

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.6035, 55.9452, 69.7601)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.6035, 55.9452, 69.7601)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.7829, 56.1743,
69.7942)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0CAD3
RGB	176, 202, 211
RGB Percent	69%, 79%, 83%
CMY	0.3098, 0.2078, 0.1725
CMYK	0.17, 0.04, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	195°, 28%, 76%
HSV	195°, 17%, 83%
XYZ	50.7829, 56.1743, 69.7942
YIQ	195.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

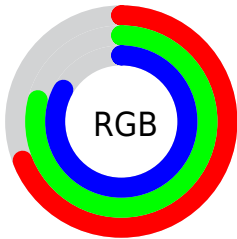
Format	Color
RYB	176, 191, 211
Decimal	11586259
CIELab	79.71, -6.83, -7.42
CIELCh	80, 10.088, 227.369
Yxy	56.1743, 0.2873, 0.3178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289776339 (0xFFB0CAD3)
YUV	195.2520, 7.7638, -16.8840
Hunter-Lab	74.9495, -10.2169, -2.7471

Details

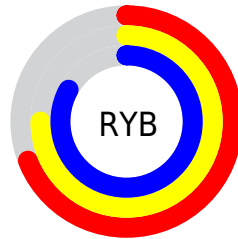
The XYZ color **50.7829, 56.1743, 69.7942** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.0499, 51.6814, 48.3076**, and the grayscale version is **51.9863, 54.6936, 59.5614**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0887, 95.8958, 108.5274**, and **24.8441, 27.8251, 35.9596** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.1278, 51.4042, 69.1724**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.2276, 61.4209, 70.4681**.

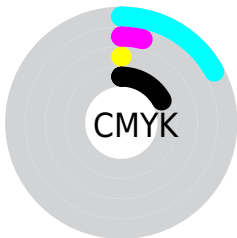
Distribution



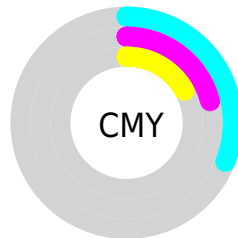
- Red (69%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.7829, 56.1743, 69.7942 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 50.7829, 56.1743, 69.7942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.7829, 56.1743,
69.7942

■ 50.7829, 56.1743,
69.7942

380.1213,
410.3480, 478.5967

■ 36.2562, 40.3427,
50.8830

■ 90.5187, 99.2594,
120.5936

■ 24.8032, 27.8058,
35.7394

116.4585,
127.2816, 153.3189

■ 16.0584, 18.1793,
23.9449

146.9333,
160.1362, 191.4859

■ 9.6566, 11.0788,
15.0809

182.3087,
198.2075, 235.5133

■ 5.2324, 6.1199,
8.7290

222.9497,
241.8800, 285.8195

■ 2.4204, 2.9181,
4.4704

269.2220,

■ 0.8553, 1.0891,

291.5380, 342.8231

1.8868

321.4907,
347.5658, 406.9426

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.4843

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.7829, 56.1743,
69.7942

■ 50.7829, 56.1743,
69.7942

■ 45.1278, 51.4042,
69.1724

■ 57.2276, 61.4209,
70.4681

■ 40.2228, 47.0849,
68.5973

■ 64.4892, 67.1542,
71.1920

■ 36.0322, 43.1991,
68.0681

■ 72.6001, 73.3931,
71.9688

■ 32.5154, 39.7249,
67.5829

■ 79.5734, 79.1139,
72.7055

■ 29.6275, 36.6386,
67.1394

■ 81.0520, 82.0710,
73.1983

■ 27.3177, 33.9134,
66.7351

■ 82.5774, 85.1220,
73.7068

■ 25.5270, 31.5179,
66.3671

■ 84.1503, 88.2677,
74.2311

■ 24.1795, 29.4124,
66.0317

■ 85.7708, 91.5088,
74.7713

■ 23.7744, 28.7360,
65.9225

■ 87.4395, 94.8462,
75.3275

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.7403, 56.1743, 64.5745



50.7829, 56.1743, 69.7942



52.5401, 56.1743, 72.7764

Triad

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



50.7829, 56.1743, 69.7942



57.3060, 56.1743, 63.6501



52.2312, 56.1743, 51.0707

Complementary

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



50.7829, 56.1743, 69.7942



52.0499, 51.6814, 48.3076

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.



54.2531, 56.1743, 50.8581



50.7829, 56.1743, 69.7942



57.2182, 56.1743, 57.8762

Square

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



50.7829, 56.1743, 69.7942



56.3259, 56.1743, 69.0805



56.0889, 56.1743, 53.2767



50.5618, 56.1743, 53.8771

Rectangle

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



50.7829, 56.1743, 69.7942



53.8960, 56.1743, 72.9773



56.0889, 56.1743, 53.2767



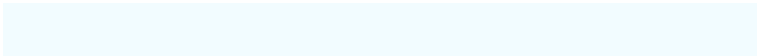
52.8912, 56.1743, 50.7002

Sweetspot

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



50.7845, 56.1766, 69.7955



89.4771, 95.5881, 108.3421



49.9304, 59.3119, 54.5785



18.9897, 20.3304, 23.1732



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



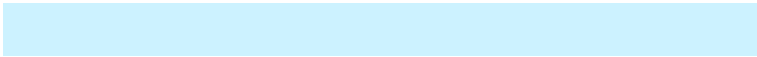
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



50.7845, 56.1766, 69.7955



74.6711, 83.4959, 106.7885



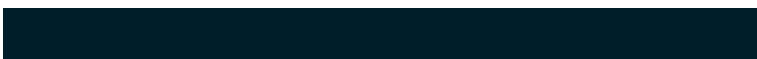
46.9601, 48.5278, 68.5207



11.8904, 12.8711, 15.1013



14.4340, 17.5146, 39.8124



0.8690, 1.1031, 2.2467

Inverse Universe

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



53.0513, 49.1651, 62.5734



78.8433, 70.8499, 93.4374



55.8807, 59.3430, 49.5845



12.1756, 11.9550, 14.2004



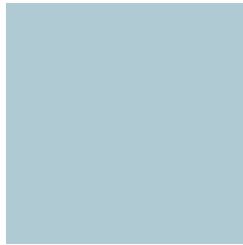
19.9163, 9.8394, 20.2634



1.1448, 0.5627, 1.2975

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.7829, 56.1743, 69.7942 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

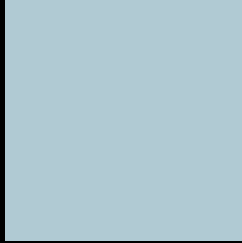
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.7829, 56.1743, 69.7942 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

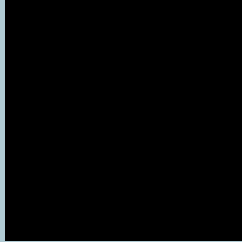
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

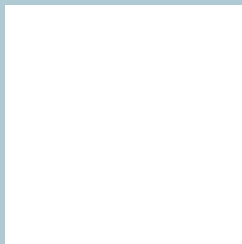
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 50.7829, 56.1743, 69.7942

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7829, 56.1743, 69.7942.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7829, 56.1743,

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

50.7829, 56.1743, 69.7942

Protanopia

54.2911, 55.9906, 66.9773

Deuteranopia

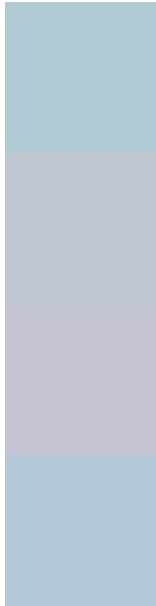
57.1544, 56.0587, 70.7588



Tritanopia

51.5425, 56.1302, 73.7633

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.7829, 56.1743, 69.7942

Protanomaly

52.8145, 55.8894, 67.6786

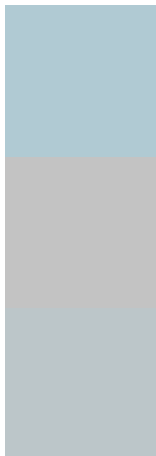
Deuteranomaly

54.6496, 56.1036, 70.2361

Tritanomaly

51.2838, 56.0267, 72.4013

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.7829, 56.1743, 69.7942

Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

Achromatomaly

51.4757, 55.2966, 63.2186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.7829, 56.1743, 69.7942 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(176, 202, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 202, 211)  
}
```

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(176, 202, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 202, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.7829, 56.1743, 69.7942 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(176, 202, 211) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 202, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 202, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 202, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 202, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 202,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.7829, 56.1743, 69.7942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 202, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
202, 211) }
```

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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