

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.5140, 72.2972, 56.3037)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.5140, 72.2972, 56.3037)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(50.4527, 72.1574, 56.0684)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(50.4527, 72.1574,  
56.0684)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88F2B7
RGB	136, 242, 183
RGB Percent	53%, 95%, 72%
CMY	0.4667, 0.0510, 0.2823
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.24, 0.05
HSL	147°, 80%, 74%
HSV	147°, 44%, 95%
XYZ	50.4527, 72.1574, 56.0684
YIQ	203.5800, -44.2370, -40.8210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

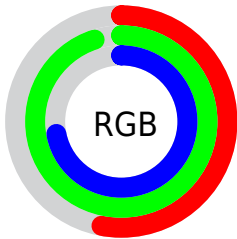
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 209, 242
Decimal	8975031
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.04, -43.63, 19.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 47.615, 156.376
Yxy	72.1574, 0.2824, 0.4038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287165111 (0xFF88F2B7)
YUV	203.5800, -10.1459, -59.2677
Hunter-Lab	84.9455, -42.6360, 20.3274

# Details

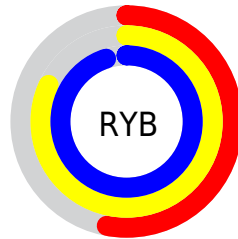
The XYZ color **50.4527, 72.1574, 56.0684** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.2748, 40.4273, 56.5223**, and the grayscale version is **57.2130, 60.1925, 65.5496**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.3323, 89.0895, 94.9923**, and **24.6027, 37.9719, 27.1517** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.6218, 69.8233, 48.8712**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.3089, 75.0085, 64.0173**.

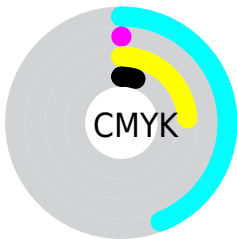
# Distribution



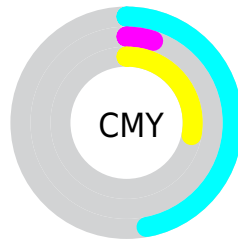
- Red (53%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.4527, 72.1574, 56.0684 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 50.4527, 72.1574, 56.0684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 50.4527, 72.1574,  
56.0684


 50.4527, 72.1574,  
56.0684


378.8564,  
468.0893, 427.3448


 35.9925, 53.2873,  
39.8534


 90.0331, 122.2803,  
100.5914

 24.5985, 38.0321,  
27.1113


 115.8840,  
154.3018, 129.7364

 15.9053, 26.0076,  
17.4237


 146.2624,  
191.4760, 164.0286

 9.5476, 16.8294,  
10.3719

181.5339,  
234.1871, 203.8864

 5.1600, 10.1129,  
5.5374

222.0637,  
282.8196, 249.7284

 2.3772, 5.4739,  
2.5017

268.2171,

 0.8337, 2.5279,

337.7578, 301.9731

0.8411

320.3596,  
399.3863, 361.0390

0.0000, 0.8906,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.4527, 72.1574,  
56.0684

50.4527, 72.1574,  
56.0684

45.6218, 69.8233,  
48.8712

56.3089, 75.0085,  
64.0173

41.7463, 67.9646,  
42.3981


63.2430, 78.3974,  
72.7343


38.7561, 66.5478,  
36.6269


71.3110, 82.3545,  
82.2419


36.5683, 65.5304,  
31.5324

80.5628, 86.9052,  
92.5597

 35.0826, 64.8613,  
27.0871

 90.3043, 91.6913,  
103.6721

 34.4232, 64.5748,  
24.6432

 91.0435, 91.9869,  
107.5645

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.4261, 72.1574, 38.1932



50.4527, 72.1574, 56.0684



49.0835, 72.1574, 85.7220

# Triad

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



50.4527, 72.1574, 56.0684



71.0382, 72.1574, 158.5871



87.7183, 72.1574, 46.9966

# Complementary

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



50.4527, 72.1574, 56.0684



55.2748, 40.4273, 56.5223

# 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.



92.6649, 72.1574, 71.8219



50.4527, 72.1574, 56.0684



82.3725, 72.1574, 140.4713

# Square

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



50.4527, 72.1574, 56.0684



60.1966, 72.1574, 150.9570



90.6081, 72.1574, 106.3993



77.7152, 72.1574, 34.0567



# Rectangle

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



50.4527, 72.1574, 56.0684



50.8149, 72.1574, 109.7681



90.6081, 72.1574, 106.3993



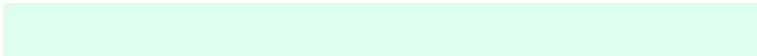
90.0752, 72.1574, 53.9214

# Sweetspot

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



50.4546, 72.1604, 56.0700



81.0584, 93.1140, 93.4757



58.9808, 77.0298, 35.0529



16.8904, 19.7046, 19.4804



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.



50.4546, 72.1604, 56.0700



51.7001, 78.7884, 55.5421



56.8936, 74.7359, 89.9769



15.8571, 17.7729, 18.2704



18.5580, 34.7152, 13.5872



1.5931, 2.9077, 1.3899



# Inverse Universe

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



55.2748, 40.4273, 56.5223



57.7974, 38.6005, 56.0794



50.3871, 38.4722, 30.7842



16.1411, 15.9062, 18.2995



22.0794, 11.1042, 13.6005

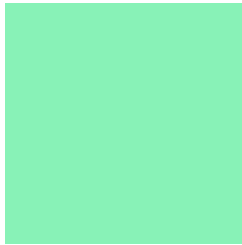


1.8868, 0.9438, 1.3947



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.4527, 72.1574, 56.0684 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 50.4527, 72.1574, 56.0684 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

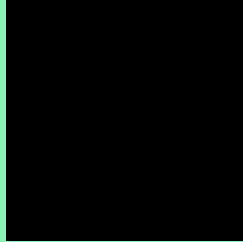
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 50.4527, 72.1574, 56.0684**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.4527, 72.1574, 56.0684.



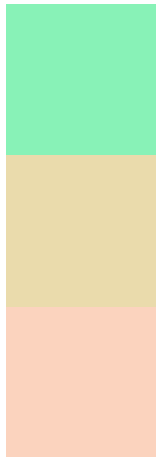
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.4527, 72.1574,



# 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

50.4527, 72.1574, 56.0684

### Protanopia

66.7096, 71.1340, 49.2440

### Deuteranopia

72.3722, 70.8155, 58.5695



## Tritanopia

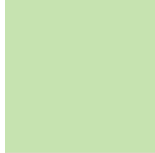
59.8465, 72.0784, 102.8537

# Trichromacy



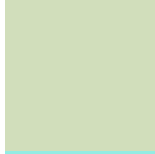
## Original Color

50.4527, 72.1574, 56.0684



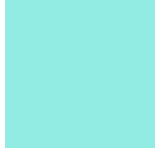
## Protanomaly

58.5943, 70.0785, 51.5126



## Deuteranomaly

61.3854, 69.3857, 57.1711



## Tritanomaly

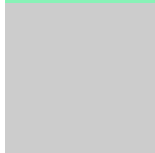
55.8932, 71.7400, 83.5744

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.4527, 72.1574, 56.0684



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

53.6256, 63.7120, 61.6958

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.4527, 72.1574, 56.0684 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(136, 242, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 242, 183)  
}
```

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(136, 242, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 242, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.4527, 72.1574, 56.0684 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(136, 242, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 242, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 242, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 242, 183); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 242, 183); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 242, 183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.4527, 72.1574, 56.0684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 242, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
242, 183) }
```

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