

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.2718, 53.2226, 83.1150)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.2718, 53.2226, 83.1150)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.3011, 53.2348,
83.2255)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9C3E7
RGB	169, 195, 231
RGB Percent	66%, 76%, 91%
CMY	0.3372, 0.2353, 0.0941
CMYK	0.27, 0.16, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	215°, 56%, 78%
HSV	215°, 27%, 91%
XYZ	50.3011, 53.2348, 83.2255
YIQ	191.3300, -27.0520, 5.6840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

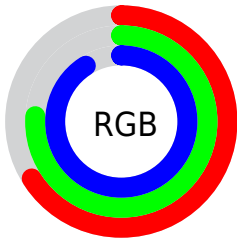
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 187, 231
Decimal	11125735
CIE _{Lab}	78.01, -0.79, -20.77
CIE _{LCh}	78, 20.787, 267.810
Yxy	53.2348, 0.2693, 0.2850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289315815 (0xFFA9C3E7)
YUV	191.3300, 19.5573, -19.5834
Hunter-Lab	72.9622, -4.6235, -16.5566

Details

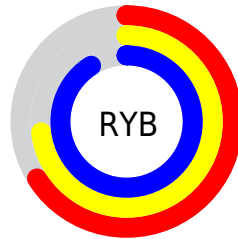
The XYZ color **50.3011, 53.2348, 83.2255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **61.9484, 63.5164, 46.5324**, and the grayscale version is **49.6154, 52.1992, 56.8450**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.5985, 92.2219, 108.0022**, and **24.4652, 25.8579, 44.2591** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.9052, 45.1606, 82.0577**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.8458, 62.3045, 84.5267**.

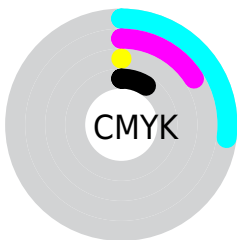
Distribution



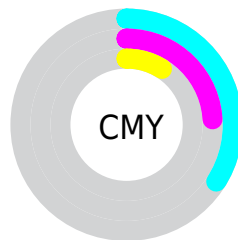
- Red (66%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.3011, 53.2348, 83.2255 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 50.3011, 53.2348, 83.2255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3011, 53.2348,
83.2255

■ 50.3011, 53.2348,
83.2255

378.2748,
399.1853, 525.7284

■ 35.8715, 37.9902,
61.8345

■ 89.8100, 94.9498,
139.7433

■ 24.5046, 25.9751,
44.4641

115.6200,
122.1890, 175.7072

■ 15.8351, 16.8050,
30.6956

145.9541,
154.1952, 217.3658

■ 9.4977, 10.0956,
20.1107

181.1778,
191.3529, 265.1377

■ 5.1269, 5.4624,
12.2906

221.6564,
234.0463, 319.4413

■ 2.3574, 2.5210,
6.8170

267.7551,

■ 0.8238, 0.8871,

282.6599, 380.6953

3.2712

319.8395,
337.5781, 449.3181

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.2347

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0074

■ 50.3011, 53.2348,
83.2255

■ 50.3011, 53.2348,
83.2255

■ 42.9052, 45.1606,
82.0577

■ 58.8458, 62.3045,
84.5267

■ 36.5999, 38.0376,
81.0152

■ 68.5837, 72.3989,
85.9618

■ 31.3293, 31.8272,
80.0942

■ 79.5631, 83.5539,
87.5363

■ 27.0298, 26.4855,
79.2898

■ 89.4325, 94.5667,
89.1418

■ 23.6304, 21.9635,
78.5961

■ 91.4240, 98.5496,
89.8056

■ 21.0485, 18.2063,
78.0070

■ 19.1805, 15.1470,
77.5149

■ 18.6875, 14.2965,
77.3768

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.5622, 53.2348, 78.9585



50.3011, 53.2348, 83.2255



54.3185, 53.2348, 80.0104

Triad

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



50.3011, 53.2348, 83.2255



57.8026, 53.2348, 48.1697



44.2903, 53.2348, 46.8767

Complementary

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



50.3011, 53.2348, 83.2255



61.9484, 63.5164, 46.5324

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.



47.0515, 53.2348, 40.3917



50.3011, 53.2348, 83.2255



54.8607, 53.2348, 41.0653

Square

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



50.3011, 53.2348, 83.2255



58.7847, 53.2348, 58.8200



50.8962, 53.2348, 38.4132



43.2091, 53.2348, 57.1156

Rectangle

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



50.3011, 53.2348, 83.2255



56.5894, 53.2348, 74.2674



50.8962, 53.2348, 38.4132



45.0453, 53.2348, 44.2397

Sweetspot

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



50.3028, 53.2369, 83.2267



84.2762, 89.0084, 107.3463



55.8544, 69.9540, 67.7704



17.6290, 18.6296, 22.9167



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.



50.3028, 53.2369, 83.2267



57.8360, 61.0775, 103.3486



45.8761, 43.0463, 81.4930



14.0770, 14.8755, 18.2736



10.5928, 8.2477, 43.4168



0.8729, 0.7897, 3.2384

Inverse Universe

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



56.9947, 49.3064, 58.1453



67.5991, 55.8363, 66.6455



67.3749, 76.3266, 48.7190



14.6265, 14.4678, 16.2334



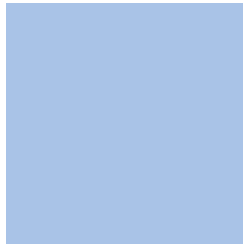
19.7403, 10.0303, 7.5272



1.5042, 0.7594, 0.7958

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3011, 53.2348, 83.2255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

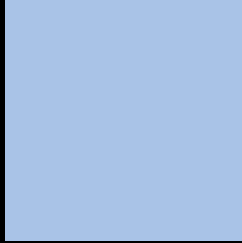
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.3011, 53.2348, 83.2255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

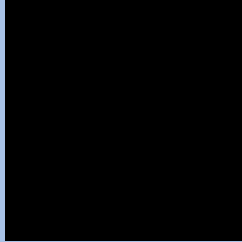
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

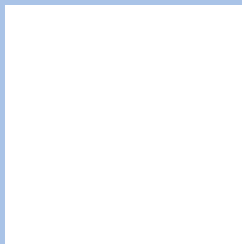
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 50.3011, 53.2348, 83.2255

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3011, 53.2348, 83.2255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3011, 53.2348,

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

50.3011, 53.2348, 83.2255

Protanopia

52.6420, 53.1773, 80.8885

Deuteranopia

54.0346, 52.8690, 83.7007



Tritanopia

47.8487, 53.2425, 71.3733

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3011, 53.2348, 83.2255

Protanomaly

51.5829, 52.9401, 81.6285

Deuteranomaly

52.7247, 53.1551, 83.8250

Tritanomaly

48.6104, 53.2068, 75.4180

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3011, 53.2348, 83.2255

Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

Achromatomaly

49.5187, 52.2228, 65.8626

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.3011, 53.2348, 83.2255 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(169, 195, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 195, 231)  
}
```

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(169, 195, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 195, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.3011, 53.2348, 83.2255 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(169, 195, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 195, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 195, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 195, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 195, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 195,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.3011, 53.2348, 83.2255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 195, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
195, 231) }
```

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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