

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.6142, 73.0011,  
103.8928)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.6142, 73.0011, 103.8928)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.5265, 72.9398,  
103.5112)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F6FC
RGB	0, 246, 252
RGB Percent	0%, 96%, 99%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0353, 0.0118
CMYK	1.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	181°, 100%, 49%
HSV	181°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	50.5265, 72.9398, 103.5112
YIQ	173.1300, -148.5420, -50.2860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

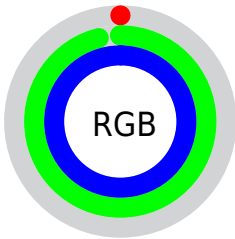
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 124, 252
Decimal	63228
CIELab	88.42, -45.04, -16.62
CIELCh	88, 48.012, 200.256
Yxy	72.9398, 0.2226, 0.3214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278253308 (0xFF00F6FC)
YUV	173.1300, 38.8829, -151.8350
Hunter-Lab	85.4048, -43.8557, -12.0765

# Details

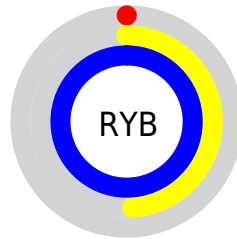
The XYZ color **50.5265, 72.9398, 103.5112** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **40.2119, 20.8279, 1.9031**, and the grayscale version is **39.6620, 41.7275, 45.4413**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.5557, 82.7331, 107.3325**, and **28.0479, 40.3353, 57.9370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.5272, 72.9408, 103.5127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.1184, 73.5178, 103.5929**.

# Distribution



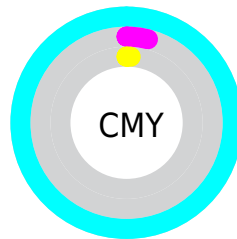
- Red (0%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.5265, 72.9398, 103.5112 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 50.5265, 72.9398, 103.5112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



50.5265, 72.9398,  
103.5112

50.5265, 72.9398,  
103.5112

379.1394,  
470.8061, 592.7348

36.0514, 53.9267,  
78.6029

90.1416, 123.3917,  
168.0679

24.6442, 38.5431,  
58.0500

116.0124,  
155.5994, 208.5534

15.9395, 26.4045,  
41.4339

146.4125,  
192.9741, 255.0684

9.5719, 17.1265,  
28.3360

181.7072,  
235.9001, 308.0314

5.1761, 10.3247,  
18.3379

222.2618,  
284.7620, 367.8610

2.3868, 5.6148,  
11.0209

268.4419,

0.8385, 2.6123,

339.9440, 434.9758

5.9665

320.6126,  
401.8306, 509.7942

■ 0.0000, 0.9328,  
2.7563

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9716

■ 50.5265, 72.9398,  
103.5112

■ 50.5265, 72.9398,  
103.5112

■ 50.5272, 72.9408,  
103.5127

■ 51.1184, 73.5178,  
103.5929

■ 52.2332, 74.3648,  
103.6977

■ 54.0331, 75.5658,  
103.8346

■ 56.6160, 77.1714,  
104.0084

60.0638, 79.2236,  
104.2228

64.4482, 81.7596,  
104.4812

69.8333, 84.8124,  
104.7866

76.2778, 88.4122,  
105.1418

83.8355, 92.5868,  
105.5492

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.6793, 72.9398, 69.1433



50.5265, 72.9398, 103.5112



56.0876, 72.9398, 138.9784

# Triad

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



50.5265, 72.9398, 103.5112



87.8238, 72.9398, 127.3641



73.1502, 72.9398, 31.8136

# Complementary

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



50.5265, 72.9398, 103.5112



40.2119, 20.8279, 1.9031

# 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.



84.5015, 72.9398, 39.8963



50.5265, 72.9398, 103.5112



93.5727, 72.9398, 90.6655

# Square

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



50.5265, 72.9398, 103.5112



77.2955, 72.9398, 155.1869



92.2937, 72.9398, 59.3892



61.9260, 72.9398, 33.4792



# Rectangle

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



50.5265, 72.9398, 103.5112



62.0991, 72.9398, 155.4907



92.2937, 72.9398, 59.3892



77.0953, 72.9398, 33.3701

# Sweetspot

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



50.5287, 72.9425, 103.5130



71.7067, 87.1076, 107.6418



34.8354, 69.6317, 11.7271



14.8215, 18.3474, 23.0102



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.



50.5287, 72.9425, 103.5130



51.9036, 74.9272, 106.3345



24.5121, 20.9092, 94.8408



17.7283, 19.5335, 22.2212



26.3363, 38.0282, 53.9257



2.4501, 3.5439, 4.9981



# Inverse Universe

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



56.7814, 27.3515, 89.4782



58.3277, 28.0951, 91.9127



48.1604, 36.7250, 4.5526



17.9742, 17.5170, 21.7196



29.5854, 14.2499, 46.6525

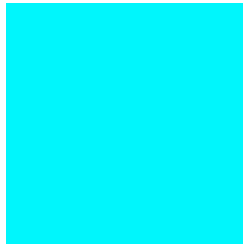


2.7456, 1.3220, 4.3499



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.5265, 72.9398, 103.5112 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

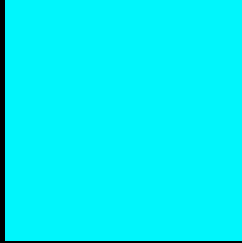
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.5265, 72.9398, 103.5112 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 50.5265, 72.9398, 103.5112

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5265, 72.9398, 103.5112.



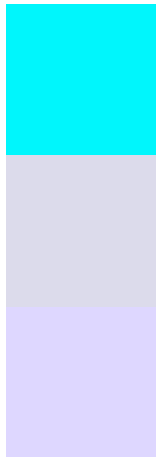
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5265, 72.9398,



# 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

50.5265, 72.9398, 103.5112

### Protanopia

69.8421, 71.8768, 88.7898

### Deuteranopia

72.4746, 71.3505, 104.5599



## Tritanopia

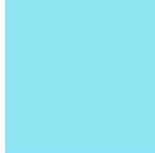
55.9867, 72.5978, 105.6697

# Trichromacy



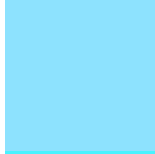
## Original Color

50.5265, 72.9398, 103.5112



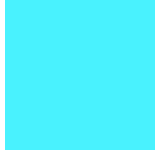
## Protanomaly

54.7117, 67.9649, 93.4540



## Deuteranomaly

56.0703, 67.2112, 103.7838



## Tritanomaly

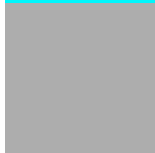
52.3892, 72.0765, 104.9169

# Monochromacy



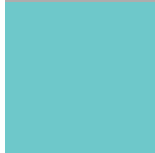
## Original Color

50.5265, 72.9398, 103.5112



## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077



## Achromatomaly

37.7454, 48.8878, 63.3240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.5265, 72.9398, 103.5112 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(0, 246, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 246, 252)  
}
```

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(0, 246, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 246, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.5265, 72.9398, 103.5112 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(0, 246, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 246, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 246, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 246, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 246, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 246,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.5265, 72.9398, 103.5112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 246, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 246,  
252) }
```

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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