

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.2563, 71.4879, 99.6545)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.2563, 71.4879, 99.6545)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(50.3591, 71.5823, 99.9695)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(50.3591, 71.5823,  
99.9695)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33F3F8
RGB	51, 243, 248
RGB Percent	20%, 95%, 97%
CMY	0.7999, 0.0470, 0.0274
CMYK	0.79, 0.02, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	182°, 93%, 59%
HSV	182°, 79%, 97%
XYZ	50.3591, 71.5823, 99.9695
YIQ	186.1620, -116.0370, -39.1490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

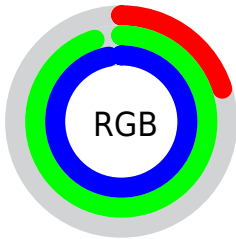
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	51, 148, 248
Decimal	3404792
CIE Lab	87.77, -42.68, -15.48
CIE LCh	88, 45.401, 199.932
Yxy	71.5823, 0.2269, 0.3226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281594872 (0xFF33F3F8)
YUV	186.1620, 30.4861, -118.5371
Hunter-Lab	84.6063, -41.8149, -10.8317

# Details

The XYZ color **50.3591, 71.5823, 99.9695** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **40.7248, 23.0258, 5.4320**, and the grayscale version is **46.6477, 49.0770, 53.4449**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.3257, 83.6455, 107.4153**, and **27.0733, 38.9236, 55.9553** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.2387, 70.7272, 99.8648**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.1498, 72.7870, 100.1090**.

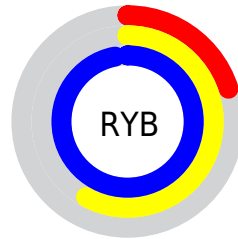
# Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (95%)

Blue (97%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (97%)

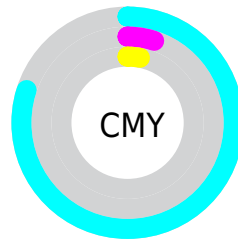


Cyan (79%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.3591, 71.5823, 99.9695 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 50.3591, 71.5823, 99.9695 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.3591, 71.5823,  
99.9695


 50.3591, 71.5823,  
99.9695


378.4974,  
466.0864, 581.3407

 35.9178, 52.8175,  
75.6583


 89.8953, 121.4625,  
163.1668


 24.5405, 37.6571,  
55.6474


 115.7210,  
153.3467, 202.8900

 15.8620, 25.7167,  
39.5182


 146.0721,  
190.3728, 248.5876

 9.5168, 16.6118,  
26.8522

 181.3141,  
232.9253, 300.6781

 5.1395, 9.9581,  
17.2308

221.8122,  
281.3885, 359.5802

 2.3650, 5.3712,  
10.2355

267.9319,

 0.8276, 2.4667,

336.1468, 425.7123

5.4477

320.0385,  
397.5847, 499.4929

0.0000, 0.8599,  
2.4490

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8129

50.3591, 71.5823,  
99.9695

50.3591, 71.5823,  
99.9695

49.2387, 70.7272,  
99.8648

52.1498, 72.7870,  
100.1090

48.6376, 70.1391,  
99.7830

54.6972, 74.3813,  
100.2824


48.6091, 70.1086,  
99.7786


58.0816, 76.4080,  
100.4952

62.3715, 78.9024,  
100.7506

 67.6282, 81.8962,  
101.0514

 73.9077, 85.4182,  
101.4003

 81.2618, 89.4953,  
101.7996

 89.7388, 94.1521,  
102.2517

 91.9563, 95.5830,  
102.4110

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.6084, 71.5823, 68.0217



50.3591, 71.5823, 99.9695



55.5530, 71.5823, 132.7390

# Triad

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



50.3591, 71.5823, 99.9695



85.1558, 71.5823, 122.7134



71.7233, 71.5823, 32.9003

# Complementary

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



50.3591, 71.5823, 99.9695



40.7248, 23.0258, 5.4320

# 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.



82.2634, 71.5823, 40.7798



50.3591, 71.5823, 99.9695



90.5428, 71.5823, 88.7805

# Square

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



50.3591, 71.5823, 99.9695



75.3471, 71.5823, 148.0878



89.4318, 71.5823, 59.4123



61.2153, 71.5823, 34.4088



# Rectangle

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



50.3591, 71.5823, 99.9695



61.1725, 71.5823, 148.0142



89.4318, 71.5823, 59.4123



75.3964, 71.5823, 34.4366

# Sweetspot

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



50.3613, 71.5850, 99.9712



75.5134, 89.1961, 107.8443



35.6070, 68.1092, 14.7969



15.6640, 18.8113, 23.0553



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.



50.3613, 71.5850, 99.9712



52.0427, 74.9644, 106.3344



28.6235, 28.1093, 92.7253



17.7258, 19.5285, 22.2204



26.2750, 37.9056, 53.9052



2.4451, 3.5340, 4.9964



# Inverse Universe

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



56.0748, 28.7972, 87.3998



58.4568, 28.3719, 91.8980



50.6672, 42.9105, 8.7461



17.9729, 17.5165, 21.7131



29.5544, 14.2375, 46.4895

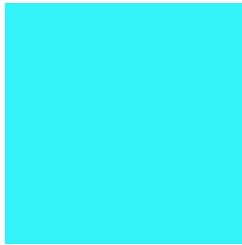


2.7431, 1.3210, 4.3366



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3591, 71.5823, 99.9695 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

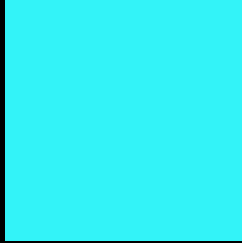
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3591, 71.5823, 99.9695 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

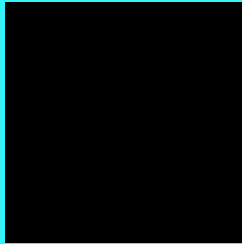
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

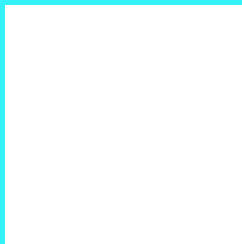
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 50.3591, 71.5823, 99.9695

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3591, 71.5823, 99.9695.



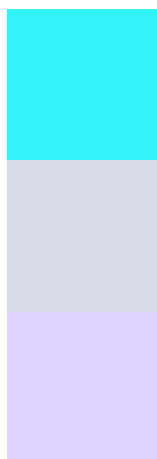
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3591, 71.5823,



# 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

50.3591, 71.5823, 99.9695

### Protanopia

68.2918, 70.3573, 86.3249

### Deuteranopia

71.9685, 70.3381, 104.3912



## Tritanopia

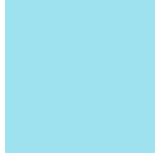
54.4502, 71.3723, 105.5142

# Trichromacy



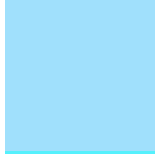
## Original Color

50.3591, 71.5823, 99.9695



## Protanomaly

56.5336, 67.7339, 90.9832



## Deuteranomaly

58.7235, 67.8132, 102.0897



## Tritanomaly

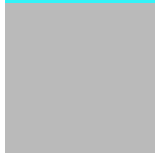
52.4771, 71.2797, 103.0880

# Monochromacy



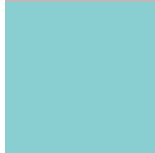
## Original Color

50.3591, 71.5823, 99.9695



## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



## Achromatomaly

44.1380, 54.5475, 68.5240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.3591, 71.5823, 99.9695 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(51, 243, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 243, 248)  
}
```

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(51, 243, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 243, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.3591, 71.5823, 99.9695 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(51, 243, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 243, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 243, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 243, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 243, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 243,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.3591, 71.5823, 99.9695 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 243, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 243,  
248) }
```

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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