

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.4929, 65.0800, 53.8199)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.4929, 65.0800, 53.8199)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.3700, 64.9732,  
53.6024)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3E1B5
RGB	163, 225, 181
RGB Percent	64%, 88%, 71%
CMY	0.3608, 0.1176, 0.2902
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.20, 0.12
HSL	137°, 51%, 76%
HSV	137°, 28%, 88%
XYZ	50.3700, 64.9732, 53.6024
YIQ	201.4460, -22.8280, -26.8280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

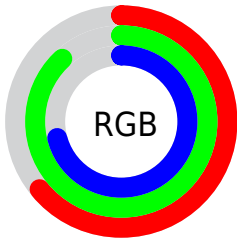
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">163, 211, 225</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10740149</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.47, -28.44, 15.30</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 32.296, 151.715</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.9732, 0.2981, 0.3846</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288930229 (0xFFA3E1B5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">201.4460, -10.0799, -33.7171</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.6060, -29.5172, 16.9967</a>

# Details

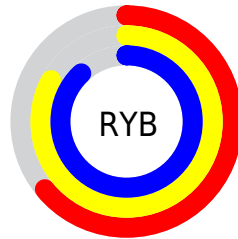
The XYZ color **50.3700, 64.9732, 53.6024** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **55.4133, 46.7085, 65.1293**, and the grayscale version is **55.8664, 58.7758, 64.0069**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.2595, 92.6945, 93.7825**, and **24.5147, 33.2494, 25.5478** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.6209, 62.1899, 45.2655**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.1300, 68.2596, 62.9698**.

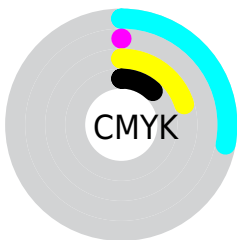
# Distribution



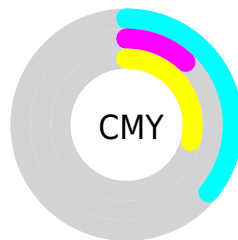
- Red (64%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.3700, 64.9732, 53.6024 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 50.3700, 64.9732, 53.6024 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.3700, 64.9732,  
53.6024

 50.3700, 64.9732,  
53.6024


378.5392,  
442.6957, 417.7237

 35.9265, 47.4393,  
37.8929


 89.9114, 112.0113,  
96.9407

 24.5473, 33.3831,  
25.5984


 115.7400,  
142.2844, 125.4066

 15.8670, 22.4201,  
16.3004


146.0943,  
177.5727, 158.9616

 9.5203, 14.1659,  
9.5803

181.3397,  
218.2605, 198.0244

 5.1419, 8.2361,  
5.0196

221.8415,  
264.7323, 243.0135

 2.3664, 4.2464,  
2.1998

267.9651,

 0.8283, 1.8123,

317.3725, 294.3474

0.6743

320.0759,  
376.5655, 352.4446

0.0000, 0.4948,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.3700, 64.9732,  
53.6024

50.3700, 64.9732,  
53.6024

44.6209, 62.1899,  
45.2655

57.1300, 68.2596,  
62.9698

39.8278, 59.8766,  
37.9194

64.9420, 72.0642,  
73.3968

35.9383, 58.0089,  
31.5282

73.8511, 76.4112,  
84.9170

32.8926, 56.5568,  
26.0523

83.8981, 81.3212,  
97.5609

■ 30.6235, 55.4865,  
21.4492

■ 86.2165, 82.3329,  
105.9555

■ 29.0527, 54.7587,  
17.6727

■ 28.0764, 54.3209,  
14.6720

■ 27.8900, 54.2383,  
14.0492

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.7730, 64.9732, 42.1409



50.3700, 64.9732, 53.6024



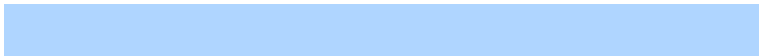
48.9489, 64.9732, 71.9354

# Triad

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



50.3700, 64.9732, 53.6024



62.1694, 64.9732, 118.1241



74.2696, 64.9732, 51.9159

# Complementary

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



50.3700, 64.9732, 53.6024



55.4133, 46.7085, 65.1293

# 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.



76.6201, 64.9732, 69.5673



50.3700, 64.9732, 53.6024



69.3066, 64.9732, 110.0256

# Square

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



50.3700, 64.9732, 53.6024



55.4367, 64.9732, 111.6227



74.7381, 64.9732, 91.2001



68.5362, 64.9732, 41.3082



# Rectangle

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



50.3700, 64.9732, 53.6024



49.7880, 64.9732, 86.4177



74.7381, 64.9732, 91.2001



75.5007, 64.9732, 57.0915

# Sweetspot

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



50.3717, 64.9759, 53.6038



85.6949, 95.4365, 96.7500



59.3919, 69.8258, 44.9985



17.9884, 20.2549, 20.2420



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

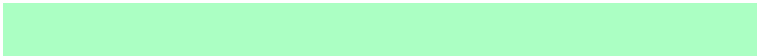


# Same Dimension

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



50.3717, 64.9759, 53.6038



62.4039, 84.1139, 64.7424



53.8606, 66.3715, 71.9760



13.6916, 15.4024, 15.4113



16.1149, 31.2708, 8.3278



1.1552, 2.1828, 0.7782



# Inverse Universe

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



55.4133, 46.7085, 65.1293



70.1377, 56.0744, 82.4101



52.0299, 45.3551, 47.3128



14.1165, 13.8642, 16.3839



21.5865, 10.7016, 20.2862

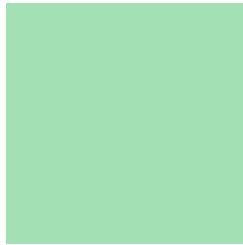


1.5346, 0.7571, 1.6079



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3700, 64.9732, 53.6024 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

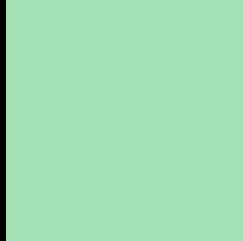
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3700, 64.9732, 53.6024 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

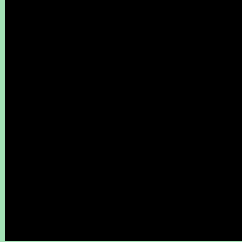
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 50.3700, 64.9732, 53.6024

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3700, 64.9732, 53.6024.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3700, 64.9732,

53.6024.

# 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

50.3700, 64.9732, 53.6024

### Protanopia

60.7136, 64.6399, 48.8120

### Deuteranopia

65.5801, 64.1370, 55.3776



## Tritanopia

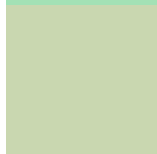
57.3004, 65.0252, 88.1283

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.3700, 64.9732, 53.6024



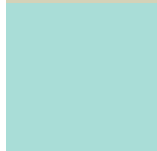
## Protanomaly

56.2243, 64.1530, 50.4937



## Deuteranomaly

58.5623, 63.4028, 54.4988



## Tritanomaly

54.4844, 65.0542, 73.9751

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.3700, 64.9732, 53.6024



## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061



## Achromatomaly

53.2777, 60.5530, 59.9188

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.3700, 64.9732, 53.6024 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, 225, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 225, 181)  
}
```

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, 225, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 225, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.3700, 64.9732, 53.6024 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, 225, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 225, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 225, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 225, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 225, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 225,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.3700, 64.9732, 53.6024 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 225, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
225, 181) }
```

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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