

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.2865, 78.5437, 33.6076)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.2865, 78.5437, 33.6076)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.2705, 78.5350,  
33.6283)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AFF82
RGB	138, 255, 130
RGB Percent	54%, 100%, 51%
CMY	0.4588, 0.0000, 0.4902
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	116°, 100%, 75%
HSV	116°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	50.2705, 78.5350, 33.6283
YIQ	205.7670, -29.6070, -63.6790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

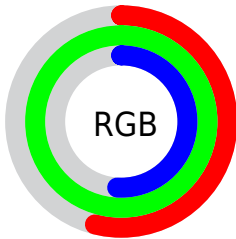
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">130, 255, 247</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9109378</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.02, -56.95, 49.33</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 75.349, 139.101</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">78.5350, 0.3095, 0.4835</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287299458 (0xFF8AFF82)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">205.7670, -37.3531, -59.4317</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.6200, -53.8292, 39.5354</a>

# Details

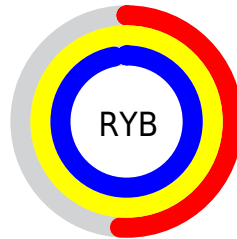
The XYZ color **50.2705, 78.5350, 33.6283** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **64.3918, 42.9608, 99.5062**, and the grayscale version is **58.7619, 61.8221, 67.3243**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.5429, 86.8931, 59.1111**, and **24.3664, 42.0461, 13.8526** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2410, 76.1160, 25.5386**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.5925, 81.5712, 43.9945**.

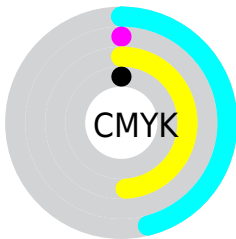
# Distribution



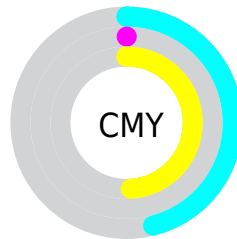
- Red (54%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.2705, 78.5350, 33.6283 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 50.2705, 78.5350, 33.6283 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 50.2705, 78.5350,  
33.6283


 50.2705, 78.5350,  
33.6283


378.1573,  
489.9819, 333.1899


 35.8471, 58.5136,  
22.3331


 89.7650, 131.3040,  
66.4825

 24.4857, 42.2217,  
13.9012


 115.5667,  
164.8204, 88.8786

 15.8210, 29.2749,  
7.9140


 145.8919,  
203.6039, 115.8122

 9.4876, 19.2889,  
3.9530

181.1059,  
248.0389, 147.7017

 5.1202, 11.8792,  
1.5996

221.5741,  
298.5098, 184.9656

 2.3534, 6.6615,  
0.2905

267.6618,

 0.8218, 3.2513,

355.4010, 228.0226

0.0000

319.7345,  
419.0969, 277.2912

0.0000, 1.2643,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.1133,  
0.0000

50.2705, 78.5350,  
33.6283

50.2705, 78.5350,  
33.6283

45.2410, 76.1160,  
25.5386

56.5925, 81.5712,  
43.9945

41.4136, 74.2715,  
19.5509

64.2869, 85.2626,  
56.7869

38.6877, 72.9537,  
15.4716

73.4282, 89.6446,  
72.1467

36.9462, 72.1073,  
13.0697

84.0854, 94.7500,  
90.2032

■ 36.0357, 71.6605, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
12.0045 108.9000

■ 35.9791, 71.6330,  
11.9303

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.3040, 78.5350, 19.8069



50.2705, 78.5350, 33.6283



44.1805, 78.5350, 67.1947

# Triad

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



50.2705, 78.5350, 33.6283



67.9407, 78.5350, 235.1367



114.8178, 78.5350, 55.6081

# Complementary

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



50.2705, 78.5350, 33.6283



64.3918, 42.9608, 99.5062

# Split Complementary

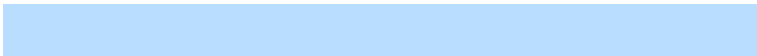
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



116.6317, 78.5350, 106.8862



50.2705, 78.5350, 33.6283



87.2659, 78.5350, 227.6067

# Square

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



50.2705, 78.5350, 33.6283



53.1668, 78.5350, 191.6461



105.8467, 78.5350, 174.0675



101.2456, 78.5350, 28.2557



# Rectangle

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



50.2705, 78.5350, 33.6283



44.0402, 78.5350, 103.1747



105.8467, 78.5350, 174.0675



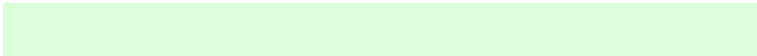
116.9002, 78.5350, 69.9884

# Sweetspot

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



50.2708, 78.5351, 33.6295



77.5247, 91.6074, 79.0713



78.4285, 89.1898, 34.2020



16.1269, 19.3842, 16.1352



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

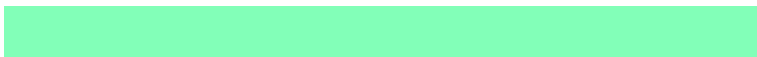
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



50.2708, 78.5351, 33.6295



45.2491, 76.1199, 25.5514



53.6358, 79.7339, 58.0034



17.8791, 20.2236, 19.1055



18.8403, 37.4506, 6.2357



1.8704, 3.6650, 0.6088



# Inverse Universe

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



64.3918, 42.9608, 99.5062



60.8427, 36.7115, 98.4870



59.7463, 41.4354, 60.0054



18.6711, 18.2377, 22.7861



28.0251, 13.3579, 50.5358

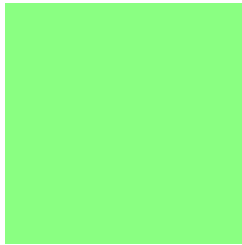


2.7620, 1.3178, 4.9221



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.2705, 78.5350, 33.6283 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

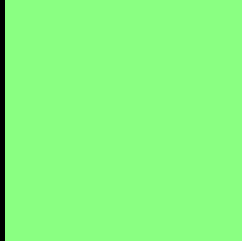
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.2705, 78.5350, 33.6283 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

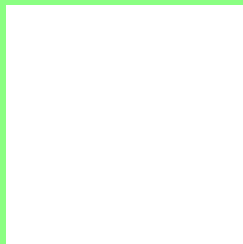
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 50.2705, 78.5350, 33.6283**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2705, 78.5350, 33.6283.



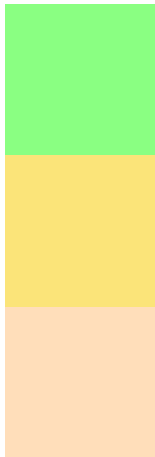
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2705, 78.5350,



# 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

50.2705, 78.5350, 33.6283

### Protanopia

70.9783, 77.3765, 29.2834

### Deuteranopia

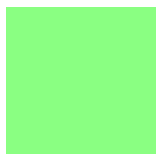
76.2242, 77.0477, 57.3086



## Tritanopia

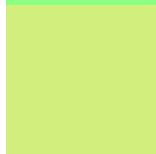
66.8210, 78.1831, 106.1768

# Trichromacy



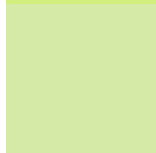
## Original Color

50.2705, 78.5350, 33.6283



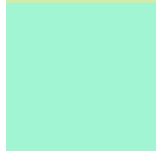
## Protanomaly

60.7910, 76.3059, 30.5933



## Deuteranomaly

63.4571, 75.5959, 47.3233



## Tritanomaly

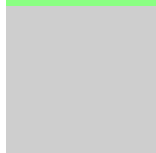
59.1856, 77.6393, 72.8393

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.2705, 78.5350, 33.6283



## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138



## Achromatomaly

53.7476, 66.3494, 52.0934

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.2705, 78.5350, 33.6283 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(138, 255, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 255, 130)  
}
```

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(138, 255, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 255, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.2705, 78.5350, 33.6283 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(138, 255, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 255, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 255, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 255, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 255, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 255,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.2705, 78.5350, 33.6283 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 255, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
255, 130) }
```

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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