

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.5972, 61.6054, 43.1497)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.5972, 61.6054, 43.1497)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.7561, 61.8753,
42.9862)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8D8A1
RGB	184, 216, 161
RGB Percent	72%, 85%, 63%
CMY	0.2784, 0.1529, 0.3686
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.25, 0.15
HSL	95°, 41%, 74%
HSV	95°, 25%, 85%
XYZ	50.7561, 61.8753, 42.9862
YIQ	200.1620, -1.4170, -23.8890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

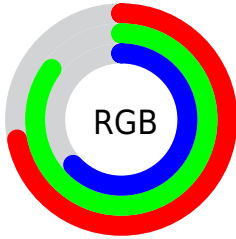
Format	Color
RYB	161, 216, 193
Decimal	12114081
CIELab	82.85, -20.41, 23.71
CIELCh	83, 31.285, 130.731
Yxy	61.8753, 0.3262, 0.3976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290304161 (0xFFB8D8A1)
YUV	200.1620, -19.3069, -14.1741
Hunter-Lab	78.6609, -22.4790, 22.6621

Details

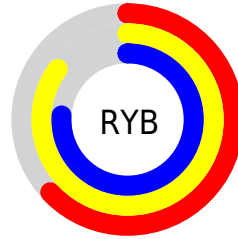
The XYZ color **50.7561, 61.8753, 42.9862** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **47.1343, 41.7868, 70.5505**, and the grayscale version is **55.1168, 57.9872, 63.1481**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.0898, 95.0031, 78.8712**, and **24.7111, 31.3397, 19.2148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.1357, 59.6967, 33.6712**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.9764, 64.3289, 54.0495**.

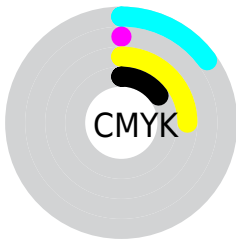
Distribution



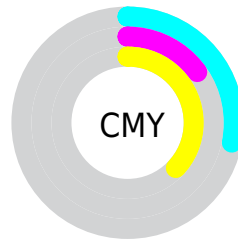
- Red (72%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.7561, 61.8753, 42.9862 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 50.7561, 61.8753, 42.9862 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.7561, 61.8753,
42.9862

■ 50.7561, 61.8753,
42.9862

380.0187,
431.4761, 374.4746

■ 36.2348, 44.9319,
29.5430

■ 90.4793, 107.5453,
80.9762

■ 24.7865, 31.4038,
19.2428

■ 116.4119,
137.0407, 106.3600

■ 16.0460, 20.9065,
11.6673

146.8789,
171.4889, 136.5611

■ 9.6477, 13.0557,
6.3978

182.2458,
211.2744, 171.9980

■ 5.2265, 7.4669,
3.0158

222.8779,
256.7814, 213.0892

■ 2.4169, 3.7558,
1.1027

269.1405,

■ 0.8535, 1.5379,

308.3944, 260.2534

0.0000

321.3990,
366.4979, 313.9090

0.0000, 0.3152,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

50.7561, 61.8753,
42.9862

50.7561, 61.8753,
42.9862

46.1357, 59.6967,
33.6712

55.9764, 64.3289,
54.0495

42.0865, 57.7746,
26.0110

61.8141, 67.0590,
66.9402

38.5844, 56.1006,
19.9097

68.2919, 70.0777,
81.7371

35.6016, 54.6627,
15.2596

75.4300, 73.3936,
98.5136

■ 33.1072, 53.4477,
11.9396

■ 80.9096, 76.0799,
105.0282

■ 31.0661, 52.4406,
9.8088

■ 83.8471, 77.5942,
105.1657

■ 29.4370, 51.6237,
8.6943

■ 28.8048, 51.3040,
8.3845

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.4314, 61.8753, 37.0981



50.7561, 61.8753, 42.9862



47.4096, 61.8753, 55.8545

Triad

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



50.7561, 61.8753, 42.9862



54.6382, 61.8753, 108.8142



72.4792, 61.8753, 60.6971

Complementary

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



50.7561, 61.8753, 42.9862



47.1343, 41.7868, 70.5505

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.



71.9069, 61.8753, 80.3723



50.7561, 61.8753, 42.9862



61.2558, 61.8753, 110.7942

Square

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



50.7561, 61.8753, 42.9862



49.5297, 61.8753, 94.5960



67.6751, 61.8753, 99.5790



69.1839, 61.8753, 45.9467

Rectangle

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



50.7561, 61.8753, 42.9862



46.7847, 61.8753, 67.8459



67.6751, 61.8753, 99.5790



72.7387, 61.8753, 66.8997

Sweetspot

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



50.7577, 61.8780, 42.9875



87.7047, 96.5729, 92.3125



53.6406, 54.9470, 41.4978



18.4913, 20.5392, 19.1342



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



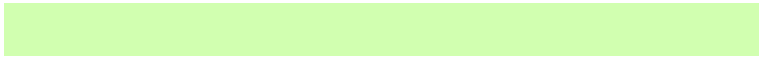
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



50.7577, 61.8780, 42.9875



69.8872, 88.2085, 54.3909



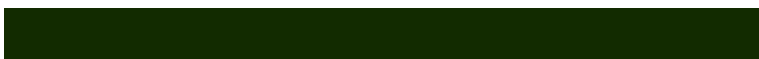
46.0169, 59.3961, 44.4787



12.7495, 14.1471, 13.2194



17.1655, 30.4255, 4.9680



1.1285, 1.8831, 0.3040

Inverse Universe

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



47.1343, 41.7868, 70.5505



63.6732, 53.7721, 101.6309



52.9919, 44.8606, 68.3771



12.4279, 12.3620, 15.6686



12.5269, 5.6104, 38.8758



0.8489, 0.3865, 2.3492

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.7561, 61.8753, 42.9862 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 50.7561, 61.8753, 42.9862 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 50.7561, 61.8753, 42.9862

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7561, 61.8753, 42.9862.

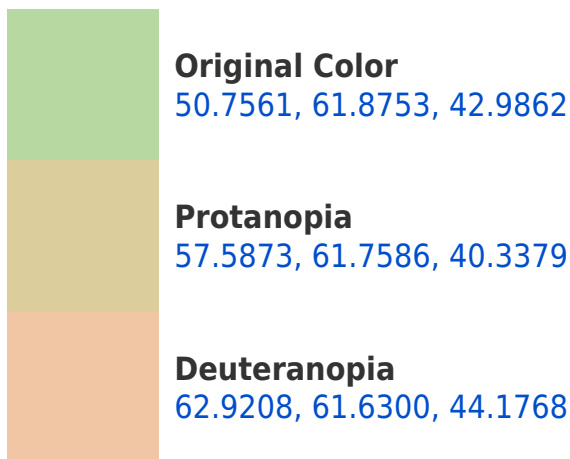


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7561, 61.8753,

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

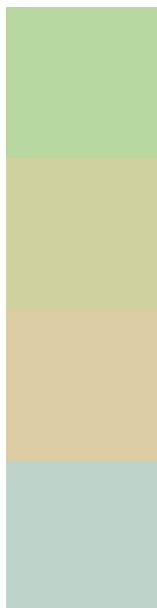




Tritanopia

58.2586, 61.9629, 79.4105

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.7561, 61.8753, 42.9862

Protanomaly

54.9503, 61.8272, 41.3854

Deuteranomaly

58.0474, 61.5586, 43.9445

Tritanomaly

55.0721, 61.7527, 64.2752

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.7561, 61.8753, 42.9862

Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

Achromatomaly

53.1824, 59.1571, 55.0698

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.7561, 61.8753, 42.9862 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(184, 216, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 216, 161)  
}
```

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(184, 216, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 216, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.7561, 61.8753, 42.9862 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(184, 216, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 216, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 216, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 216, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 216, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 216,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.7561, 61.8753, 42.9862 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 216, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
216, 161) }
```

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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