

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.6390, 62.5401, 67.7975)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.6390, 62.5401, 67.7975)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.5726, 62.3884,  
67.7692)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EDBCE
RGB	158, 219, 206
RGB Percent	62%, 86%, 81%
CMY	0.3804, 0.1412, 0.1922
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.06, 0.14
HSL	167°, 46%, 74%
HSV	167°, 28%, 86%
XYZ	50.5726, 62.3884, 67.7692
YIQ	199.2790, -32.1830, -16.9750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

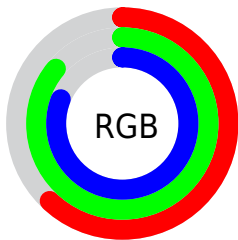
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	158, 192, 219
Decimal	10410958
CIELab	83.12, -22.08, 0.14
CIELCh	83, 22.078, 179.649
Yxy	62.3884, 0.2798, 0.3452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288601038 (0xFF9EDBCE)
YUV	199.2790, 3.3135, -36.2017
Hunter-Lab	78.9863, -23.9378, 4.4204

# Details

The XYZ color **50.5726, 62.3884, 67.7692** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **48.7931, 42.4556, 44.1536**, and the grayscale version is **54.4528, 57.2885, 62.3872**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.5416, 93.0361, 108.2678**, and **24.7687, 31.8212, 34.5424** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.0844, 60.1408, 64.6436**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.8488, 65.0435, 71.0222**.

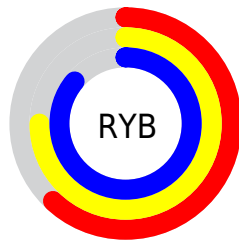
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (86%)

Blue (81%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (86%)

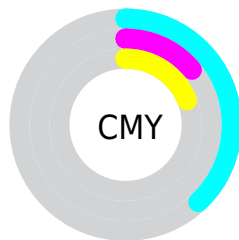


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (14%)


Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.5726, 62.3884, 67.7692 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 50.5726, 62.3884, 67.7692 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.5726, 62.3884,  
67.7692


 50.5726, 62.3884,  
67.7692


379.3160,  
433.3464, 471.2537

 36.0882, 45.3466,  
49.2445


 90.2094, 108.2867,  
117.6730

 24.6728, 31.7305,  
34.4465


 116.0926,  
137.9120, 149.8891

 15.9609, 21.1558,  
22.9567


146.5062,  
172.5005, 187.5062

 9.5871, 13.2379,  
14.3565

181.8154,  
212.4368, 230.9427

 5.1862, 7.5926,  
8.2275

222.3856,  
258.1051, 280.6171

 2.3928, 3.8354,  
4.1510

268.5822,

 0.8415, 1.5819,

309.8899, 336.9481

1.7085

320.7706,  
368.1755, 400.3541

■ 0.0000, 0.3454,  
0.3666

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.5726, 62.3884,  
67.7692

■ 50.5726, 62.3884,  
67.7692

■ 46.0844, 60.1408,  
64.6436

■ 55.8488, 65.0435,  
71.0222

■ 42.3380, 58.2721,  
61.6387


■ 61.9457, 68.1181,  
74.4010


■ 39.2905, 56.7618,  
58.7528


■ 68.9003, 71.6329,  
77.9094


■ 36.8923, 55.5843,  
55.9830


■ 76.7460, 75.6051,  
81.5496


 35.0873, 54.7107,  
53.3258


 80.7634, 77.6016,  
85.1015


 33.8093, 54.1070,  
50.7774


 81.4254, 77.8664,  
88.5879

 32.9658, 53.7254,  
48.3326

 82.1052, 78.1383,  
92.1674

 32.8101, 53.6563,  
47.8200

 82.8028, 78.4174,  
95.8407

 83.5183, 78.7036,  
99.6084

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.7140, 62.3884, 55.4768



50.5726, 62.3884, 67.7692



51.6626, 62.3884, 81.8041

# Triad

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



50.5726, 62.3884, 67.7692



63.9630, 62.3884, 93.4756



64.0657, 62.3884, 47.6500

# Complementary

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



50.5726, 62.3884, 67.7692



48.7931, 42.4556, 44.1536

# 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.



67.6516, 62.3884, 55.7213



50.5726, 62.3884, 67.7692



67.5901, 62.3884, 82.1207

# Square

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



50.5726, 62.3884, 67.7692



59.2420, 62.3884, 97.8046



68.9740, 62.3884, 68.0918



59.3546, 62.3884, 44.8582



# Rectangle

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



50.5726, 62.3884, 67.7692



53.5432, 62.3884, 90.0343



68.9740, 62.3884, 68.0918



65.4517, 62.3884, 49.7771

# Sweetspot

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



50.5744, 62.3909, 67.7706



87.2467, 96.0572, 104.9217



48.3468, 61.8166, 41.7323



18.3793, 20.4112, 22.3003



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

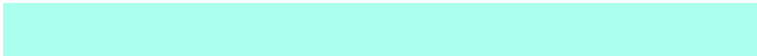


# Same Dimension

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



50.5744, 62.3909, 67.7706



67.8172, 86.2792, 93.2484



47.9427, 54.4940, 75.0124



13.3198, 14.7796, 16.1471



19.4956, 31.8309, 28.5730



1.2933, 2.0743, 2.0106



# Inverse Universe

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



48.7931, 42.4556, 44.1536



64.9368, 53.9941, 55.0222



50.7722, 48.3008, 38.9957



13.1690, 13.0967, 14.1515



17.6555, 9.0632, 2.5659

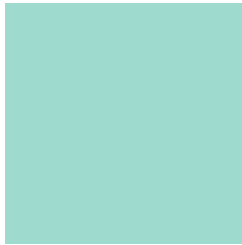


1.1758, 0.6000, 0.3348



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.5726, 62.3884, 67.7692 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

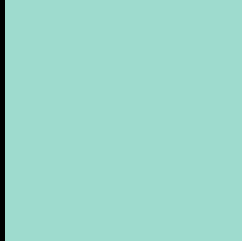
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.5726, 62.3884, 67.7692 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

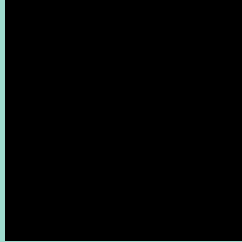
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 50.5726, 62.3884, 67.7692**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5726, 62.3884, 67.7692.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5726, 62.3884,



# 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

50.5726, 62.3884, 67.7692

### Protanopia

59.1757, 61.7369, 62.2236

### Deuteranopia

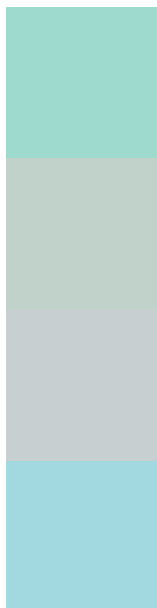
63.0276, 61.8090, 69.5812



## **Tritanopia**

54.1758, 62.3196, 85.5174

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.5726, 62.3884, 67.7692

## Protanomaly

55.3274, 61.5167, 64.2162

## Deuteranomaly

57.6409, 61.5085, 69.1559

## Tritanomaly

52.7754, 62.1208, 79.0210

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.5726, 62.3884, 67.7692

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

52.4991, 58.5972, 64.4205

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.5726, 62.3884, 67.7692 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(158, 219, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 219, 206)  
}
```

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(158, 219, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 219, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.5726, 62.3884, 67.7692 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(158, 219, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 219, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 219, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 219, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 219, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 219,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.5726, 62.3884, 67.7692 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 219, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
219, 206) }
```

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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