

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.2378, 59.0266, 41.5023)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.2378, 59.0266, 41.5023)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.2937, 59.0513,  
41.5482)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BED19F
RGB	190, 209, 159
RGB Percent	75%, 82%, 62%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1804, 0.3765
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.24, 0.18
HSL	83°, 35%, 72%
HSV	83°, 24%, 82%
XYZ	50.2937, 59.0513, 41.5482
YIQ	197.6190, 4.7260, -19.5780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

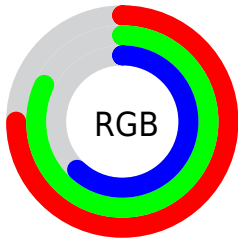
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">159, 209, 178</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12505503</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.32, -15.07, 22.73</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 27.268, 123.539</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">59.0513, 0.3333, 0.3913</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290695583 (0xFFBED19F)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">197.6190, -19.0392, -6.6819</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.8448, -17.6531, 21.7347</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **50.2937, 59.0513, 41.5482** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **42.2692, 38.8664, 65.5990**, and the grayscale version is **53.5564, 56.3455, 61.3603**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.2554, 96.1492, 77.6308**, and **24.5285, 29.7385, 18.3572** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.7014, 57.3933, 32.6999**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.3040, 60.8929, 52.0193**.

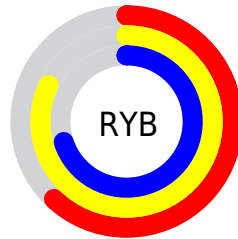
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (82%)

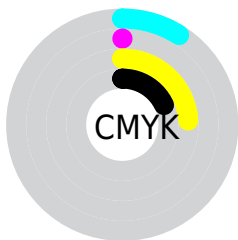
Blue (62%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (70%)

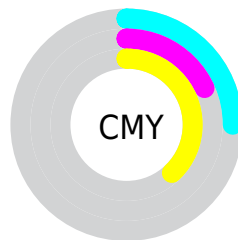


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.2937, 59.0513, 41.5482 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 50.2937, 59.0513, 41.5482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50.2937, 59.0513,  
41.5482

■ 50.2937, 59.0513,  
41.5482

378.2464,  
421.0920, 368.3509

■ 35.8656, 42.6544,  
28.4248

■ 89.7991, 103.4522,  
78.7781

■ 24.5000, 29.6141,  
18.4043

■ 115.6071,  
132.2250, 103.7216

■ 15.8317, 19.5458,  
11.0682

145.9391,  
165.8920, 133.4422

■ 9.4952, 12.0653,  
5.9980

181.1604,  
204.8374, 168.3585

■ 5.1253, 6.7882,  
2.7751

221.6365,  
249.4457, 208.8890

■ 2.3565, 3.3300,  
0.9810

267.7326,

■ 0.8233, 1.3063,

300.1013, 255.4522

0.0000

319.8141,  
357.1886, 308.4666

0.0000, 0.1461,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.2937, 59.0513,  
41.5482

50.2937, 59.0513,  
41.5482

46.7014, 57.3933,  
32.6999

54.3040, 60.8929,  
52.0193

43.5053, 55.9042,  
25.3893

58.7436, 62.9169,  
64.1849

40.6885, 54.5788,  
19.5293

63.6291, 65.1322,  
78.1172

38.2306, 53.4090,  
15.0226

68.9748, 67.5446,  
93.8828

■ 36.1092, 52.3854,  
11.7601

■ 73.3945, 69.5998,  
104.1735

■ 34.2984, 51.4974,  
9.6155

■ 75.9981, 70.9420,  
104.2954

■ 32.7672, 50.7326,  
8.4360

■ 78.7194, 72.3449,  
104.4227

■ 31.9418, 50.3153,  
8.0283

■ 81.5598, 73.8092,  
104.5557

■ 82.0917, 74.0834,  
104.5806

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.4536, 59.0513, 37.8101



50.2937, 59.0513, 41.5482



46.8869, 59.0513, 51.3160

# Triad

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



50.2937, 59.0513, 41.5482



51.3892, 59.0513, 96.6405



67.7752, 59.0513, 62.3813

# Complementary

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



50.2937, 59.0513, 41.5482



42.2692, 38.8664, 65.5990

# 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.



66.5065, 59.0513, 79.3006



50.2937, 59.0513, 41.5482



56.8048, 59.0513, 100.9332

# Square

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



50.2937, 59.0513, 41.5482



47.4887, 59.0513, 83.2177



62.3937, 59.0513, 94.1238



65.7529, 59.0513, 48.4861



# Rectangle

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



50.2937, 59.0513, 41.5482



45.9379, 59.0513, 60.8335



62.3937, 59.0513, 94.1238



67.7200, 59.0513, 67.8892

# Sweetspot

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



50.2952, 59.0539, 41.5495



89.8560, 97.6391, 94.3460



48.3428, 47.6367, 39.4486



19.1405, 20.8567, 19.9392



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

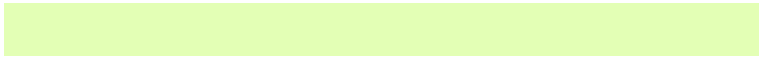


# Same Dimension

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



50.2952, 59.0539, 41.5495



75.7509, 91.1720, 57.3484



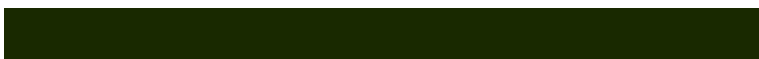
44.7165, 56.1779, 41.2884



12.3500, 13.5639, 12.5792



19.8060, 31.0793, 4.9550



1.1942, 1.7825, 0.2811



# Inverse Universe

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



42.2692, 38.8664, 65.5990



60.9226, 53.8661, 101.7940



48.3564, 42.0044, 65.8838



11.5823, 11.6335, 14.8787



9.2079, 3.9272, 37.4652



0.6021, 0.2646, 2.0989



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.2937, 59.0513, 41.5482 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 50.2937, 59.0513, 41.5482 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

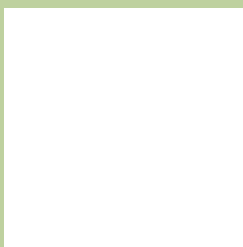
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 50.2937, 59.0513, 41.5482**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2937, 59.0513, 41.5482.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2937, 59.0513,



# 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

50.2937, 59.0513, 41.5482

### Protanopia

54.9117, 58.6207, 39.8733

### Deuteranopia

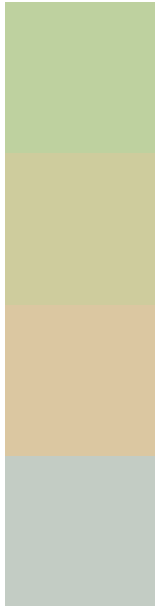
60.0743, 58.8544, 42.3762



## Tritanopia

56.6997, 58.7888, 74.0046

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.2937, 59.0513, 41.5482

## Protanomaly

53.1323, 58.7419, 40.4362

## Deuteranomaly

56.0699, 58.4801, 42.0508

## Tritanomaly

54.0623, 58.7734, 60.7196

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.2937, 59.0513, 41.5482

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

52.2779, 57.3039, 53.6528

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.2937, 59.0513, 41.5482 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(190, 209, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 209, 159)  
}
```

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(190, 209, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 209, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.2937, 59.0513, 41.5482 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(190, 209, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 209, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 209, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 209, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 209, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 209,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.2937, 59.0513, 41.5482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 209, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
209, 159) }
```

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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