

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.5666, 65.8626, 96.8132)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.5666, 65.8626, 96.8132)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.4446, 65.6954,  
96.4080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AE5F5
RGB	106, 229, 245
RGB Percent	42%, 90%, 96%
CMY	0.5843, 0.1019, 0.0392
CMYK	0.57, 0.07, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	187°, 87%, 69%
HSV	187°, 57%, 96%
XYZ	50.4446, 65.6954, 96.4080
YIQ	194.0470, -78.4440, -21.1000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

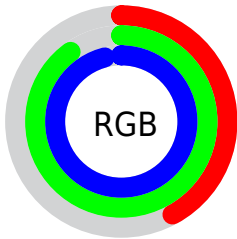
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	106, 171, 245
Decimal	7005685
CIE Lab	84.84, -29.84, -18.19
CIE LCh	85, 34.944, 211.362
Yxy	65.6954, 0.2373, 0.3091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285195765 (0xFF6AE5F5)
YUV	194.0470, 25.1198, -77.2172
Hunter-Lab	81.0527, -30.7495, -13.7855

# Details

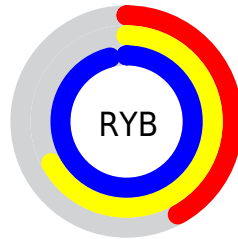
The XYZ color **50.4446, 65.6954, 96.4080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **47.2187, 34.3737, 17.7836**, and the grayscale version is **51.1973, 53.8635, 58.6574**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.9584, 87.0648, 107.7257**, and **24.5809, 33.7943, 53.3715** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1649, 62.8572, 96.0342**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.5725, 68.9926, 96.8281**.

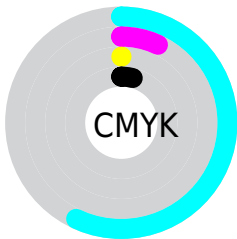
# Distribution



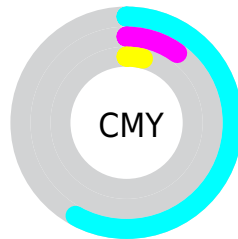
- Red (42%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.4446, 65.6954, 96.4080 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 50.4446, 65.6954, 96.4080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



50.4446, 65.6954,  
96.4080

50.4446, 65.6954,  
96.4080

378.8254,  
445.2867, 569.7619

35.9860, 48.0252,  
72.7041

90.0212, 113.0490,  
158.2207

24.5935, 33.8468,  
53.2437

115.8699,  
143.5012, 197.1664

15.9015, 22.7760,  
37.6083

146.2460,  
178.9829, 242.0299

9.5449, 14.4282,  
25.3793

181.5149,  
219.8784, 293.2297

5.1582, 8.4191,  
16.1383

222.0419,  
266.5721, 351.1842

2.3761, 4.3642,  
9.4667

268.1924,

0.8332, 1.8793,

319.4485, 416.3120

4.9459

320.3318,  
378.8919, 489.0318

■ 0.0000, 0.5359,  
2.1573

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6496

■ 50.4446, 65.6954,  
96.4080

■ 50.4446, 65.6954,  
96.4080

■ 47.1649, 62.8572,  
96.0342

■ 54.5725, 68.9926,  
96.8281

■ 44.6544, 60.4327,  
95.6986


■ 59.6069, 72.7746,  
97.2927


■ 42.8294, 58.3803,  
95.3986


■ 65.6080, 77.0739,  
97.8063


■ 41.5818, 56.6441,  
95.1292


■ 72.6290, 81.9181,  
98.3712


 41.2437, 56.1167,  
95.0453

 80.7193, 87.3327,  
98.9900

 89.9248, 93.3414,  
99.6646

 91.5179, 95.4452,  
99.9867

 92.3949, 97.1992,  
100.2790

 93.2850, 98.9794,  
100.5757

# Harmonies

## Analogous

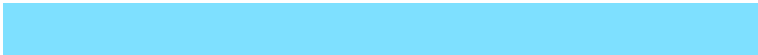
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



48.5636, 65.6954, 72.5614



50.4446, 65.6954, 96.4080



55.4983, 65.6954, 116.4551

# Triad

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



50.4446, 65.6954, 96.4080



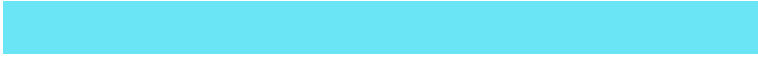
76.6136, 65.6954, 94.2572



62.0842, 65.6954, 36.4965

# Complementary

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



50.4446, 65.6954, 96.4080



47.2187, 34.3737, 17.7836

# 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.



69.9409, 65.6954, 39.9619



50.4446, 65.6954, 96.4080



78.7395, 65.6954, 70.5106

# Square

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



50.4446, 65.6954, 96.4080



70.6119, 65.6954, 115.0419



76.2040, 65.6954, 51.3503



54.9270, 65.6954, 40.6615

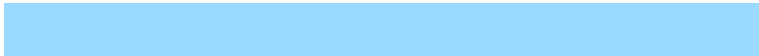


# Rectangle

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



50.4446, 65.6954, 96.4080



60.2069, 65.6954, 123.2064



76.2040, 65.6954, 51.3503



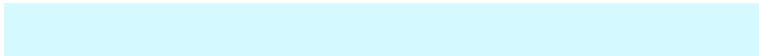
64.7307, 65.6954, 36.8019

# Sweetspot

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



50.4466, 65.6979, 96.4096



79.2895, 89.5429, 107.7122



41.9820, 69.7241, 28.9849



16.6216, 18.9275, 23.0273



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

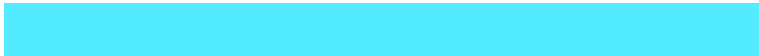


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



50.4466, 65.6979, 96.4096



51.2154, 68.4368, 105.1180



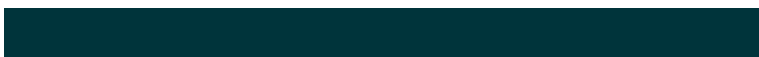
35.2771, 35.3588, 91.3531



16.8243, 18.4130, 21.2099



22.2844, 30.3626, 51.2241



2.0039, 2.7592, 4.5172



# Inverse Universe

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



56.9548, 35.3795, 77.9585



59.2287, 33.2350, 81.9225



58.5431, 57.0226, 21.5584



17.1267, 16.7335, 20.4136



27.0527, 13.1645, 36.5812

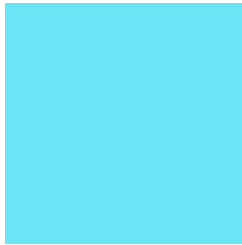


2.4005, 1.1662, 3.3355



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.4446, 65.6954, 96.4080 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

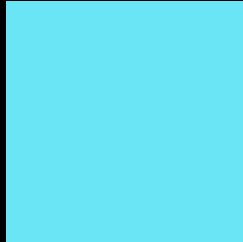
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.4446, 65.6954, 96.4080 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

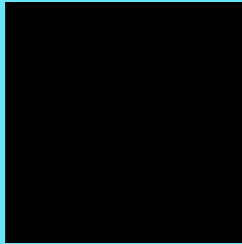
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 50.4446, 65.6954, 96.4080

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.4446, 65.6954, 96.4080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.4446, 65.6954,



# 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

50.4446, 65.6954, 96.4080

### Protanopia

63.3784, 64.8370, 85.5183

### Deuteranopia

66.1906, 64.8936, 99.4796



## Tritanopia

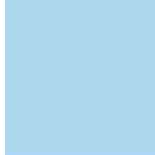
50.8712, 65.8798, 98.0306

# Trichromacy



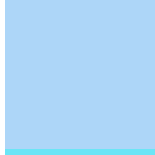
## Original Color

50.4446, 65.6954, 96.4080



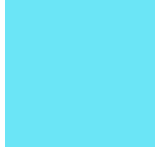
## Protanomaly

56.6365, 63.8841, 89.4666



## Deuteranomaly

58.2234, 63.7547, 98.0441



## Tritanomaly

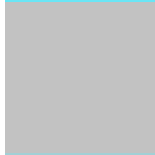
50.7173, 65.8182, 97.2199

# Monochromacy



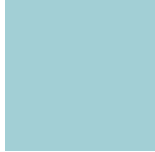
## Original Color

50.4446, 65.6954, 96.4080



## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493



## Achromatomaly

49.2234, 57.1111, 71.3800

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.4446, 65.6954, 96.4080 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(106, 229, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 229, 245)  
}
```

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(106, 229, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 229, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.4446, 65.6954, 96.4080 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(106, 229, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 229, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 229, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 229, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 229, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 229,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.4446, 65.6954, 96.4080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 229, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
229, 245) }
```

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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