

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.3663, 71.4857, 33.9803)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.3663, 71.4857, 33.9803)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(50.3439, 71.2688, 34.0245)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(50.3439, 71.2688,  
34.0245)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3EF87
RGB	163, 239, 135
RGB Percent	64%, 94%, 53%
CMY	0.3608, 0.0627, 0.4706
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.44, 0.06
HSL	104°, 76%, 73%
HSV	104°, 44%, 94%
XYZ	50.3439, 71.2688, 34.0245
YIQ	204.4200, -11.9120, -48.4560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

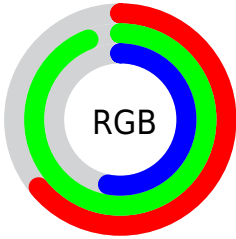
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">135, 239, 211</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10743687</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.62, -42.07, 42.93</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">88, 60.104, 134.420</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">71.2688, 0.3235, 0.4579</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288933767</a> <a href="#">(0xFFA3EF87)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">204.4200, -34.2241, -36.3253</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.4209, -41.2890, 35.1987</a>

# Details

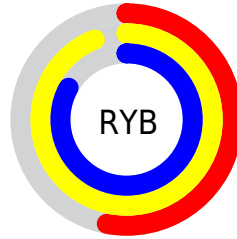
The XYZ color **50.3439, 71.2688, 34.0245** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **51.1112, 37.4110, 86.1924**, and the grayscale version is **57.8773, 60.8914, 66.3107**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.5695, 90.4533, 62.2442**, and **24.6792, 37.6797, 14.1558** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.5142, 68.9543, 25.9791**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.0488, 73.9952, 44.0853**.

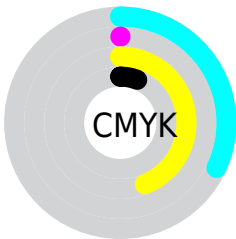
# Distribution



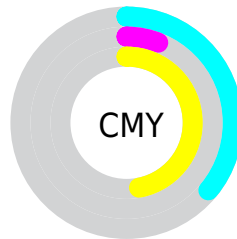
- Red (64%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.3439, 71.2688, 34.0245 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 50.3439, 71.2688, 34.0245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.3439, 71.2688,  
34.0245


 50.3439, 71.2688,  
34.0245


378.4391,  
464.9925, 335.0138


 35.9056, 52.5616,  
22.6349


 89.8730, 121.0164,  
67.1061

 24.5311, 37.4529,  
14.1214


 115.6945,  
152.8255, 89.6352

 15.8549, 25.5583,  
8.0654


 146.0412,  
189.7708, 116.7145

 9.5117, 16.4935,  
4.0485

181.2784,  
232.2366, 148.7626

 5.1362, 9.8741,  
1.6520

221.7714,  
280.6072, 186.1981

 2.3630, 5.3155,  
0.3275

267.8856,

 0.8266, 2.4336,

335.2672, 229.4394

0.0000

319.9864,  
396.6008, 278.9051

0.0000, 0.8431,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.3439, 71.2688,  
34.0245

50.3439, 71.2688,  
34.0245

45.5142, 68.9543,  
25.9791

56.0488, 73.9952,  
44.0853

41.5088, 67.0218,  
19.8089


62.6659, 77.1434,  
56.2801


38.2791, 65.4519,  
15.3629


70.2362, 80.7341,  
70.7235


35.7687, 64.2193,  
12.4648

78.7966, 84.7843,  
87.5210

 33.9120, 63.2948,  
10.9006

 88.3821, 89.3096,  
106.7710

 33.0045, 62.8374,  
10.3893

 90.1580, 90.2159,  
107.2693

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.1541, 71.2688, 23.7763



50.3439, 71.2688, 34.0245



44.6629, 71.2688, 58.4068

# Triad

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



50.3439, 71.2688, 34.0245



60.6558, 71.2688, 180.1364



97.8277, 71.2688, 59.6836

# Complementary

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



50.3439, 71.2688, 34.0245



51.1112, 37.4110, 86.1924

# 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.



97.6446, 71.2688, 100.5943



50.3439, 71.2688, 34.0245



74.7800, 71.2688, 180.8570

# Square

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



50.3439, 71.2688, 34.0245



50.0233, 71.2688, 146.3409



88.7397, 71.2688, 148.0595



89.2094, 71.2688, 34.6759



# Rectangle

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



50.3439, 71.2688, 34.0245



43.9669, 71.2688, 83.7934



88.7397, 71.2688, 148.0595



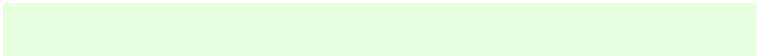
98.8279, 71.2688, 71.7188

# Sweetspot

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



50.3457, 71.2719, 34.0261



81.8068, 93.7372, 82.7833



62.9043, 65.9662, 32.3401



17.0709, 19.8556, 16.8703



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

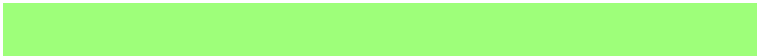


# Same Dimension

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



50.3457, 71.2719, 34.0261



53.4172, 80.2139, 31.2100



46.9918, 69.3398, 43.0462



15.9651, 17.8622, 16.7560



18.3447, 34.7786, 5.7461



1.6177, 2.9405, 0.4823



# Inverse Universe

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



51.1112, 37.4110, 86.1924



54.3637, 36.3448, 98.7577



56.7184, 40.6626, 70.1449



16.0150, 15.8050, 19.9282



18.4692, 8.5266, 45.8002



1.6306, 0.7579, 3.8146



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3439, 71.2688, 34.0245 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

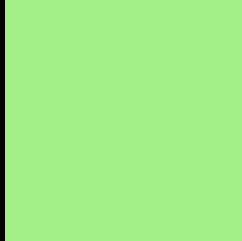
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3439, 71.2688, 34.0245 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 50.3439, 71.2688, 34.0245**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3439, 71.2688, 34.0245.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3439, 71.2688,



# 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

50.3439, 71.2688, 34.0245

### Protanopia

65.0975, 70.7206, 30.2981

### Deuteranopia

70.9673, 70.4217, 43.5706



## Tritanopia

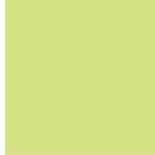
62.5815, 70.7481, 95.9453

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.3439, 71.2688, 34.0245



## Protanomaly

58.3770, 70.0015, 31.5539



## Deuteranomaly

61.6481, 69.5095, 39.8732



## Tritanomaly

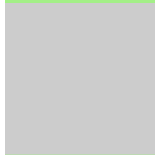
56.9306, 70.5101, 67.7360

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.3439, 71.2688, 34.0245



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

53.9358, 63.6992, 52.1003

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.3439, 71.2688, 34.0245 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(163, 239, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 239, 135)  
}
```

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(163, 239, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 239, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.3439, 71.2688, 34.0245 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(163, 239, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 239, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 239, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 239, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 239, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 239,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.3439, 71.2688, 34.0245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 239, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
239, 135) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor