

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.2840, 67.0466, 43.6586)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.2840, 67.0466, 43.6586)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.3679, 67.2387,
43.5814)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | A6E6A0 |
| RGB | 166, 230, 160 |
| RGB Percent | 65%, 90%, 63% |
| CMY | 0.3490, 0.0980, 0.3725 |
| CMYK | 0.28, 0.00, 0.30, 0.10 |
| HSL | 115°, 58%, 76% |
| HSV | 115°, 30%, 90% |
| XYZ | 50.3679, 67.2387, 43.5814 |
| YIQ | 202.8840, -15.6740, -35.3380 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

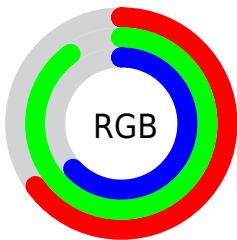
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 160, 230, 224 |
| Decimal | 10938016 |
| CIELab | 85.62, -33.42, 27.82 |
| CIELCh | 86, 43.486, 140.224 |
| Yxy | 67.2387, 0.3125, 0.4171 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289128096 (0xFFA6E6A0) |
| YUV | 202.8840, -21.1418, -32.3473 |
| Hunter-Lab | 81.9992, -33.8552, 25.8877 |

Details

The XYZ color **50.3679, 67.2387, 43.5814** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **57.5971, 46.7040, 80.8455**, and the grayscale version is **56.8290, 59.7885, 65.1097**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.1499, 91.9559, 77.9203**, and **24.5249, 34.7996, 19.6117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.4857, 64.4197, 33.7572**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.3467, 70.5840, 55.4028**.

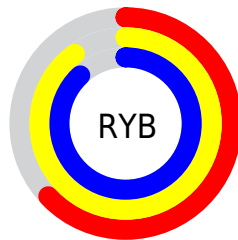
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (90%)

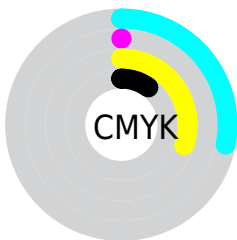
Blue (63%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (88%)

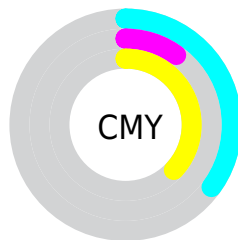


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.3679, 67.2387, 43.5814 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 50.3679, 67.2387, 43.5814 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.3679, 67.2387,
43.5814

50.3679, 67.2387,
43.5814

378.5312,
450.7940, 376.9886

35.9248, 49.2786,
30.0068

89.9083, 115.2624,
81.8832

24.5460, 34.8406,
19.5916

115.7363,
146.0948, 107.4475

15.8660, 23.5401,
11.9174

146.0900,
181.9868, 137.8454

9.5196, 14.9928,
6.5656

181.3347,
223.3227, 173.4956

5.1415, 8.8143,
3.1177

221.8359,
270.4870, 214.8164

2.3661, 4.6203,
1.1550


267.9587,

0.8282, 2.0262,


323.8640, 262.2265


0.0000


320.0687,
383.8382, 316.1443


 0.0000, 0.6226,
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 50.3679, 67.2387,
43.5814


 50.3679, 67.2387,
43.5814


 44.4857, 64.4197,
33.7572


 57.3467, 70.5840,
55.4028


 39.6393, 62.0920,
25.8157

 65.4684, 74.4713,
69.3184

 35.7700, 60.2301,
19.6380

 74.7832, 78.9264,
85.4242

 32.8111, 58.8023,
15.0895

 85.3364, 83.9708,
103.8092

■ 30.6873, 57.7732,
12.0166

■ 87.5881, 85.0763,
106.4127

■ 29.3112, 57.1018,
10.2359

■ 28.5808, 56.7420,
9.4459

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.5518, 67.2387, 33.0494



50.3679, 67.2387, 43.5814



46.9266, 67.2387, 64.3408

Triad

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



50.3679, 67.2387, 43.5814



60.7309, 67.2387, 141.1398



83.4836, 67.2387, 55.9380

Complementary

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



50.3679, 67.2387, 43.5814



57.5971, 46.7040, 80.8455

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.



84.5602, 67.2387, 82.8623



50.3679, 67.2387, 43.5814



70.7165, 67.2387, 137.1973

Square

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



50.3679, 67.2387, 43.5814



52.4882, 67.2387, 123.6046



79.6810, 67.2387, 113.9167



76.8754, 67.2387, 38.8005

Rectangle

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



50.3679, 67.2387, 43.5814



46.9477, 67.2387, 83.3198



79.6810, 67.2387, 113.9167



84.5290, 67.2387, 63.9558

Sweetspot

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



50.3696, 67.2416, 43.5829



84.2698, 94.8443, 90.2465



65.3689, 72.1397, 43.7378



17.6894, 20.1342, 18.7173



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



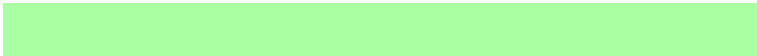
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



50.3696, 67.2416, 43.5829



58.4677, 82.4867, 46.3966



51.8732, 67.7011, 57.9124



14.3032, 16.1479, 15.2674



16.2219, 32.1442, 5.3495



1.2385, 2.3959, 0.3972

Inverse Universe

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



57.5971, 46.7040, 80.8455



69.0614, 52.3462, 101.0716



55.8670, 46.2306, 61.8583



14.8669, 14.5491, 18.1690



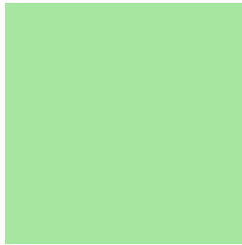
23.2321, 11.0425, 43.2901



1.7528, 0.8346, 3.2007

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3679, 67.2387, 43.5814 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 50.3679, 67.2387, 43.5814 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

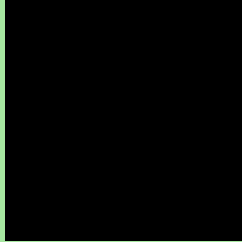
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 50.3679, 67.2387, 43.5814

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3679, 67.2387, 43.5814.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3679, 67.2387,

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 |
| 50.3679, 67.2387, 43.5814 |
| Protanopia |
| 62.1771, 66.7114, 39.7365 |
| Deuteranopia |
| 68.0472, 66.7032, 44.8859 |



Tritanopia

59.8482, 67.0627, 90.6790

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3679, 67.2387, 43.5814



Protanomaly

57.0644, 66.3287, 41.2476



Deuteranomaly

59.8708, 65.7975, 44.1950



Tritanomaly

55.9677, 67.0784, 70.9704

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3679, 67.2387, 43.5814



Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353



Achromatomaly

53.9991, 62.1235, 56.1587

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.3679, 67.2387, 43.5814 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(166, 230, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 230, 160)  
}
```

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(166, 230, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 230, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.3679, 67.2387, 43.5814 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(166, 230, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 230, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 230, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 230, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 230, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 230,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.3679, 67.2387, 43.5814 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 230, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
230, 160) }
```

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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