2316, 62.0974, 72.9568)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.2316, 62.0974,  
72.9568)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97DBD6
RGB	151, 219, 214
RGB Percent	59%, 86%, 84%
CMY	0.4078, 0.1412, 0.1608
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.02, 0.14
HSL	176°, 49%, 73%
HSV	176°, 31%, 86%
XYZ	50.2316, 62.0974, 72.9568
YIQ	198.0980, -38.9230, -15.9710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

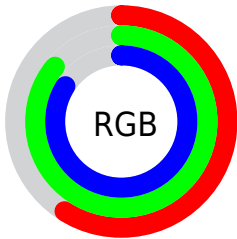
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	151, 186, 219
Decimal	9952214
CIELab	82.97, -22.32, -4.38
CIELCh	83, 22.750, 191.103
Yxy	62.0974, 0.2711, 0.3351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288142294 (0xFF97DBD6)
YUV	198.0980, 7.8397, -41.3049
Hunter-Lab	78.8019, -24.1200, 0.2691

# Details

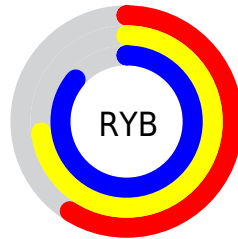
The XYZ color **50.2316, 62.0974, 72.9568** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **46.2829, 39.5953, 36.6582**, and the grayscale version is **53.7083, 56.5053, 61.5343**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.5421, 92.0054, 108.1742**, and **24.4632, 31.5955, 37.6101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.3344, 60.1135, 71.7068**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.8894, 64.4763, 74.2557**.

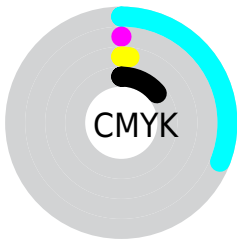
# Distribution



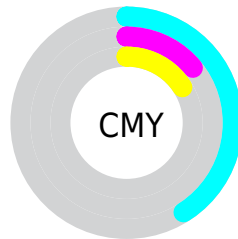
- Red (59%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.2316, 62.0974, 72.9568 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 50.2316, 62.0974, 72.9568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.2316, 62.0974,  
72.9568


 50.2316, 62.0974,  
72.9568


378.0080,  
432.2863, 489.9318

 35.8160, 45.1114,  
53.4490


 89.7077, 107.8663,  
125.1362

 24.4616, 31.5452,  
37.7712


 115.4989,  
137.4180, 158.6450

 15.8030, 21.0143,  
25.5047


145.8127,  
171.9270, 197.6578

 9.4748, 13.1345,  
16.2310

181.0145,  
211.7778, 242.5932

 5.1117, 7.5212,  
9.5317

221.4695,  
257.3547, 293.8698

 2.3484, 3.7902,  
4.9880

267.5432,

 0.8193, 1.5569,

309.0422, 351.9061

2.1816

319.6009,  
367.2246, 417.1206

■ 0.0000, 0.3283,  
0.6637

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.2316, 62.0974,  
72.9568

■ 50.2316, 62.0974,  
72.9568

■ 46.3344, 60.1135,  
71.7068

■ 54.8894, 64.4763,  
74.2557

■ 43.1505, 58.4956,  
70.4995

■ 60.3411, 67.2626,  
75.6010

■ 40.6358, 57.2224,  
69.3340

■ 66.6244, 70.4774,  
76.9960

■ 38.7389, 56.2675,  
68.2080

■ 73.7732, 74.1381,  
78.4421

■ 37.4011, 55.6006,  
67.1187

■ 79.7651, 77.2022,  
79.8449

■ 36.5523, 55.1855,  
66.0627

■ 79.9822, 77.2890,  
80.9882

■ 36.0993, 54.9719,  
65.1409

■ 80.2014, 77.3767,  
82.1424

■ 80.4226, 77.4652,  
83.3075

■ 80.6460, 77.5546,  
84.4836

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.5305, 62.0974, 59.2274



50.2316, 62.0974, 72.9568



52.1880, 62.0974, 86.9976

# Triad

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



50.2316, 62.0974, 72.9568



65.4502, 62.0974, 90.1087



62.1332, 62.0974, 45.1180

# Complementary

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



50.2316, 62.0974, 72.9568



46.2829, 39.5953, 36.6582

# 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.



66.4273, 62.0974, 51.3464



50.2316, 62.0974, 72.9568



68.4146, 62.0974, 76.7560

# Square

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



50.2316, 62.0974, 72.9568



60.8591, 62.0974, 97.7761



68.7818, 62.0974, 62.5377



57.2217, 62.0974, 44.3954



# Rectangle

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



50.2316, 62.0974, 72.9568



54.5750, 62.0974, 94.1629



68.7818, 62.0974, 62.5377



63.7037, 62.0974, 46.5920

# Sweetspot

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



50.2334, 62.0999, 72.9582



86.8343, 95.7959, 107.1028



44.7590, 60.0346, 38.5081



18.3216, 20.3690, 22.8634



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

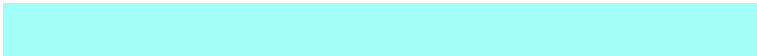


# Same Dimension

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



50.2334, 62.0999, 72.9582



67.3399, 85.8417, 101.8748



44.1087, 48.8122, 74.1176



13.4014, 14.8122, 16.5765



21.4220, 32.6014, 38.7172



1.4004, 2.1171, 2.5747



# Inverse Universe

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



46.2829, 39.5953, 36.6582



60.9536, 49.4395, 43.1765



50.9885, 49.6705, 36.1793



13.0947, 13.0670, 13.7600



17.3933, 8.9583, 1.1850

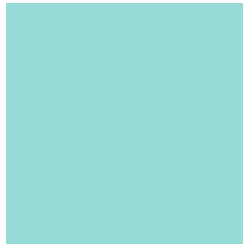


1.1407, 0.5859, 0.1499



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.2316, 62.0974, 72.9568 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

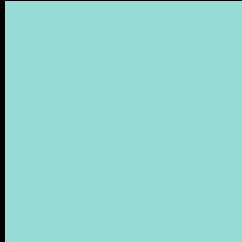
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.2316, 62.0974, 72.9568 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

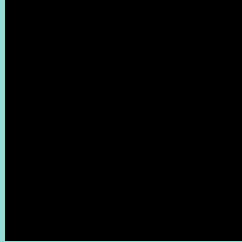
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 50.2316, 62.0974, 72.9568

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2316, 62.0974, 72.9568.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2316, 62.0974,

72.9568.

# 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

50.2316, 62.0974, 72.9568

### Protanopia

59.2664, 61.6742, 67.1732

### Deuteranopia

62.8244, 61.5862, 74.9058



## Tritanopia

52.9741, 62.0628, 86.2781

# Trichromacy



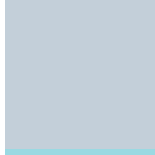
## Original Color

50.2316, 62.0974, 72.9568



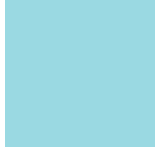
## Protanomaly

55.2943, 61.3880, 69.2564



## Deuteranomaly

57.3429, 61.2375, 74.4434



## Tritanomaly

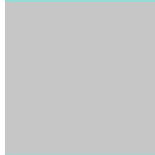
51.8667, 61.9867, 81.1825

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.2316, 62.0974, 72.9568



## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



## Achromatomaly

52.0264, 58.3260, 65.6427

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.2316, 62.0974, 72.9568 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(151, 219, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 219, 214)  
}
```

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(151, 219, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 219, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.2316, 62.0974, 72.9568 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(151, 219, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 219, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 219, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 219, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 219, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 219,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.2316, 62.0974, 72.9568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 219, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
219, 214) }
```

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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