

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.2848, 62.2995, 80.2784)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.2848, 62.2995, 80.2784)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.3391, 62.3734,
80.6203)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EDCE1
RGB	142, 220, 225
RGB Percent	56%, 86%, 88%
CMY	0.4431, 0.1372, 0.1176
CMYK	0.37, 0.02, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	184°, 58%, 72%
HSV	184°, 37%, 88%
XYZ	50.3391, 62.3734, 80.6203
YIQ	197.2480, -48.0930, -14.9810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

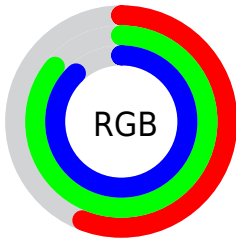
Format	Color
R _Y B	142, 182, 225
Decimal	9362657
CIE Lab	83.11, -22.67, -10.05
CIE LCh	83, 24.797, 203.919
Yxy	62.3734, 0.2604, 0.3226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287552737 (0xFF8EDCE1)
YUV	197.2480, 13.6817, -48.4525
Hunter-Lab	78.9768, -24.4352, -5.2400

Details

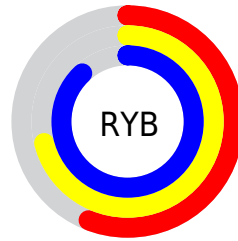
The XYZ color **50.3391, 62.3734, 80.6203** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **46.3684, 38.8287, 30.6433**, and the grayscale version is **53.1630, 55.9316, 60.9095**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.3632, 90.8821, 108.0723**, and **24.5486, 31.7910, 42.8726** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5079, 59.8741, 80.3409**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.9561, 65.2851, 80.9400**.

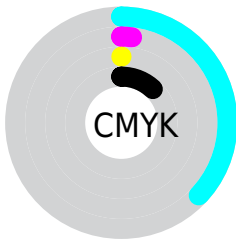
Distribution



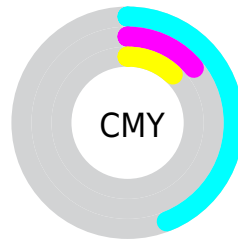
- Red (56%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)





- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.3391, 62.3734, 80.6203 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 50.3391, 62.3734, 80.6203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50.3391, 62.3734,
80.6203


 50.3391, 62.3734,
80.6203


378.4207,
433.2918, 516.7826

 35.9018, 45.3345,
59.6998


 89.8659, 108.2650,
136.0568

 24.5281, 31.7210,
42.7530


 115.6862,
137.8865, 171.4098

 15.8527, 21.1485,
29.3614


146.0314,
172.4710, 212.4107

 9.5102, 13.2326,
19.1064

181.2671,
212.4028, 259.4780

 5.1352, 7.5889,
11.5696

221.7585,
258.0664, 313.0303

 2.3624, 3.8330,
6.3324

267.8710,

 0.8263, 1.5806,

309.8462, 373.4862

2.9762

319.9699,
368.1265, 441.2641

■ 0.0000, 0.3445,
1.0825

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.3391, 62.3734,
80.6203

■ 50.3391, 62.3734,
80.6203

■ 46.5079, 59.8741,
80.3409

■ 54.9561, 65.2851,
80.9400

■ 43.4097, 57.7554,
80.0952

■ 60.3965, 68.6240,
81.2978

■ 40.9941, 55.9929,
79.8824

■ 66.7021, 72.4133,
81.6968

■ 39.2019, 54.5561,
79.6995

■ 73.9106, 76.6723,
82.1390

■ 37.9639, 53.4091,
79.5433

■ 82.0570, 81.4192,
82.6259

■ 37.1907, 52.5060,
79.4098

■ 82.6108, 82.2562,
82.7582

■ 36.9979, 52.2504,
79.3706

■ 82.9852, 83.0052,
82.8831

■ 83.3626, 83.7600,
83.0089

■ 83.7430, 84.5207,
83.1356

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.5998, 62.3734, 64.8300



50.3391, 62.3734, 80.6203



53.4098, 62.3734, 94.7202

Triad

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



50.3391, 62.3734, 80.6203



68.0248, 62.3734, 86.8563



60.3844, 62.3734, 42.5531

Complementary

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



50.3391, 62.3734, 80.6203



46.3684, 38.8287, 30.6433

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.



65.5740, 62.3734, 46.7124



50.3391, 62.3734, 80.6203



70.1532, 62.3734, 71.0944

Square

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



50.3391, 62.3734, 80.6203



63.5689, 62.3734, 98.6839



69.2304, 62.3734, 56.6183



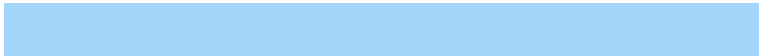
55.1962, 62.3734, 44.3142

Rectangle

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



50.3391, 62.3734, 80.6203



56.4703, 62.3734, 100.4678



69.2304, 62.3734, 56.6183



62.1898, 62.3734, 43.2825

Sweetspot

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



50.3410, 62.3759, 80.6217



84.9363, 93.9899, 108.2730



43.2818, 61.6824, 36.8814



17.9348, 19.9704, 23.1594



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.



50.3410, 62.3759, 80.6217



62.9856, 80.3268, 106.7927



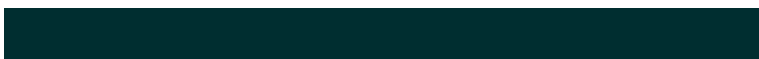
40.9376, 43.5691, 77.4873



14.0422, 15.4235, 17.6246



21.3509, 30.1713, 45.7467



1.5017, 2.1348, 3.1782

Inverse Universe

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



53.6441, 40.5223, 72.7071



68.0136, 47.6374, 94.6158



53.8436, 53.7790, 33.1351



14.2575, 13.9206, 17.1263



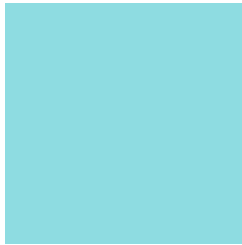
24.7171, 11.9539, 36.7717



1.7242, 0.8330, 2.6066

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3391, 62.3734, 80.6203 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

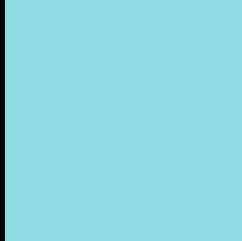
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.3391, 62.3734, 80.6203 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 50.3391, 62.3734, 80.6203

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3391, 62.3734, 80.6203.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3391, 62.3734,

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

50.3391, 62.3734, 80.6203

Protanopia

59.9581, 61.8859, 73.7508

Deuteranopia

63.0538, 61.8775, 82.7490



Tritanopia

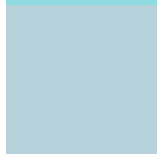
51.8888, 62.2187, 88.6315

Trichromacy



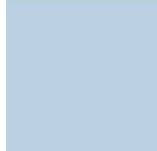
Original Color

50.3391, 62.3734, 80.6203



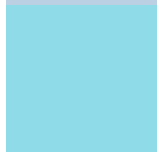
Protanomaly

55.3612, 61.2749, 75.9272



Deuteranomaly

57.2985, 61.4046, 82.2311



Tritanomaly

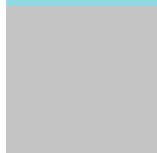
51.3986, 62.4185, 85.6829

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3391, 62.3734, 80.6203



Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033



Achromatomaly

51.2253, 57.5147, 67.4331

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.3391, 62.3734, 80.6203 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(142, 220, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 220, 225)  
}
```

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(142, 220, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 220, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.3391, 62.3734, 80.6203 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(142, 220, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 220, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 220, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 220, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 220, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 220,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.3391, 62.3734, 80.6203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 220, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
220, 225) }
```

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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