

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.5074, 45.1592, 86.2903)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.5074, 45.1592, 86.2903)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.5239, 45.0668,
86.1566)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEA8ED
RGB	190, 168, 237
RGB Percent	75%, 66%, 93%
CMY	0.2549, 0.3412, 0.0706
CMYK	0.20, 0.29, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	259°, 66%, 79%
HSV	259°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	50.5239, 45.0668, 86.1566
YIQ	182.4440, -9.0370, 26.1230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

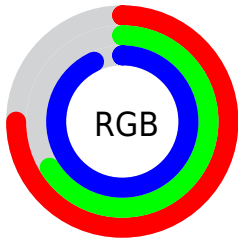
Format	Color
RYB	190, 168, 237
Decimal	12495085
CIELab	72.94, 21.69, -31.65
CIELCh	73, 38.367, 304.422
Yxy	45.0668, 0.2780, 0.2480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290685165 (0xFFBEA8ED)
YUV	182.4440, 26.8961, 6.6266
Hunter-Lab	67.1318, 16.8598, -29.1002

Details

The XYZ color **50.5239, 45.0668, 86.1566** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **65.3776, 77.8436, 48.6272**, and the grayscale version is **44.5681, 46.8891, 51.0622**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.7954, 79.7695, 105.6410**, and **24.7392, 21.0612, 46.4774** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.7297, 35.1356, 84.6512**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.5651, 56.8266, 87.9507**.

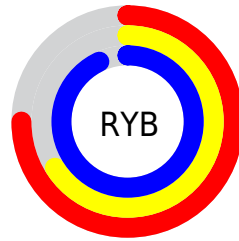
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (66%)

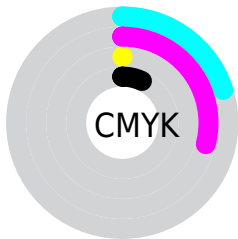
Blue (93%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (93%)

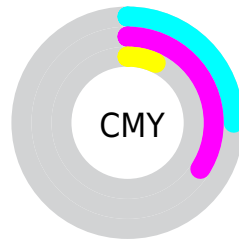


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.5239, 45.0668, 86.1566 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 50.5239, 45.0668, 86.1566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.5239, 45.0668,
86.1566

50.5239, 45.0668,
86.1566

379.1294,
367.0440, 535.6915

36.0494, 31.5100,
64.2418

90.1378, 82.8206,
143.8765

24.6426, 20.9875,
46.3991

116.0079,
107.7865, 180.5187

15.9383, 13.1149,
32.2100

146.4072,
137.3242, 222.9071

9.5711, 7.5077,
21.2558

181.7011,
171.8182, 271.4603

5.1756, 3.7816,
13.1180

222.2549,
211.6527, 326.5968

2.3865, 1.5522,
7.3782

268.4339,

0.8384, 0.3250,

257.2123, 388.7351

3.6177

320.6037,
308.8813, 458.2939

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.4181

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.1557

■ 50.5239, 45.0668,
86.1566

■ 50.5239, 45.0668,
86.1566

■ 42.7297, 35.1356,
84.6512

■ 59.5651, 56.8266,
87.9507

■ 36.1201, 26.9333,
83.4164

■ 69.9027, 70.4968,
90.0444

■ 30.6340, 20.3590,
82.4366

■ 81.5888, 86.1607,
92.4520

■ 26.2022, 15.2986,
81.6934

■ 92.1308, 98.8144,
94.3387

■ 22.7474, 11.6227,
81.1660

■ 92.2862, 98.8945,
94.3460

■ 20.1797, 9.1791,
80.8296

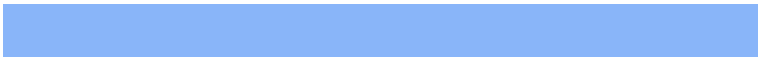
■ 18.3694, 7.7378,
80.6469

■ 18.2322, 7.6332,
80.6339

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.8339, 45.0668, 95.7171



50.5239, 45.0668, 86.1566



55.5142, 45.0668, 66.7524

Triad

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



50.5239, 45.0668, 86.1566



48.6308, 45.0668, 22.7805



31.2487, 45.0668, 51.9650

Complementary

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



50.5239, 45.0668, 86.1566



65.3776, 77.8436, 48.6272

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.



32.2496, 45.0668, 34.8235



50.5239, 45.0668, 86.1566



41.8507, 45.0668, 20.7457

Square

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



50.5239, 45.0668, 86.1566



54.3438, 45.0668, 31.0549



35.9680, 45.0668, 24.5259



33.0772, 45.0668, 72.9751

Rectangle

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



50.5239, 45.0668, 86.1566



56.9523, 45.0668, 52.7382



35.9680, 45.0668, 24.5259



31.2671, 45.0668, 45.5761

Sweetspot

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



50.5254, 45.0686, 86.1576



82.6414, 83.3761, 106.3453



55.7746, 63.1180, 89.3648



17.2857, 17.3097, 22.6800



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.



50.5254, 45.0686, 86.1576



53.9419, 45.8983, 100.6239



60.1390, 50.0246, 86.6075



14.6833, 14.7820, 19.0016



10.0746, 4.2296, 44.0284



0.8878, 0.3820, 3.4618

Inverse Universe

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



61.1947, 50.9177, 70.8941



68.6330, 53.9625, 79.1418



56.3275, 73.1781, 48.2036



15.4986, 15.2273, 17.9109



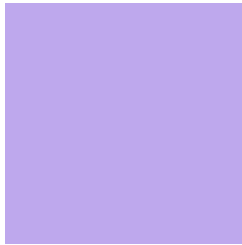
22.6633, 11.2680, 19.8260



1.8230, 0.9022, 1.7855

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.5239, 45.0668, 86.1566 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

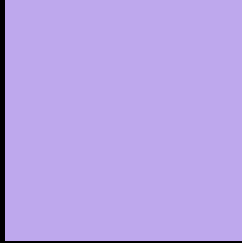
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.5239, 45.0668, 86.1566 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

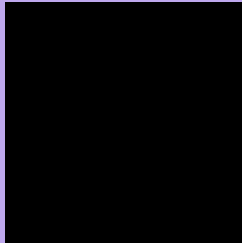
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 50.5239, 45.0668, 86.1566

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5239, 45.0668, 86.1566.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5239, 45.0668,

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

50.5239, 45.0668, 86.1566

Protanopia

46.5485, 45.4495, 91.9072

Deuteranopia

46.2466, 45.1558, 84.8757



Tritanopia

44.4175, 45.1510, 55.6642

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.5239, 45.0668, 86.1566

Protanomaly

47.8078, 45.2809, 89.4394

Deuteranomaly

47.7631, 45.0572, 85.5364

Tritanomaly

46.5288, 45.1405, 65.9352

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.5239, 45.0668, 86.1566

Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

Achromatomaly

46.3904, 46.0228, 62.3154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.5239, 45.0668, 86.1566 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(190, 168, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 168, 237)  
}
```

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(190, 168, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 168, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.5239, 45.0668, 86.1566 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(190, 168, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 168, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 168, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 168, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 168, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 168,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.5239, 45.0668, 86.1566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 168, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
168, 237) }
```

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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