

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.2942, 78.7356, 25.1171)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.2942, 78.7356, 25.1171)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.3710, 78.7752,  
25.1207)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94FF66
RGB	148, 255, 102
RGB Percent	58%, 100%, 40%
CMY	0.4196, 0.0000, 0.6000
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	102°, 100%, 70%
HSV	102°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	50.3710, 78.7752, 25.1207
YIQ	205.5650, -14.6590, -70.2670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

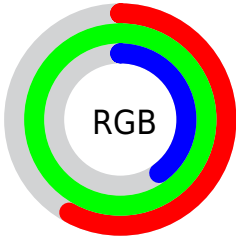
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">102, 255, 209</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9764710</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.13, -57.15, 62.05</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 84.359, 132.650</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">78.7752, 0.3265, 0.5106</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287954790 (0xFF94FF66)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">205.5650, -51.0575, -50.4845</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.7554, -54.0185, 45.3478</a>

# Details

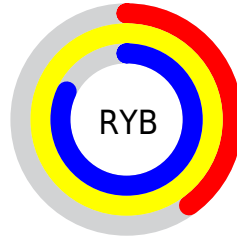
The XYZ color **50.3710, 78.7752, 25.1207** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **49.0976, 30.2796, 97.8646**, and the grayscale version is **58.7106, 61.7681, 67.2655**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.6637, 87.2540, 45.6232**, and **24.4644, 42.1967, 9.3380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.3136, 76.8078, 19.3142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.3148, 81.1545, 33.0005**.

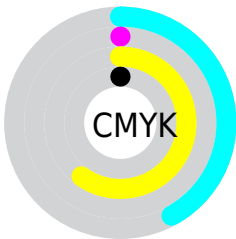
# Distribution



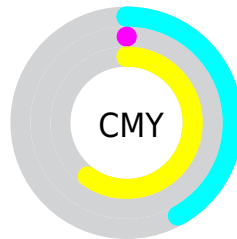
- Red (58%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.3710, 78.7752, 25.1207 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 50.3710, 78.7752, 25.1207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.3710, 78.7752,  
25.1207


 50.3710, 78.7752,  
25.1207


378.5431,  
490.7955, 291.9054

 35.9273, 58.7110,  
15.9472


 89.9129, 131.6423,  
52.8195


 24.5479, 42.3805,  
9.3328


 115.7417,  
165.2141, 72.1819

 15.8675, 29.3994,  
4.8591


 146.0963,  
204.0571, 95.7776

 9.5207, 19.3831,  
2.1076

 181.3420,  
248.5558, 124.0252

 5.1421, 11.9475,  
0.6203

221.8442,  
299.0946, 157.3432

 2.3665, 6.7079,  
0.0000

267.9682,

 0.8284, 3.2801,

356.0579, 196.1503

0.0000

320.0794,  
419.8301, 240.8648

0.0000, 1.2797,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.1254,  
0.0000

50.3710, 78.7752,  
25.1207

50.3710, 78.7752,  
25.1207

46.3136, 76.8078,  
19.3142

55.3148, 81.1545,  
33.0005

43.0821, 75.2256,  
15.3818

61.1978, 83.9694,  
43.1213

40.6083, 73.9985,  
13.0914

68.0691, 87.2418,  
55.6373

38.7936, 73.0839,  
12.0621

75.9741, 90.9920,  
70.6886

■ 38.7933, 73.0837,  
12.0620

■ 84.9551, 95.2391,  
88.4041

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.



66.2418, 78.7752, 14.6141



50.3710, 78.7752, 25.1207



42.1389, 78.7752, 55.2842

# Triad

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



50.3710, 78.7752, 25.1207



63.2914, 78.7752, 253.9491



122.4723, 78.7752, 62.5247

# Complementary

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



50.3710, 78.7752, 25.1207



49.0976, 30.2796, 97.8646

# 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.



121.2673, 78.7752, 125.8070



50.3710, 78.7752, 25.1207



84.2242, 78.7752, 259.1266

# Square

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



50.3710, 78.7752, 25.1207



48.5662, 78.7752, 192.5725



106.2580, 78.7752, 204.4940



109.2911, 78.7752, 28.2473



# Rectangle

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



50.3710, 78.7752, 25.1207



40.9083, 78.7752, 91.3222



106.2580, 78.7752, 204.4940



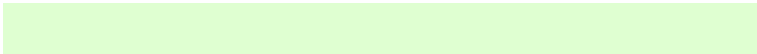
123.7990, 78.7752, 80.4529

# Sweetspot

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



50.3713, 78.7753, 25.1219



77.6813, 91.8003, 74.0115



65.8428, 66.6280, 21.9618



16.0979, 19.3985, 14.8133



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.



50.3713, 78.7753, 25.1219



45.6026, 76.4612, 18.3837



45.2729, 75.9582, 33.4133



18.2849, 20.4328, 19.1245



20.4011, 38.2552, 6.3088



2.0911, 3.7788, 0.6192



# Inverse Universe

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



49.0976, 30.2796, 97.8646



44.0958, 24.0299, 96.9219



59.8502, 36.3070, 76.4910



18.2298, 18.0102, 22.7655



19.2239, 8.8207, 50.1239

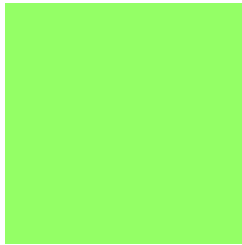


1.9823, 0.9158, 4.8856



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3710, 78.7752, 25.1207 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

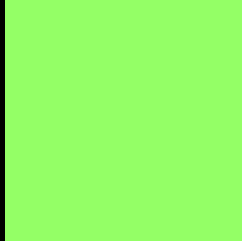
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3710, 78.7752, 25.1207 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

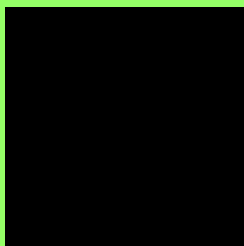
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

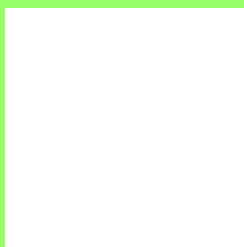
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 50.3710, 78.7752, 25.1207**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3710, 78.7752, 25.1207.



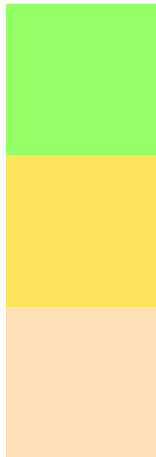
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3710, 78.7752,



# 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

50.3710, 78.7752, 25.1207

### Protanopia

70.9127, 77.9176, 21.8918

### Deuteranopia

76.2794, 77.4960, 56.2853



## Tritanopia

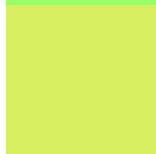
67.9159, 78.3142, 106.1443

# Trichromacy



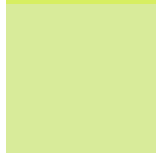
## Original Color

50.3710, 78.7752, 25.1207



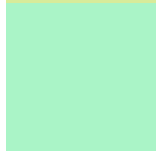
## Protanomaly

60.7565, 76.4592, 22.8652



## Deuteranomaly

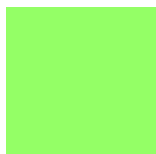
63.8600, 76.3487, 41.9428



## Tritanomaly

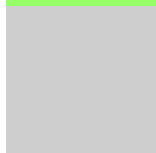
59.2371, 77.3709, 65.8448

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.3710, 78.7752, 25.1207



## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138



## Achromatomaly

53.7311, 66.4528, 47.0405

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.3710, 78.7752, 25.1207 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(148, 255, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 255, 102)  
}
```

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(148, 255, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 255, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.3710, 78.7752, 25.1207 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(148, 255, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 255, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 255, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 255, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 255, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 255,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.3710, 78.7752, 25.1207 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 255, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
255, 102) }
```

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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