

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.2475, 64.8677, 83.1950)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.2475, 64.8677, 83.1950)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.3748, 65.1288,
83.3149)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80E3E4
RGB	128, 227, 228
RGB Percent	50%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.4980, 0.1098, 0.1059
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	181°, 65%, 70%
HSV	181°, 44%, 89%
XYZ	50.3748, 65.1288, 83.3149
YIQ	197.5130, -59.3250, -20.6770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

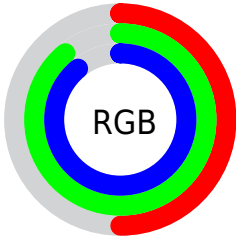
Format	Color
RYB	128, 178, 228
Decimal	8446948
CIELab	84.55, -28.77, -9.57
CIELCh	85, 30.321, 198.393
Yxy	65.1288, 0.2534, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286637028 (0xFF80E3E4)
YUV	197.5130, 15.0301, -60.9629
Hunter-Lab	80.7024, -29.8088, -4.7176

Details

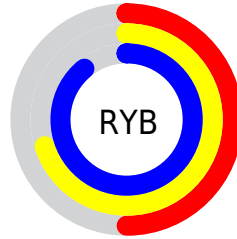
The XYZ color **50.3748, 65.1288, 83.3149** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **43.7426, 33.7541, 24.6334**, and the grayscale version is **53.3204, 56.0972, 61.0898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.0597, 89.1791, 107.9177**, and **24.5600, 33.4082, 44.6891** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.2615, 63.4331, 83.1528**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.2625, 67.2270, 83.5161**.

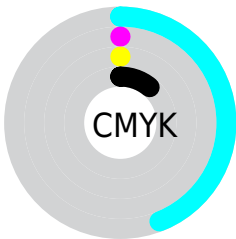
Distribution



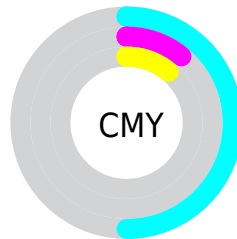
- Red (50%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.3748, 65.1288, 83.3149 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 50.3748, 65.1288, 83.3149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50.3748, 65.1288,
83.3149


 50.3748, 65.1288,
83.3149


378.5576,
443.2547, 526.0339


 35.9303, 47.5655,
61.9078


 89.9185, 112.2350,
139.8696

 24.5502, 33.4829,
44.5229


 115.7483,
142.5467, 175.8543

 15.8692, 22.4967,
30.7416


 146.1040,
177.8767, 217.5353

 9.5219, 14.2223,
20.1454

181.3509,
218.6094, 265.3312

 5.1430, 8.2754,
12.3156

221.8544,
265.1291, 319.6604

 2.3670, 4.2717,
6.8339

267.9798,

 0.8286, 1.8267,

317.8203, 380.9416

3.2816

320.0924,
377.0674, 449.5932

■ 0.0000, 0.5037,
1.2401

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0120

■ 50.3748, 65.1288,
83.3149

■ 50.3748, 65.1288,
83.3149

■ 47.2615, 63.4331,
83.1528

■ 54.2625, 67.2270,
83.5161

■ 44.8646, 62.1052,
83.0228

■ 58.9663, 69.7444,
83.7541

■ 43.1273, 61.1175,
82.9238

■ 64.5315, 72.7061,
84.0325

■ 41.9816, 60.4350,
82.8524

■ 70.9988, 76.1329,
84.3530

■ 41.3450, 60.0149,
82.8049

■ 78.4060, 80.0444,
84.7176

■ 41.1259, 59.8456,
82.7838

■ 83.0888, 82.5515,
84.9547

■ 83.1516, 82.6770,
84.9757

■ 83.2144, 82.8027,
84.9966

■ 83.2773, 82.9286,
85.0176

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.0286, 65.1288, 63.6884



50.3748, 65.1288, 83.3149



53.6705, 65.1288, 102.5331

Triad

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



50.3748, 65.1288, 83.3149



72.1346, 65.1288, 98.6018



64.5539, 65.1288, 40.3540

Complementary

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



50.3748, 65.1288, 83.3149



43.7426, 33.7541, 24.6334

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.



70.9370, 65.1288, 46.5722



50.3748, 65.1288, 83.3149



75.5216, 65.1288, 78.6668

Square

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



50.3748, 65.1288, 83.3149



66.0937, 65.1288, 112.4062



75.0680, 65.1288, 59.8094



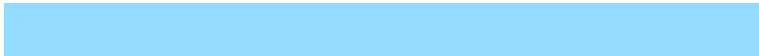
57.8932, 65.1288, 41.1420

Rectangle

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



50.3748, 65.1288, 83.3149



57.2410, 65.1288, 111.4388



75.0680, 65.1288, 59.8094



66.8114, 65.1288, 41.6404

Sweetspot

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



50.3767, 65.1313, 83.3164



83.7828, 94.0351, 108.3425



40.5432, 61.6359, 30.1838



17.5666, 19.9328, 23.1715



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.



50.3767, 65.1313, 83.3164



61.1062, 81.8649, 107.1886



38.8276, 42.0331, 79.4667



14.7945, 16.3104, 18.5128



23.7529, 34.5678, 47.8035



1.7593, 2.5624, 3.5338

Inverse Universe

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



53.5809, 37.4801, 77.0862



65.7721, 41.7903, 98.0733



51.8130, 49.8949, 27.3236



14.9886, 14.6126, 18.1404



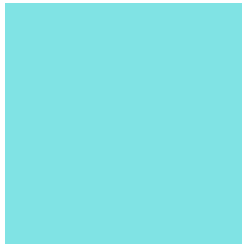
26.3829, 12.6874, 42.5066



1.9516, 0.9384, 3.1517

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3748, 65.1288, 83.3149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

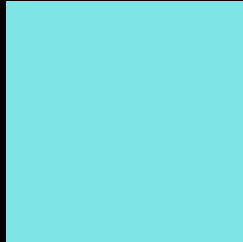
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.3748, 65.1288, 83.3149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

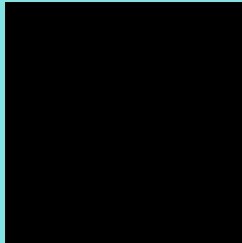
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 50.3748, 65.1288, 83.3149

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3748, 65.1288, 83.3149.

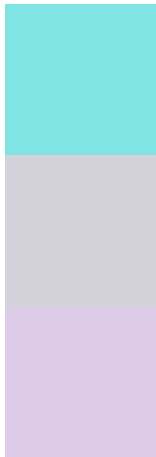


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3748, 65.1288,

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

50.3748, 65.1288, 83.3149

Protanopia

62.1888, 64.4596, 74.8099

Deuteranopia

65.8160, 64.2846, 86.0301



Tritanopia

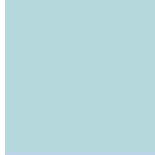
52.6186, 65.2270, 94.6108

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3748, 65.1288, 83.3149



Protanomaly

56.6631, 64.1559, 77.8035



Deuteranomaly

58.4608, 63.4213, 84.7616



Tritanomaly

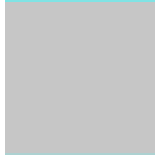
51.9890, 65.3911, 90.7705

Monochromacy



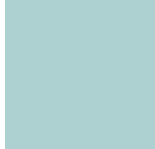
Original Color

50.3748, 65.1288, 83.3149



Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



Achromatomaly

51.5427, 59.0886, 69.0103

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.3748, 65.1288, 83.3149 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(128, 227, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 227, 228)  
}
```

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(128, 227, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 227, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.3748, 65.1288, 83.3149 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(128, 227, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 227, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 227, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 227, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 227, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 227,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.3748, 65.1288, 83.3149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 227, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
227, 228) }
```

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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