

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.2940, 77.7845, 68.0855)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.2940, 77.7845, 68.0855)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.3512, 77.8105,  
68.2423)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57FFCA
RGB	87, 255, 202
RGB Percent	34%, 100%, 79%
CMY	0.6588, 0.0000, 0.2078
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	161°, 100%, 67%
HSV	161°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	50.3512, 77.8105, 68.2423
YIQ	198.7260, -83.1150, -52.0990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

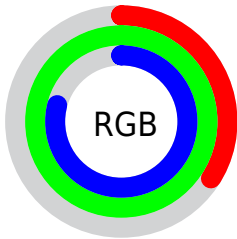
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	87, 187, 255
Decimal	5767114
CIELab	90.69, -55.32, 12.80
CIELCh	91, 56.776, 166.974
Yxy	77.8105, 0.2564, 0.3962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283957194 (0xFF57FFCA)
YUV	198.7260, 1.6141, -97.9837
Hunter-Lab	88.2103, -52.4786, 15.8785

# Details

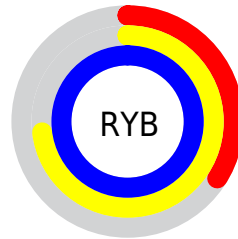
The XYZ color **50.3512, 77.8105, 68.2423** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **49.3826, 29.9710, 27.9948**, and the grayscale version is **54.1462, 56.9660, 62.0360**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.9469, 85.5123, 107.5848**, and **25.3115, 42.0706, 34.8034** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.4486, 76.4214, 63.2640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.1454, 79.6535, 73.5243**.

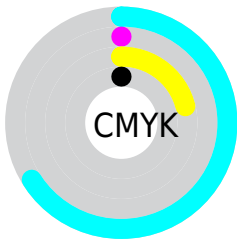
# Distribution



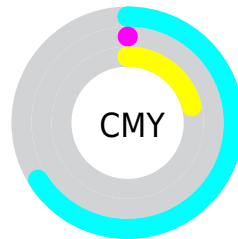
- Red (34%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.3512, 77.8105, 68.2423 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 50.3512, 77.8105, 68.2423 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.3512, 77.8105,  
68.2423


 50.3512, 77.8105,  
68.2423

378.4671,  
487.5230, 472.9754


 35.9115, 57.9183,  
49.6270


 89.8837, 130.2830,  
118.3562


 24.5356, 41.7430,  
34.7480


 115.7072,  
163.6320, 150.6918

 15.8583, 28.9001,  
23.1868


 146.0560,  
202.2355, 188.4380

 9.5141, 19.0053,  
14.5249

 181.2955,  
246.4778, 232.0132

 5.1378, 11.6741,  
8.3437

221.7910,  
296.7433, 281.8360

 2.3639, 6.5222,  
4.2248


267.9078,


 0.8271, 3.1651,

353.4164, 338.3249

1.7494


320.0114,  
416.8815, 401.8985


 0.0000, 1.2185,  
0.3943


 0.0000, 0.0768,  
0.0000


 50.3512, 77.8105,  
68.2423


 50.3512, 77.8105,  
68.2423

 47.4486, 76.4214,  
63.2640

 54.1454, 79.6535,  
73.5243


 45.3415, 75.4367,  
58.5769

 58.9091, 81.9906,  
79.1133

 43.9142, 74.7969,  
54.1729

 64.7143, 84.8586,  
85.0180

 43.4541, 74.5976,  
52.4366

 71.6251, 88.2905,  
91.2448

■ 79.7005, 92.3168,  
97.8002

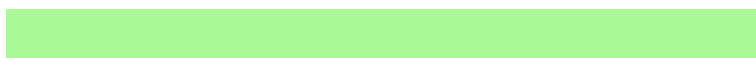
■ 88.9950, 96.9655,  
104.6902

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.6852, 77.8105, 41.6768



50.3512, 77.8105, 68.2423



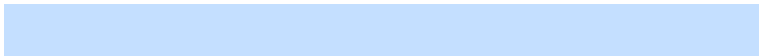
50.7301, 77.8105, 109.7492

# Triad

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



50.3512, 77.8105, 68.2423



82.2447, 77.8105, 184.0799



94.2652, 77.8105, 39.3408

# Complementary

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



50.3512, 77.8105, 68.2423



49.3826, 29.9710, 27.9948

# 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.



103.3699, 77.8105, 63.8226



50.3512, 77.8105, 68.2423



95.8424, 77.8105, 150.3131

# Square

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



50.3512, 77.8105, 68.2423



67.9528, 77.8105, 186.4361



103.9816, 77.8105, 103.6626



80.3039, 77.8105, 28.9727



# Rectangle

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



50.3512, 77.8105, 68.2423



54.1607, 77.8105, 141.2047



103.9816, 77.8105, 103.6626



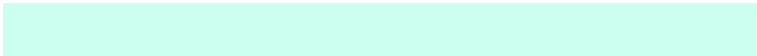
98.0691, 77.8105, 45.7571

# Sweetspot

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



50.3520, 77.8109, 68.2437



76.2286, 90.5841, 95.0591



48.3302, 77.8014, 21.4881



15.8341, 19.1485, 19.9532



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.



50.3520, 77.8109, 68.2437



46.7106, 76.0732, 61.7705



48.6908, 62.6661, 104.1372



18.2966, 20.3782, 21.8651



22.7764, 39.0071, 27.7714



2.2672, 3.8178, 2.9648



# Inverse Universe

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



49.3826, 29.9710, 27.9948



45.7552, 25.1434, 19.3028



49.4161, 34.8593, 13.1422



18.2454, 18.0815, 19.9096



22.3733, 11.4386, 5.3502

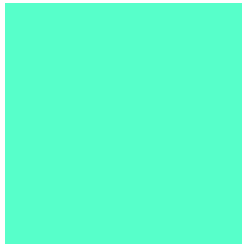


2.2254, 1.1325, 0.7683



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3512, 77.8105, 68.2423 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

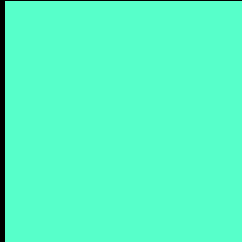
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3512, 77.8105, 68.2423 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

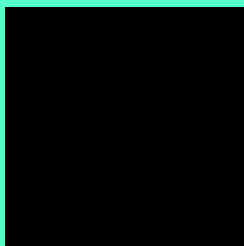
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 50.3512, 77.8105, 68.2423**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3512, 77.8105, 68.2423.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3512, 77.8105,



# 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

50.3512, 77.8105, 68.2423

### Protanopia

71.7626, 76.3313, 57.9648

### Deuteranopia

77.5773, 75.8668, 71.5278



## Tritanopia

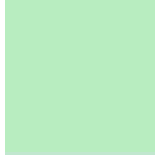
63.6058, 77.3997, 106.1950

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.3512, 77.8105, 68.2423



## Protanomaly

59.5658, 74.5645, 61.1221



## Deuteranomaly

61.8307, 72.9943, 69.8620



## Tritanomaly

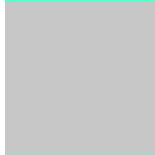
57.6118, 76.8732, 91.1584

# Monochromacy



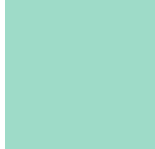
## Original Color

50.3512, 77.8105, 68.2423



## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955



## Achromatomaly

49.8574, 62.1023, 64.0028

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.3512, 77.8105, 68.2423 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(87, 255, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 255, 202)  
}
```

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(87, 255, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 255, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.3512, 77.8105, 68.2423 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(87, 255, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 255, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 255, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 255, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 255, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 255,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.3512, 77.8105, 68.2423 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 255, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 255,  
202) }
```

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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