

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.3163, 61.3269, 42.1124)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(50.3163, 61.3269, 42.1124) contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.3256, 61.2944,  
41.9795)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B8D79F
RGB	184, 215, 159
RGB Percent	72%, 84%, 62%
CMY	0.2784, 0.1568, 0.3765
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.26, 0.16
HSL	93°, 41%, 73%
HSV	93°, 26%, 84%
XYZ	50.3256, 61.2944, 41.9795
YIQ	199.3470, -0.5000, -23.9880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

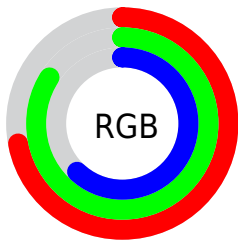
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 215, 190
Decimal	12113823
CIELab	82.54, -20.23, 24.33
CIELCh	83, 31.636, 129.741
Yxy	61.2944, 0.3276, 0.3991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290303903 (0xFFB8D79F)
YUV	199.3470, -19.8911, -13.4593
Hunter-Lab	78.2907, -22.2683, 23.0122

# Details

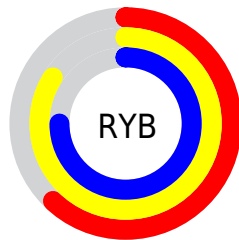
The XYZ color **50.3256, 61.2944, 41.9795** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **45.9016, 40.6515, 69.7205**, and the grayscale version is **54.6183, 57.4627, 62.5769**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.8328, 94.9003, 77.5175**, and **24.4306, 30.9490, 18.5960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.8878, 59.2056, 32.8653**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.3311, 63.6420, 52.8168**.

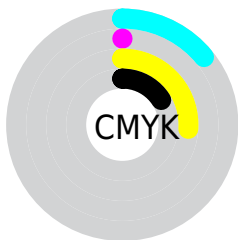
# Distribution



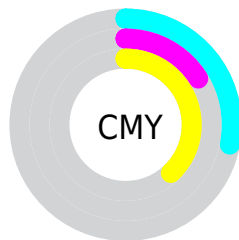
- Red (72%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.3256, 61.2944, 41.9795 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 50.3256, 61.2944, 41.9795 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.3256, 61.2944,  
41.9795


 50.3256, 61.2944,  
41.9795


378.3688,  
429.3526, 370.1951

 35.8910, 44.4628,  
28.7598


 89.8461, 106.7051,  
79.4384

 24.5198, 31.0345,  
18.6552


 115.6626,  
136.0530, 104.5146

 15.8465, 20.6251,  
11.2471


146.0040,  
170.3417, 134.3801

 9.5057, 12.8503,  
6.1170

181.2354,  
209.9558, 169.4533

 5.1322, 7.3255,  
2.8464

221.7222,  
255.2795, 210.1529

 2.3606, 3.6665,  
1.0168

267.8298,

 0.8254, 1.4888,

306.6973, 256.8974

0.0000

319.9236,  
364.5935, 310.1053

■ 0.0000, 0.2808,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.3256, 61.2944,  
41.9795

■ 50.3256, 61.2944,  
41.9795

■ 45.8878, 59.2056,  
32.8653

■ 55.3311, 63.6420,  
52.8168

■ 41.9903, 57.3580,  
25.3814

■ 60.9208, 66.2497,  
65.4556

■ 38.6101, 55.7436,  
19.4325

■ 67.1164, 69.1287,  
79.9743

■ 35.7208, 54.3512,  
14.9115

■ 73.9369, 72.2873,  
96.4454

■ 33.2928, 53.1681,  
11.6978

■ 79.4922, 74.9700,  
104.8887

■ 31.2924, 52.1802,  
9.6507

■ 83.5917, 77.0834,  
105.0806

■ 29.6792, 51.3702,  
8.5952

■ 29.1228, 51.0887,  
8.3262

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.0834, 61.2944, 36.3246



50.3256, 61.2944, 41.9795



46.8790, 61.2944, 54.6439

# Triad

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



50.3256, 61.2944, 41.9795



53.8660, 61.2944, 108.1826



72.0541, 61.2944, 60.6274

# Complementary

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



50.3256, 61.2944, 41.9795



45.9016, 40.6515, 69.7205

# 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.



71.3448, 61.2944, 80.4992



50.3256, 61.2944, 41.9795



60.4891, 61.2944, 110.6418

# Square

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



50.3256, 61.2944, 41.9795



48.8106, 61.2944, 93.5258



66.9841, 61.2944, 99.7089



68.8531, 61.2944, 45.6280



# Rectangle

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



50.3256, 61.2944, 41.9795



46.1859, 61.2944, 66.5710



66.9841, 61.2944, 99.7089



72.2705, 61.2944, 66.9076

# Sweetspot

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



50.3272, 61.2971, 41.9808



87.9040, 96.6756, 92.3218



52.6549, 53.6930, 40.3904



18.5413, 20.5650, 19.1365



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

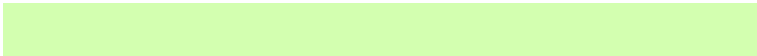


# Same Dimension

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



50.3272, 61.2971, 41.9808



70.5233, 88.5364, 54.4206



45.1042, 58.5761, 43.0194



12.7834, 14.1646, 13.2210



17.5361, 30.6165, 4.9853



1.1521, 1.8953, 0.3051



# Inverse Universe

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



45.9016, 40.6515, 69.7205



62.9941, 53.4221, 101.5991



52.3338, 44.0086, 68.1591



12.3934, 12.3442, 15.6670



12.0128, 5.3453, 38.8518



0.8192, 0.3712, 2.3478



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3256, 61.2944, 41.9795 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 50.3256, 61.2944, 41.9795 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

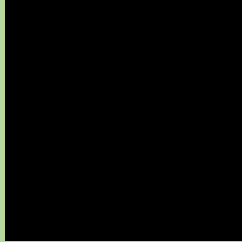
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 50.3256, 61.2944, 41.9795**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3256, 61.2944, 41.9795.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3256, 61.2944,

41.9795.

# 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



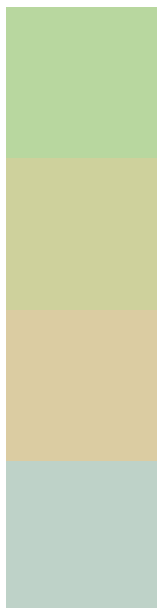
<b>Original Color</b>
50.3256, 61.2944, 41.9795
<b>Protanopia</b>
56.8775, 61.0558, 39.3590
<b>Deuteranopia</b>
62.1737, 60.9276, 43.1336



## Tritanopia

57.8802, 61.4227, 78.6172

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.3256, 61.2944, 41.9795

## Protanomaly

54.2548, 61.1230, 40.3909

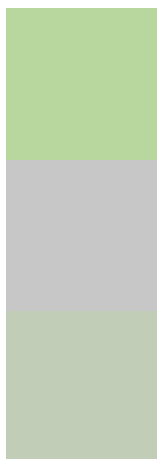
## Deuteranomaly

57.3279, 60.8544, 42.9070

## Tritanomaly

54.7071, 61.2105, 63.5750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.3256, 61.2944, 41.9795

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

52.7312, 58.5927, 53.8777

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.3256, 61.2944, 41.9795 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(184, 215, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 215, 159)  
}
```

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(184, 215, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 215, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.3256, 61.2944, 41.9795 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(184, 215, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 215, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 215, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 215, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 215, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 215,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.3256, 61.2944, 41.9795 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 215, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
215, 159) }
```

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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