

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.4167, 59.0175, 83.2296)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.4167, 59.0175, 83.2296)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.3397, 58.8810,  
83.5749)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	97D3E6
RGB	151, 211, 230
RGB Percent	59%, 83%, 90%
CMY	0.4078, 0.1725, 0.0980
CMYK	0.34, 0.08, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	194°, 61%, 75%
HSV	194°, 34%, 90%
XYZ	50.3397, 58.8810, 83.5749
YIQ	195.2260, -41.8590, -6.8110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

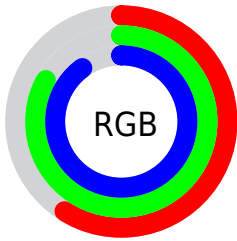
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	151, 185, 230
Decimal	9950182
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.23, -14.54, -15.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 21.243, 226.811
Yxy	58.8810, 0.2611, 0.3054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288140262 (0xFF97D3E6)
YUV	195.2260, 17.1436, -38.7862
Hunter-Lab	76.7340, -17.1832, -10.8620

# Details

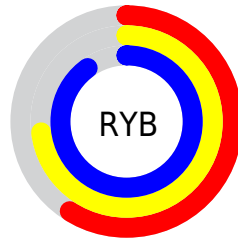
The XYZ color **50.3397, 58.8810, 83.5749** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.5947, 47.8076, 35.7354**, and the grayscale version is **51.9268, 54.6310, 59.4932**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.5421, 92.0054, 108.1742**, and **24.4582, 29.3743, 44.4251** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.1303, 54.1918, 82.9454**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.4327, 64.0986, 84.2619**.

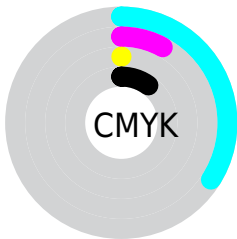
# Distribution



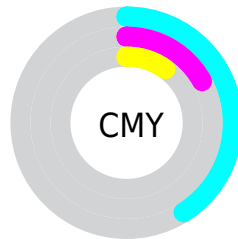
- Red (59%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.3397, 58.8810, 83.5749 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 50.3397, 58.8810, 83.5749 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 50.3397, 58.8810,  
83.5749


 50.3397, 58.8810,  
83.5749


378.4230,  
420.4608, 526.9216

 35.9023, 42.5173,  
62.1212


 89.8668, 103.2047,  
140.2368

 24.5285, 29.5066,  
44.6942


 115.6872,  
131.9335, 176.2820

 15.8530, 19.4644,  
30.8754


146.0326,  
165.5528, 218.0282

 9.5104, 12.0063,  
20.2463

181.2685,  
204.4470, 265.8938

 5.1353, 6.7480,  
12.3884

221.7601,  
249.0005, 320.2974

 2.3624, 3.3050,  
6.8830

267.8728,

 0.8263, 1.2930,

299.5977, 381.6576

3.3117

319.9720,  
356.6230, 450.3928

■ 0.0000, 0.1357,  
1.2559

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0252

■ 50.3397, 58.8810,  
83.5749

■ 50.3397, 58.8810,  
83.5749

■ 45.1303, 54.1918,  
82.9454

■ 56.4327, 64.0986,  
84.2619

■ 40.7499, 49.9982,  
82.3668

■ 63.4489, 69.8617,  
85.0045

■ 37.1463, 46.2737,  
81.8378

■ 71.4322, 76.1949,  
85.8061

■ 34.2586, 42.9864,  
81.3555

■ 80.4220, 83.1192,  
86.6688

■ 32.0162, 40.0991,  
80.9164

■ 86.2900, 88.5070,  
87.3995

■ 30.3332, 37.5669,  
80.5163

■ 87.9312, 91.7894,  
87.9466

■ 29.5528, 36.2527,  
80.3038

■ 89.6223, 95.1716,  
88.5103

■ 91.2831, 98.4932,  
89.0639

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.2067, 58.8810, 71.4223



50.3397, 58.8810, 83.5749



54.0452, 58.8810, 90.8906

# Triad

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



50.3397, 58.8810, 83.5749



64.6664, 58.8810, 69.8348



53.5391, 58.8810, 43.4954

# Complementary

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



50.3397, 58.8810, 83.5749



52.5947, 47.8076, 35.7354

# 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.



57.9289, 58.8810, 43.1882



50.3397, 58.8810, 83.5749



64.5132, 58.8810, 57.3172

# Square

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



50.3397, 58.8810, 83.5749



62.4019, 58.8810, 82.2814



61.9937, 58.8810, 47.9318



49.9860, 58.8810, 48.8350



# Rectangle

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



50.3397, 58.8810, 83.5749



56.9801, 58.8810, 91.4861



61.9937, 58.8810, 47.9318



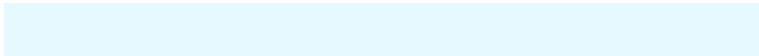
54.9613, 58.8810, 42.8273

# Sweetspot

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



50.3415, 58.8833, 83.5763



84.3577, 91.6300, 107.8480



48.2628, 66.0550, 47.9575



17.7562, 19.3736, 23.0536



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

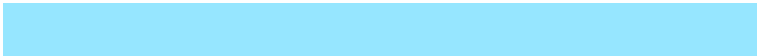


# Same Dimension

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



50.3415, 58.8833, 83.5763



58.9678, 70.2612, 105.0616



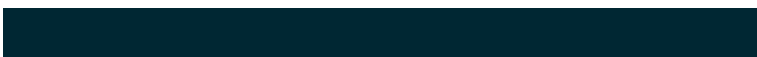
41.8121, 41.8245, 80.7331



14.4984, 15.7181, 18.4141



16.8305, 20.7230, 45.4961



1.3144, 1.6727, 3.3856



# Inverse Universe

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



55.4591, 43.6609, 67.1349



66.4812, 48.9218, 80.6970



61.0044, 64.6269, 38.5387



14.8391, 14.5528, 17.3533



22.8887, 11.2897, 24.1068

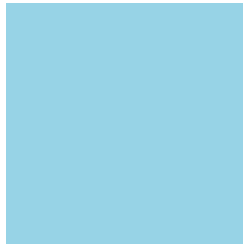


1.7271, 0.8485, 1.9693



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3397, 58.8810, 83.5749 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

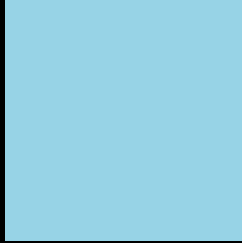
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3397, 58.8810, 83.5749 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 50.3397, 58.8810, 83.5749**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3397, 58.8810, 83.5749.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3397, 58.8810,



# 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

50.3397, 58.8810, 83.5749

### Protanopia

57.2623, 58.6420, 78.1130

### Deuteranopia

59.6247, 58.3422, 85.2094



## **Tritanopia**

50.0604, 58.7693, 82.1039

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

50.3397, 58.8810, 83.5749

**Protanomaly**

54.3764, 58.5005, 80.3773

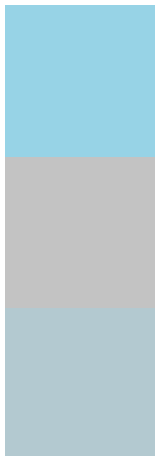
**Deuteranomaly**

55.4597, 57.9138, 84.5994

**Tritanomaly**

50.1996, 58.8250, 82.8373

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

50.3397, 58.8810, 83.5749

**Achromatopsia**

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

**Achromatomaly**

50.8622, 55.9111, 67.7857

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.3397, 58.8810, 83.5749 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(151, 211, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 211, 230)  
}
```

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(151, 211, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 211, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.3397, 58.8810, 83.5749 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(151, 211, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 211, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 211, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 211, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 211, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 211,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.3397, 58.8810, 83.5749 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 211, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
211, 230) }
```

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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