

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.6040, 50.0991,
100.7695)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.6040, 50.0991, 100.7695)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.5526, 50.0601,
100.7641)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3BAFE
RGB	163, 186, 254
RGB Percent	64%, 73%, 100%
CMY	0.3608, 0.2706, 0.0039
CMYK	0.36, 0.27, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	225°, 98%, 82%
HSV	225°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	50.5526, 50.0601, 100.7641
YIQ	186.8750, -35.5360, 16.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

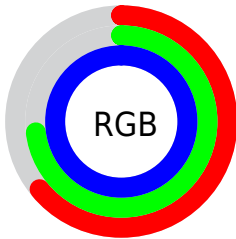
Format	Color
RYB	163, 181, 254
Decimal	10730238
CIELab	76.11, 8.10, -36.10
CIELCh	76, 36.994, 282.647
Yxy	50.0601, 0.2510, 0.2486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288920318 (0xFFA3BAFE)
YUV	186.8750, 33.0926, -20.9384
Hunter-Lab	70.7532, 3.7189, -34.9115

Details

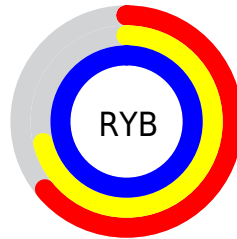
The XYZ color **50.5526, 50.0601, 100.7641** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.0612, 80.8685, 46.2527**, and the grayscale version is **46.9989, 49.4465, 53.8472**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.3173, 85.9399, 107.0153**, and **24.6499, 23.9944, 56.1555** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.1283, 40.1712, 99.3003**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.5558, 61.5535, 102.4562**.

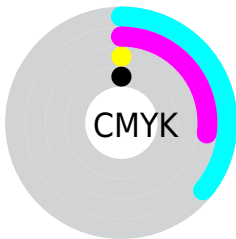
Distribution



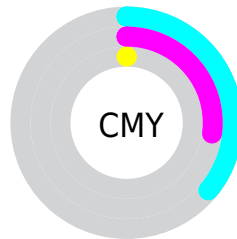
- Red (64%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.5526, 50.0601, 100.7641 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 50.5526, 50.0601, 100.7641 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.5526, 50.0601,
100.7641

■ 50.5526, 50.0601,
100.7641

379.2394,
386.9009, 583.9073

■ 36.0723, 35.4612,
76.3184

■ 90.1800, 90.2639,
164.2679

■ 24.6604, 24.0183,
56.1854

■ 116.0578,
116.6376, 204.1630

■ 15.9516, 15.3472,
39.9466

146.4655,
147.7049, 250.0450

■ 9.5805, 9.0634,
27.1834

181.7684,
183.8504, 302.3324

■ 5.1819, 4.7826,
17.4774

222.3319,
225.4583, 361.4438

■ 2.3902, 2.1203,
10.4099

268.5213,

■ 0.8402, 0.6760,

272.9131, 427.7978

5.5624

320.7020,
326.5992, 501.8127

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
2.5164

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.8488

■ 50.5526, 50.0601,
100.7641

■ 50.5526, 50.0601,
100.7641

■ 42.1283, 40.1712,
99.3003

■ 60.5558, 61.5535,
102.4562

■ 35.1942, 31.8072,
98.0513

■ 72.2101, 74.7145,
104.3823

■ 29.6602, 24.8896,
97.0077

■ 85.5892, 89.6101,
106.5523

■ 25.4238, 19.3303,
96.1580

■ 94.8896, 99.9358,
108.0552

■ 22.3670, 15.0305,
95.4891

■ 20.3476, 11.8747,
94.9865

■ 19.7341, 10.8449,
94.8200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.7228, 50.0601, 99.5496



50.5526, 50.0601, 100.7641



57.1726, 50.0601, 87.6009

Triad

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



50.5526, 50.0601, 100.7641



58.0498, 50.0601, 32.5585



35.9808, 50.0601, 43.9166

Complementary

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



50.5526, 50.0601, 100.7641



76.0612, 80.8685, 46.2527

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.



39.1264, 50.0601, 31.0149



50.5526, 50.0601, 100.7641



51.6590, 50.0601, 25.6332

Square

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



50.5526, 50.0601, 100.7641



61.7746, 50.0601, 46.5849



44.7275, 50.0601, 25.1467



35.7467, 50.0601, 63.2798

Rectangle

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



50.5526, 50.0601, 100.7641



60.3991, 50.0601, 73.9497



44.7275, 50.0601, 25.1467



36.7176, 50.0601, 38.8110

Sweetspot

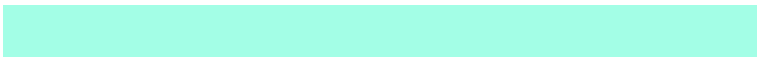
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



50.5543, 50.0620, 100.7653



79.1469, 82.4109, 106.3431



64.7931, 84.3696, 87.5382



16.5533, 17.2076, 22.6989



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.



50.5543, 50.0620, 100.7653



44.7446, 43.1831, 100.5846



50.8115, 43.5714, 99.4989



17.3760, 18.1237, 22.8324



10.5023, 5.9142, 50.0226



1.1053, 0.7412, 4.8981

Inverse Universe

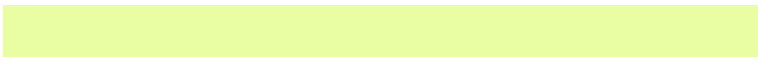
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62.8347, 50.8123, 52.9522



58.9679, 44.6375, 45.0754



75.5821, 90.8135, 48.1975



18.1977, 18.0624, 19.6582



22.0893, 11.3250, 3.8547



2.1925, 1.1194, 0.5951

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.5526, 50.0601, 100.7641 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

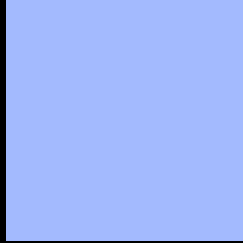
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.5526, 50.0601, 100.7641 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

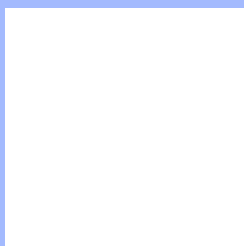
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 50.5526, 50.0601, 100.7641

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5526, 50.0601, 100.7641.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5526, 50.0601,

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

50.5526, 50.0601, 100.7641

Protanopia

51.2270, 50.1146, 99.9016

Deuteranopia

51.3868, 50.1785, 100.7430



Tritanopia

44.0615, 50.0090, 68.3032

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.5526, 50.0601, 100.7641

Protanomaly

50.8045, 49.8968, 99.8819

Deuteranomaly

50.9642, 49.9607, 100.7232

Tritanomaly

46.2629, 49.9207, 79.1488

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.5526, 50.0601, 100.7641

Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

Achromatomaly

47.8883, 49.7088, 68.6988

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.5526, 50.0601, 100.7641 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(163, 186, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 186, 254)  
}
```

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(163, 186, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 186, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.5526, 50.0601, 100.7641 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

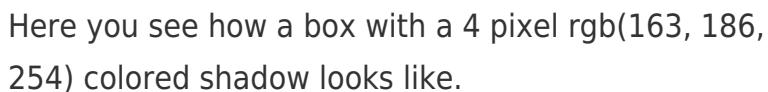
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(163, 186, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 186, 254) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 186, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 186, 254); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 186, 254); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 186, 254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.5526, 50.0601, 100.7641 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 186, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
186, 254) }
```

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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