

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.2908, 58.4342, 52.8843)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.2908, 58.4342, 52.8843)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.2908, 58.4342,  
52.8843)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6D0B6
RGB	182, 208, 182
RGB Percent	71%, 82%, 71%
CMY	0.2863, 0.1843, 0.2863
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.13, 0.18
HSL	120°, 22%, 76%
HSV	120°, 13%, 82%
XYZ	50.2908, 58.4342, 52.8843
YIQ	197.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

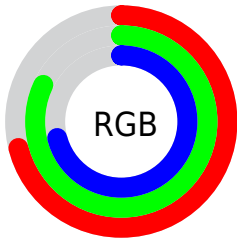
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	182, 208, 208
Decimal	11980982
CIELab	80.98, -13.61, 9.99
CIELCh	81, 16.883, 143.703
Yxy	58.4342, 0.3112, 0.3616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290171062 (0xFFB6D0B6)
YUV	197.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848
Hunter-Lab	76.4423, -16.3401, 12.4916

# Details

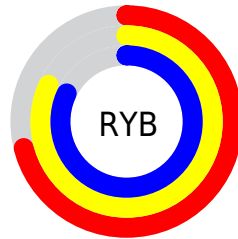
The XYZ color **50.2908, 58.4342, 52.8843** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.1276, 51.4213, 66.7498**, and the grayscale version is **53.2777, 56.0523, 61.0409**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4525, 95.8702, 94.8372**, and **24.5713, 29.3633, 25.1415** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.7463, 55.2923, 42.1782**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.8876, 62.0850, 65.3088**.

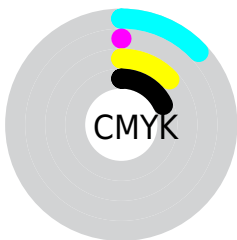
# Distribution



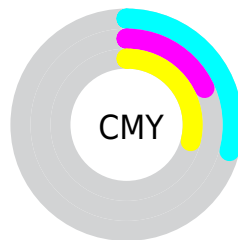
- Red (71%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.2908, 58.4342, 52.8843 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 50.2908, 58.4342, 52.8843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.2908, 58.4342,  
52.8843

 50.2908, 58.4342,  
52.8843


378.2353,  
418.8019, 414.8948

 35.8633, 42.1578,  
37.3233


 89.7948, 102.5549,  
95.8739

 24.4982, 29.2249,  
25.1602


115.6020,  
131.1680, 124.1396

 15.8303, 19.2510,  
15.9763


145.9332,  
164.6621, 157.4774

 9.4943, 11.8518,  
9.3532

181.1536,  
203.4216, 196.3056

 5.1246, 6.6428,  
4.8723

221.6287,  
247.8310, 241.0429

 2.3561, 3.2398,  
2.1151

267.7237,

 0.8231, 1.2581,

298.2746, 292.1079

0.6248

319.8041,  
355.1367, 349.9190

■ 0.0000, 0.1084,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.2908, 58.4342,  
52.8843

■ 50.2908, 58.4342,  
52.8843

■ 43.7463, 55.2923,  
42.1782

■ 57.8876, 62.0850,  
65.3088

■ 38.2031, 52.6296,  
33.1113

■ 66.5750, 66.2581,  
79.5187

■ 33.6133, 50.4249,  
25.6039

■ 76.3955, 70.9753,  
95.5819

■ 29.9233, 48.6524,  
19.5682

■ 81.8470, 73.5940,  
104.4990

■ 27.0740, 47.2837,  
14.9075

■ 24.9992, 46.2871,  
11.5138

■ 23.6231, 45.6261,  
9.2629

■ 22.8544, 45.2568,  
8.0056

■ 22.5570, 45.1140,  
7.5190

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.8783, 58.4342, 47.5591



50.2908, 58.4342, 52.8843



49.1159, 58.4342, 61.5345

# Triad

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



50.2908, 58.4342, 52.8843



54.8051, 58.4342, 84.7686



61.9325, 58.4342, 56.1874

# Complementary

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



50.2908, 58.4342, 52.8843



54.1276, 51.4213, 66.7498

# 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.



62.5011, 58.4342, 65.7622



50.2908, 58.4342, 52.8843



58.2894, 58.4342, 82.9539

# Square

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



50.2908, 58.4342, 52.8843



51.6508, 58.4342, 80.4566



61.1422, 58.4342, 75.7294



59.6196, 58.4342, 49.3214



# Rectangle

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



50.2908, 58.4342, 52.8843



49.2551, 58.4342, 68.3007



61.1422, 58.4342, 75.7294



62.3379, 58.4342, 59.1676

# Sweetspot

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



50.2924, 58.4367, 52.8856



89.7974, 97.4769, 100.3084



57.0143, 61.9020, 53.2000



19.0157, 20.7658, 21.1354



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

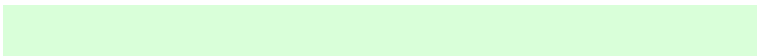


# Same Dimension

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



50.2924, 58.4367, 52.8856



76.7929, 91.2302, 79.0373



51.6994, 58.9995, 60.2947



11.6564, 13.2063, 12.5468



14.0581, 28.1162, 4.6861



0.7860, 1.5721, 0.2620



# Inverse Universe

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



54.1276, 51.4213, 66.7498



84.0384, 77.9769, 105.2292



52.5926, 50.8073, 58.6664



12.3109, 12.0091, 14.9128



23.3081, 11.1961, 38.1244

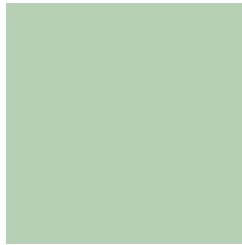


1.3032, 0.6260, 2.1317



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.2908, 58.4342, 52.8843 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

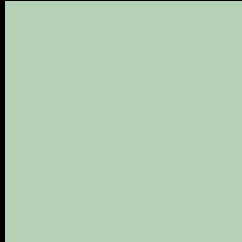
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.2908, 58.4342, 52.8843 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

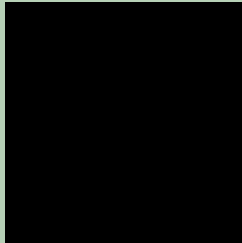
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

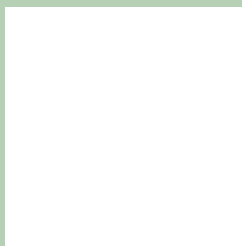
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 50.2908, 58.4342, 52.8843**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2908, 58.4342, 52.8843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2908, 58.4342,



# 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

50.2908, 58.4342, 52.8843

### Protanopia

55.2685, 58.2245, 50.4450

### Deuteranopia

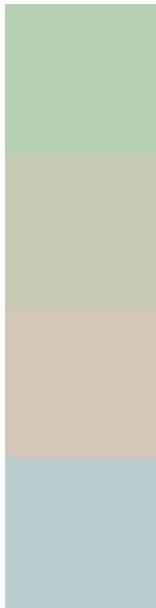
59.4128, 58.2551, 54.0119



## Tritanopia

54.8812, 58.5177, 75.4203

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.2908, 58.4342, 52.8843

## Protanomaly

53.3120, 58.2459, 51.0806

## Deuteranomaly

55.6535, 58.0092, 53.6110

## Tritanomaly

53.2216, 58.5580, 66.8903

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.2908, 58.4342, 52.8843

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

52.1393, 56.7855, 58.0818

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.2908, 58.4342, 52.8843 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(182, 208, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 208, 182)  
}
```

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(182, 208, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 208, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.2908, 58.4342, 52.8843 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(182, 208, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 208, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 208, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 208, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 208, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 208,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.2908, 58.4342, 52.8843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 208, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
208, 182) }
```

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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