

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.5408, 76.3804, 73.3268)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.5408, 76.3804, 73.3268)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(50.4678, 76.3487, 73.0496)</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(50.4678, 76.3487,  
73.0496)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58FCD2
RGB	88, 252, 210
RGB Percent	35%, 99%, 82%
CMY	0.6549, 0.0117, 0.1765
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.17, 0.01
HSL	165°, 96%, 67%
HSV	165°, 65%, 99%
XYZ	50.4678, 76.3487, 73.0496
YIQ	198.1760, -84.2620, -47.8300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

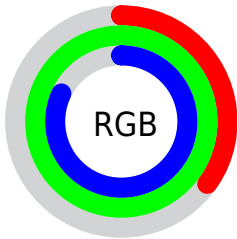
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	88, 182, 252
Decimal	5831890
CIELab	90.02, -52.10, 7.71
CIELCh	90, 52.672, 171.583
Yxy	76.3487, 0.2525, 0.3820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284021970 (0xFF58FCD2)
YUV	198.1760, 5.8292, -96.6244
Hunter-Lab	87.3777, -49.8127, 11.5968

# Details

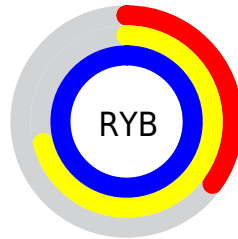
The XYZ color **50.4678, 76.3487, 73.0496** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **47.6665, 29.2887, 24.2631**, and the grayscale version is **53.7881, 56.5892, 61.6257**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.1364, 85.6100, 107.5937**, and **25.2925, 40.9839, 38.0301** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.6942, 75.0118, 68.8078**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.1022, 78.1294, 77.5044**.

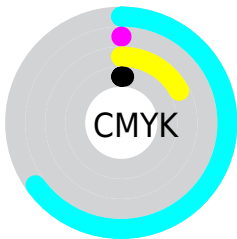
# Distribution



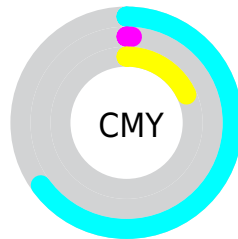
- Red (35%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.4678, 76.3487, 73.0496 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 50.4678, 76.3487, 73.0496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.4678, 76.3487,  
73.0496


 50.4678, 76.3487,  
73.0496


378.9143,  
482.5405, 490.2621


 36.0046, 56.7185,  
53.5245


 90.0553, 128.2197,  
125.2692

 24.6078, 40.7793,  
37.8310


 115.9102,  
161.2293, 158.8007

 15.9123, 28.1466,  
25.5507


 146.2931,  
199.4674, 197.8381

 9.5526, 18.4362,  
16.2651

 181.5694,  
243.3185, 242.7999

 5.1633, 11.2636,  
9.5556

222.1042,  
293.1670, 294.1047

 2.3791, 6.2444,  
5.0036

268.2631,

 0.8347, 2.9943,

349.3972, 352.1709

2.1906

320.4114,  
412.3936, 417.4172

■ 0.0000, 1.1287,  
0.6689

■ 0.0000, 0.0023,  
0.0000

■ 50.4678, 76.3487,  
73.0496

■ 50.4678, 76.3487,  
73.0496

■ 47.6942, 75.0118,  
68.8078

■ 54.1022, 78.1294,  
77.5044

■ 45.6854, 74.0636,  
64.7674


■ 58.6677, 80.3844,  
82.1723


■ 44.3334, 73.4503,  
60.9231


■ 64.2345, 83.1518,  
87.0603

■ 43.8309, 73.2311,  
59.0985

■ 70.8644, 86.4633,  
92.1730

 78.6138, 90.3481,  
97.5150

 87.5352, 94.8331,  
103.0906

 94.1017, 98.1034,  
108.5839

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.6291, 76.3487, 45.9953



50.4678, 76.3487, 73.0496



51.6458, 76.3487, 112.4665

# Triad

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



50.4678, 76.3487, 73.0496



82.1943, 76.3487, 169.4584



89.3022, 76.3487, 38.5811

# Complementary

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



50.4678, 76.3487, 73.0496



47.6665, 29.2887, 24.2631

# 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.



98.4901, 76.3487, 59.3990



50.4678, 76.3487, 73.0496



94.0561, 76.3487, 136.2565

# Square

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



50.4678, 76.3487, 73.0496



68.9560, 76.3487, 176.4076



100.3268, 76.3487, 94.0992



76.3022, 76.3487, 30.3806



# Rectangle

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



50.4678, 76.3487, 73.0496



55.3700, 76.3487, 140.5294



100.3268, 76.3487, 94.0992



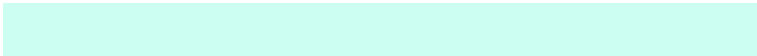
93.0005, 76.3487, 43.9754

# Sweetspot

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



50.4699, 76.3517, 73.0514



76.6796, 90.7645, 97.4336



46.0484, 75.2126, 21.3244



15.9430, 19.1920, 20.5264



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.



50.4699, 76.3517, 73.0514



48.3026, 76.7261, 69.4276



45.5768, 57.0642, 100.7113



17.5648, 19.5282, 21.1747



22.8942, 38.1707, 31.1157



2.1633, 3.5524, 3.1077



# Inverse Universe

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



47.6665, 29.2887, 24.2631



45.3150, 25.1605, 16.3894



49.4039, 36.3924, 13.6545



17.4270, 17.2982, 18.8384



21.4522, 10.9966, 3.8239

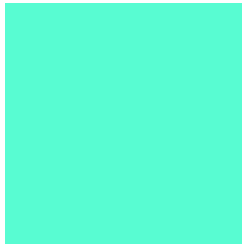


2.0279, 1.0349, 0.5704



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.4678, 76.3487, 73.0496 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

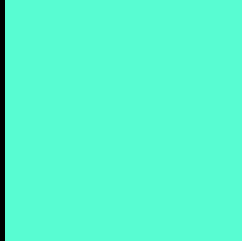
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.4678, 76.3487, 73.0496 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

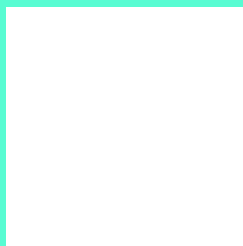
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 50.4678, 76.3487, 73.0496**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.4678, 76.3487, 73.0496.



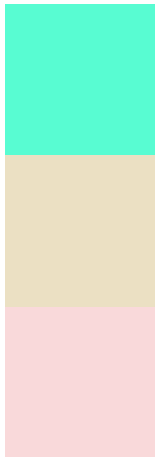
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.4678, 76.3487,



# 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

50.4678, 76.3487, 73.0496

### Protanopia

70.7669, 74.9136, 62.3597

### Deuteranopia

76.5347, 74.8274, 76.7390



## Tritanopia

61.7878, 76.0242, 106.0253

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.4678, 76.3487, 73.0496



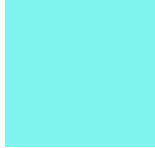
## Protanomaly

59.1395, 72.9609, 65.6094



## Deuteranomaly

61.7978, 72.4471, 75.0166



## Tritanomaly

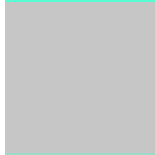
56.6831, 75.4454, 93.2363

# Monochromacy



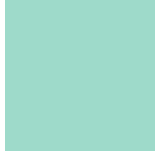
## Original Color

50.4678, 76.3487, 73.0496



## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



## Achromatomaly

49.8326, 61.6762, 65.1554

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.4678, 76.3487, 73.0496 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(88, 252, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 252, 210)  
}
```

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(88, 252, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 252, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.4678, 76.3487, 73.0496 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(88, 252, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 252, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 252, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 252, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 252, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 252,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.4678, 76.3487, 73.0496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 252, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 252,  
210) }
```

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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