

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.5574, 77.5307, 85.6958)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.5574, 77.5307, 85.6958)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.5629, 77.5335,  
85.6993)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26FFE4
RGB	38, 255, 228
RGB Percent	15%, 100%, 89%
CMY	0.8509, 0.0000, 0.1059
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	173°, 100%, 57%
HSV	173°, 85%, 100%
XYZ	50.5629, 77.5335, 85.6993
YIQ	187.0390, -120.6650, -54.4010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

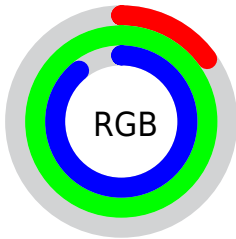
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	38, 154, 255
Decimal	2555876
CIE Lab	90.57, -54.20, -0.92
CIE LCh	91, 54.210, 180.975
Yxy	77.5335, 0.2365, 0.3627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280745956 (0xFF26FFE4)
YUV	187.0390, 20.1938, -130.7072
Hunter-Lab	88.0531, -51.5926, 3.9321

# Details

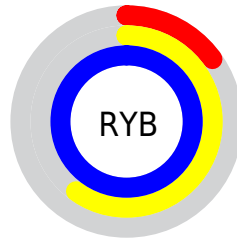
The XYZ color **50.5629, 77.5335, 85.6993** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **42.8884, 23.0293, 7.1883**, and the grayscale version is **47.1974, 49.6553, 54.0747**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.5624, 83.2520, 107.3796**, and **27.5091, 42.9496, 46.3754** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.4863, 77.0289, 83.3718**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.2917, 78.3733, 88.1023**.

# Distribution



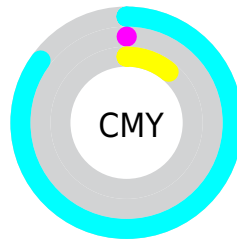
- Red (15%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.5629, 77.5335, 85.6993 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 50.5629, 77.5335, 85.6993 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 50.5629, 77.5335,  
85.6993


 50.5629, 77.5335,  
85.6993


379.2789,  
486.5811, 534.1440

 36.0805, 57.6908,  
63.8659


 90.1952, 129.8923,  
143.2326


 24.6668, 41.5602,  
46.0966


 116.0758,  
163.1772, 179.7696

 15.9564, 28.7570,  
31.9728


 146.4864,  
201.7117, 222.0448

 9.5839, 18.8971,  
21.0761

 181.7926,  
245.8801, 270.4769

 5.1841, 11.5959,  
12.9878

222.3595,  
296.0669, 325.4843

 2.3916, 6.4692,  
7.2895

268.5527,

 0.8409, 3.1324,

352.6564, 387.4856

3.5627

320.7373,  
416.0330, 456.8993

■ 0.0000, 1.2013,  
1.3886

■ 0.0000, 0.0627,  
0.1328

■ 50.5629, 77.5335,  
85.6993

■ 50.5629, 77.5335,  
85.6993

■ 49.4863, 77.0289,  
83.3718

■ 52.2917, 78.3733,  
88.1023

■ 49.1159, 76.8624,  
82.2512

■ 54.7830, 79.6053,  
90.5820

■ 58.1294, 81.2772,  
93.1444

■ 62.4099, 83.4297,  
95.7934

67.6941, 86.0987,  
98.5324

74.0453, 89.3167,  
101.3646

81.5212, 93.1136,  
104.2930

90.1756, 97.5171,  
107.3202

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.1520, 77.5335, 53.1082



50.5629, 77.5335, 85.6993



53.5100, 77.5335, 129.0145

# Triad

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



50.5629, 77.5335, 85.6993



87.9539, 77.5335, 166.0618



87.0911, 77.5335, 34.4887

# Complementary

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



50.5629, 77.5335, 85.6993



42.8884, 23.0293, 7.1883

# 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.



98.4037, 77.5335, 51.5069



50.5629, 77.5335, 85.6993



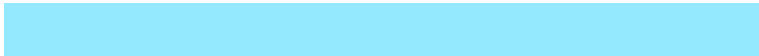
98.9433, 77.5335, 126.1133

# Square

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



50.5629, 77.5335, 85.6993



74.1383, 77.5335, 183.3418



102.9804, 77.5335, 83.1551



73.2500, 77.5335, 29.5809



# Rectangle

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



50.5629, 77.5335, 85.6993



58.4553, 77.5335, 156.7948



102.9804, 77.5335, 83.1551



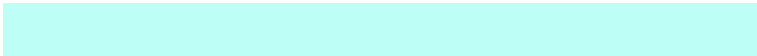
91.3729, 77.5335, 38.6591

# Sweetspot

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



50.5639, 77.5340, 85.7007



73.4219, 89.0005, 101.1031



38.4215, 72.8516, 13.8721



15.2253, 18.8013, 21.4286



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.



50.5639, 77.5340, 85.7007



49.1159, 76.8624, 82.2512



34.2659, 38.4641, 100.2261



18.4518, 20.4403, 22.6823



25.7024, 40.1776, 43.1798



2.5287, 3.9224, 4.3419



# Inverse Universe

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



42.8884, 23.0293, 7.1883



41.4970, 21.3628, 3.2835



48.0191, 34.2580, 5.9169



18.1013, 18.0238, 19.1507



21.7115, 11.1739, 1.8656

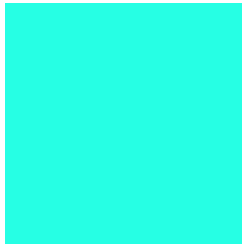


2.1416, 1.0990, 0.3270



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.5629, 77.5335, 85.6993 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

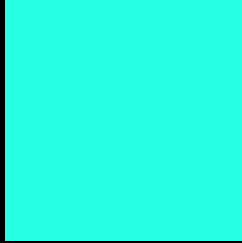
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.5629, 77.5335, 85.6993 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

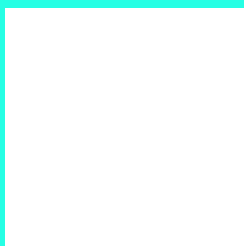
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 50.5629, 77.5335, 85.6993**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5629, 77.5335, 85.6993.



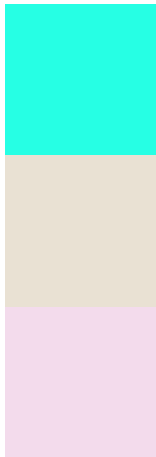
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5629, 77.5335,



# 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

50.5629, 77.5335, 85.6993

### Protanopia

72.2874, 75.8772, 72.4638

### Deuteranopia

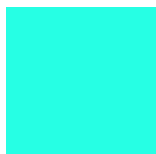
77.4340, 75.7739, 89.9015



## Tritanopia

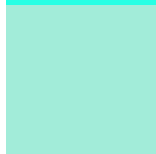
62.0830, 76.6146, 106.1237

# Trichromacy



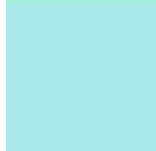
## Original Color

50.5629, 77.5335, 85.6993



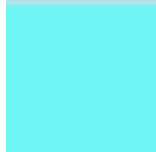
## Protanomaly

57.4201, 72.6820, 76.6483



## Deuteranomaly

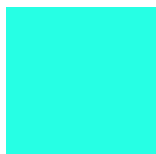
59.7130, 71.9212, 87.8258



## Tritanomaly

55.7439, 75.7553, 98.0704

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.5629, 77.5335, 85.6993



## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160



## Achromatomaly

43.8770, 56.3378, 64.4388

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.5629, 77.5335, 85.6993 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(38, 255, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 255, 228)  
}
```

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(38, 255, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 255, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.5629, 77.5335, 85.6993 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(38, 255, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 255, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 255, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 255, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 255, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 255,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.5629, 77.5335, 85.6993 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 255, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 255,  
228) }
```

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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