

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.5594, 63.2144, 33.5090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.5594, 63.2144, 33.5090)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.4125, 63.0628,  
33.5601)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BBDB8A
RGB	187, 219, 138
RGB Percent	73%, 86%, 54%
CMY	0.2667, 0.1412, 0.4588
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.37, 0.14
HSL	84°, 53%, 70%
HSV	84°, 37%, 86%
XYZ	50.4125, 63.0628, 33.5601
YIQ	200.1980, 6.9290, -31.9750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

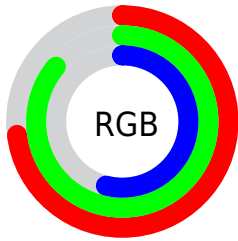
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	138, 219, 170
Decimal	12311434
CIELab	83.48, -24.04, 36.41
CIELCh	83, 43.630, 123.434
Yxy	63.0628, 0.3429, 0.4289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290501514 (0xFFBBDB8A)
YUV	200.1980, -30.6636, -11.5746
Hunter-Lab	79.4121, -25.6555, 30.5321

# Details

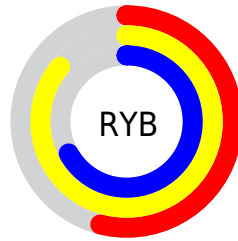
The XYZ color **50.4125, 63.0628, 33.5601** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **38.4548, 31.8392, 71.1401**, and the grayscale version is **55.2032, 58.0781, 63.2471**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.5827, 94.5589, 63.7683**, and **24.6686, 32.2256, 13.9368** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.9311, 61.4351, 25.9387**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.3444, 64.8897, 42.8739**.

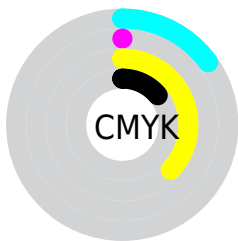
# Distribution



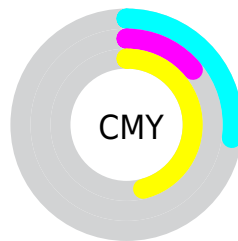
- Red (73%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.4125, 63.0628, 33.5601 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 50.4125, 63.0628, 33.5601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.4125, 63.0628,  
33.5601

 50.4125, 63.0628,  
33.5601


378.7023,  
435.7974, 332.8752


 35.9604, 45.8920,  
22.2812


 89.9739, 109.2601,  
66.3751

 24.5736, 32.1606,  
13.8634


 115.8140,  
139.0554, 88.7482

 15.8867, 21.4842,  
7.8881


 146.1807,  
173.8277, 115.6566

 9.5343, 13.4784,  
3.9367

181.4395,  
213.9613, 147.5187

 5.1512, 7.7588,  
1.5907

221.9557,  
259.8407, 184.7531

 2.3719, 3.9410,  
0.2841

268.0946,

 0.8311, 1.6406,

311.8503, 227.7782

0.0000

320.2217,  
370.3743, 277.0127

0.0000, 0.3847,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.4125, 63.0628,  
33.5601

50.4125, 63.0628,  
33.5601

46.9311, 61.4351,  
25.9387

54.3444, 64.8897,  
42.8739

43.8738, 59.9895,  
19.9039

58.7420, 66.9157,  
53.9695

41.2187, 58.7189,  
15.3439

63.6253, 69.1512,  
66.9349

38.9389, 57.6124,  
12.1311

69.0117, 71.6035,  
81.8508

■ 37.0039, 56.6574,  
10.1159

■ 74.9178, 74.2793,  
98.7935

■ 35.3739, 55.8379,  
9.1029

■ 78.9520, 76.2222,  
105.1589

■ 34.9230, 55.6096,  
8.8931

■ 81.9425, 77.7639,  
105.2988

■ 84.6228, 79.1457,  
105.4243

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.8501, 63.0628, 28.5144



50.4125, 63.0628, 33.5601



45.0179, 63.0628, 47.7935

# Triad

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



50.4125, 63.0628, 33.5601



52.1227, 63.0628, 127.0081



80.1221, 63.0628, 65.5737

# Complementary

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



50.4125, 63.0628, 33.5601



38.4548, 31.8392, 71.1401

# Split Complementary

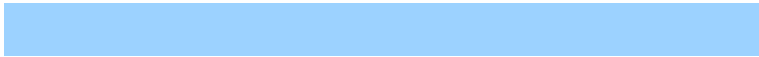
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.8397, 63.0628, 94.8686



50.4125, 63.0628, 33.5601



61.0419, 63.0628, 135.3810

# Square

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



50.4125, 63.0628, 33.5601



45.9295, 63.0628, 101.7731



70.5965, 63.0628, 122.3373



76.5425, 63.0628, 43.6499



# Rectangle

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



50.4125, 63.0628, 33.5601



43.5373, 63.0628, 62.8448



70.5965, 63.0628, 122.3373



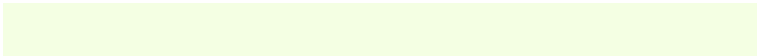
80.0164, 63.0628, 74.8332

# Sweetspot

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



50.4141, 63.0656, 33.5615



86.8977, 96.2816, 86.6411



48.0005, 45.2917, 30.2580



18.3975, 20.5157, 18.0076



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.



50.4141, 63.0656, 33.5615



67.4720, 87.2972, 39.2011



42.0344, 58.7457, 33.1693



13.6384, 14.9938, 13.9009



20.8330, 33.0373, 5.2788



1.4456, 2.1898, 0.3465



# Inverse Universe

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



38.4548, 31.8392, 71.1401



48.3680, 37.3862, 99.2747



48.3274, 36.9288, 71.6022



12.8230, 12.8669, 16.4598



10.0013, 4.2801, 40.0374



0.7432, 0.3264, 2.5983



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.4125, 63.0628, 33.5601 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

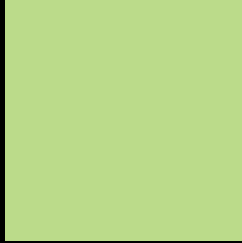
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.4125, 63.0628, 33.5601 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

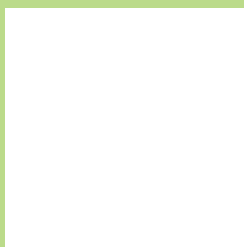
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 50.4125, 63.0628, 33.5601

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.4125, 63.0628, 33.5601.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.4125, 63.0628,



# 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

50.4125, 63.0628, 33.5601

### Protanopia

58.1535, 62.9740, 31.2805

### Deuteranopia

64.0927, 62.7865, 34.7275



## Tritanopia

59.6997, 62.6901, 80.1881

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.4125, 63.0628, 33.5601

## Protanomaly

55.0680, 62.8333, 32.1473

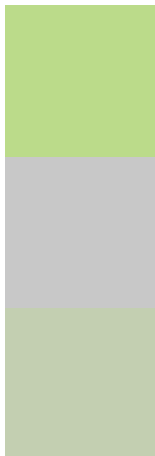
## Deuteranomaly

58.2431, 62.2345, 34.1420

## Tritanomaly

55.6748, 62.5393, 59.5890

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.4125, 63.0628, 33.5601

## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

## Achromatomaly

52.7543, 59.4021, 50.2803

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.4125, 63.0628, 33.5601 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(187, 219, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 219, 138)  
}
```

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(187, 219, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 219, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.4125, 63.0628, 33.5601 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(187, 219, 138) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 219, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 219, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 219, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 219, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 219,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.4125, 63.0628, 33.5601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 219, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
219, 138) }
```

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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