

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.2769, 62.0307, 50.6455)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.2769, 62.0307, 50.6455)
contains.

XYZ(50.1049, 61.7590, 50.3542)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(50.1049, 61.7590,
50.3542)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AED9B0
RGB	174, 217, 176
RGB Percent	68%, 85%, 69%
CMY	0.3176, 0.1490, 0.3098
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.19, 0.15
HSL	123°, 36%, 77%
HSV	123°, 20%, 85%
XYZ	50.1049, 61.7590, 50.3542
YIQ	199.4690, -12.4670, -21.8670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

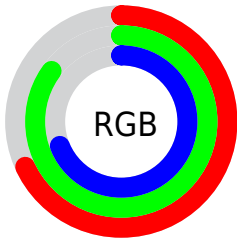
Format	Color
RYB	174, 215, 217
Decimal	11458992
CIELab	82.79, -21.89, 15.66
CIELCh	83, 26.911, 144.426
Yxy	61.7590, 0.3089, 0.3807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289649072 (0xFFAED9B0)
YUV	199.4690, -11.5702, -22.3363
Hunter-Lab	78.5869, -23.7202, 17.0210

Details

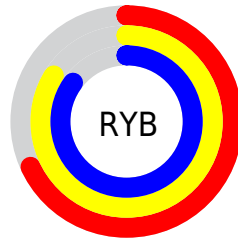
The XYZ color **50.1049, 61.7590, 50.3542** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **56.0192, 49.9315, 70.9779**, and the grayscale version is **54.6490, 57.4950, 62.6121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.9586, 94.1692, 90.1480**, and **24.3806, 31.3357, 23.5023** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.7619, 58.7096, 40.1731**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.5444, 65.3411, 62.2181**.

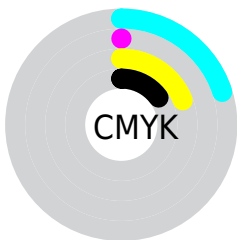
Distribution



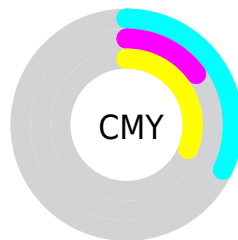
- Red (68%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.1049, 61.7590, 50.3542 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 50.1049, 61.7590, 50.3542 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1049, 61.7590,
50.3542

■ 50.1049, 61.7590,
50.3542

377.5212,
431.0515, 404.8241

■ 35.7149, 44.8380,
35.3218

■ 89.5212, 107.3771,
92.1012

■ 24.3832, 31.3298,
23.6253

115.2782,
136.8431, 119.6528

■ 15.7444, 20.8501,
14.8463

145.5548,
171.2594, 152.2145

■ 9.4331, 13.0145,
8.5662

180.7166,
211.0106, 190.2049

■ 5.0841, 7.4385,
4.3664

221.1287,
256.4810, 234.0425

■ 2.3320, 3.7378,
1.8284

267.1567,

■ 0.8110, 1.5280,

308.0550, 284.1459

0.4466

319.1657,
366.1170, 340.9336

■ 0.0000, 0.3083,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.1049, 61.7590,
50.3542

■ 50.1049, 61.7590,
50.3542

■ 43.7619, 58.7096,
40.1731

■ 57.5444, 65.3411,
62.2181

■ 38.4588, 56.1602,
31.5947

■ 66.1234, 69.4713,
75.8318

■ 34.1417, 54.0863,
24.5387

■ 75.8889, 74.1742,
91.2636

■ 30.7496, 52.4585,
18.9162

■ 84.1041, 78.1082,
105.2514

■ 28.2149, 51.2441,
14.6290

■ 26.4607, 50.4058,
11.5666

■ 25.3966, 49.8996,
9.6009

■ 24.8765, 49.6537,
8.5739

■ 24.8694, 49.6503,
8.5626

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.2169, 61.7590, 42.1982



50.1049, 61.7590, 50.3542



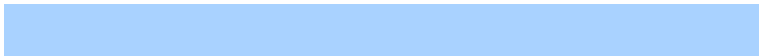
48.3051, 61.7590, 64.1965

Triad

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



50.1049, 61.7590, 50.3542



57.6257, 61.7590, 104.2193



69.4279, 61.7590, 54.9066

Complementary

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



50.1049, 61.7590, 50.3542



56.0192, 49.9315, 70.9779

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.



70.4886, 61.7590, 70.3887



50.1049, 61.7590, 50.3542



63.4238, 61.7590, 100.6420

Square

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



50.1049, 61.7590, 50.3542



52.4605, 61.7590, 96.6455



68.2260, 61.7590, 87.5448



65.4158, 61.7590, 44.5083

Rectangle

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



50.1049, 61.7590, 50.3542



48.5676, 61.7590, 75.5028



68.2260, 61.7590, 87.5448



70.1521, 61.7590, 59.6125

Sweetspot

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



50.1066, 61.7616, 50.3556



87.3829, 96.3086, 96.7430



60.6466, 67.2179, 49.8229



18.5328, 20.5318, 20.4359



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



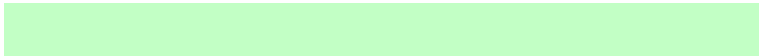
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



50.1066, 61.7616, 50.3556



67.9945, 86.9780, 65.8164



52.3407, 62.6553, 62.1202



12.9110, 14.6160, 13.9940



15.0646, 30.0585, 5.2395



0.9848, 1.9509, 0.3860

Inverse Universe

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



56.0192, 49.9315, 70.9779



78.0822, 66.7926, 100.9993



53.4984, 48.9232, 57.7033



13.5868, 13.2638, 16.3516



24.1440, 11.6587, 36.7341



1.5724, 0.7586, 2.4233

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1049, 61.7590, 50.3542 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

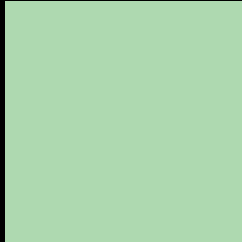
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.1049, 61.7590, 50.3542 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

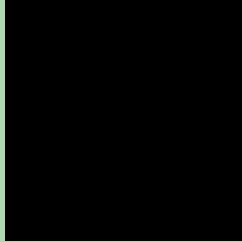
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 50.1049, 61.7590, 50.3542

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1049, 61.7590, 50.3542.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1049, 61.7590,

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

50.1049, 61.7590, 50.3542

Protanopia

57.7023, 61.3166, 46.8243

Deuteranopia

62.6933, 61.3456, 51.7166



Tritanopia

56.4402, 61.7065, 81.6089

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1049, 61.7590, 50.3542

Protanomaly

54.3343, 60.9970, 47.9396

Deuteranomaly

57.4086, 61.0635, 51.4085

Tritanomaly

54.0018, 61.8459, 68.7658

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1049, 61.7590, 50.3542

Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

Achromatomaly

52.7105, 58.8514, 57.8715

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.1049, 61.7590, 50.3542 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(174, 217, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 217, 176)  
}
```

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(174, 217, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 217, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.1049, 61.7590, 50.3542 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(174, 217, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 217, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 217, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 217, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 217, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 217,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.1049, 61.7590, 50.3542 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 217, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
217, 176) }
```

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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