

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.6472, 66.3789, 70.2711)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.6472, 66.3789, 70.2711)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.6833, 66.3929,
70.4654)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EE5D1
RGB	142, 229, 209
RGB Percent	56%, 90%, 82%
CMY	0.4431, 0.1019, 0.1804
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.09, 0.10
HSL	166°, 63%, 73%
HSV	166°, 38%, 90%
XYZ	50.6833, 66.3929, 70.4654
YIQ	200.7070, -45.4320, -24.6640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

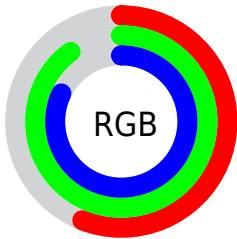
Format	Color
RYB	142, 191, 229
Decimal	9364945
CIELab	85.20, -30.73, 1.48
CIELCh	85, 30.770, 177.241
Yxy	66.3929, 0.2703, 0.3540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287555025 (0xFF8EE5D1)
YUV	200.7070, 4.0884, -51.4860
Hunter-Lab	81.4818, -31.5627, 5.7634

Details

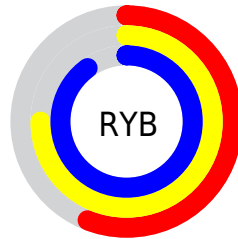
The XYZ color **50.6833, 66.3929, 70.4654** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **48.5100, 38.6145, 39.0817**, and the grayscale version is **55.3332, 58.2148, 63.3959**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.3632, 90.8821, 108.0723**, and **24.7904, 34.2799, 36.3204** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5099, 64.3172, 66.9244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.6892, 68.8987, 74.1607**.

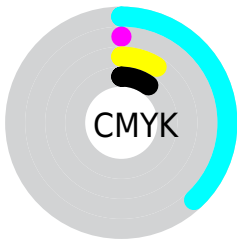
Distribution



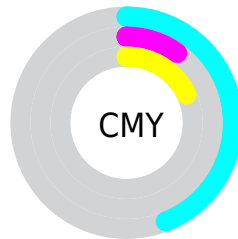
- Red (56%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (10%)





- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.6833, 66.3929, 70.4654 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 50.6833, 66.3929, 70.4654 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50.6833, 66.3929,
70.4654


 50.6833, 66.3929,
70.4654

379.7400,
447.7807, 481.0156

 36.1766, 48.5914,
51.4269


 90.3722, 114.0501,
121.5595

 24.7414, 34.2955,
36.1694


 116.2852,
144.6745, 154.4523

 16.0122, 23.1207,
24.2743


146.7311,
180.3421, 192.8001

 9.6237, 14.6826,
15.3231

182.0751,
221.4372, 237.0217

 5.2105, 8.5970,
8.8974

222.6826,
268.3443, 287.5355

 2.4073, 4.4792,
4.5784

268.9191,

 0.8488, 1.9451,

321.4476, 344.7600

1.9477

321.1498,
381.1316, 409.1139

■ 0.0000, 0.5753,
0.5228

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.6833, 66.3929,
70.4654

■ 50.6833, 66.3929,
70.4654

■ 46.5099, 64.3172,
66.9244

■ 55.6892, 68.8987,
74.1607

■ 43.1132, 62.6378,
63.5297


■ 61.5676, 71.8500,
78.0090


■ 40.4398, 61.3287,
60.2791


■ 68.3628, 75.2714,
82.0147

■ 38.4265, 60.3576,
57.1687


■ 76.1142, 79.1832,
86.1808


 36.9994, 59.6863,
54.1938

 84.3032, 83.3181,
90.4840


 36.0549, 59.2614,
51.3485

 85.0768, 83.6275,
94.5577

 35.8920, 59.1896,
50.7909

 85.8731, 83.9460,
98.7511

 86.6924, 84.2737,
103.0652

 87.3105, 84.5210,
106.3202

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.5270, 66.3929, 53.5076



50.6833, 66.3929, 70.4654



51.9603, 66.3929, 91.2485

Triad

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



50.6833, 66.3929, 70.4654



69.4168, 66.3929, 111.9049



70.6099, 66.3929, 44.6615

Complementary

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



50.6833, 66.3929, 70.4654



48.5100, 38.6145, 39.0817

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.



75.7379, 66.3929, 56.1590



50.6833, 66.3929, 70.4654



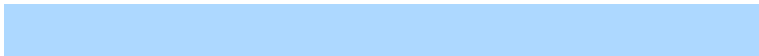
75.0143, 66.3929, 95.0232

Square

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



50.6833, 66.3929, 70.4654



62.4639, 66.3929, 117.6166



77.4053, 66.3929, 74.1470



63.7494, 66.3929, 40.4229

Rectangle

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



50.6833, 66.3929, 70.4654



54.4653, 66.3929, 104.1645



77.4053, 66.3929, 74.1470



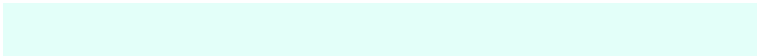
72.6121, 66.3929, 47.6886

Sweetspot

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



50.6852, 66.3956, 70.4669



84.4517, 94.6543, 103.0748



47.8652, 65.7073, 35.7524



17.8187, 20.1303, 21.9123



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



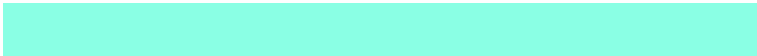
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



50.6852, 66.3956, 70.4669



60.1996, 82.5009, 86.1730



47.3235, 55.4567, 82.3419



14.6582, 16.2767, 17.7310



20.5686, 33.8595, 29.2920



1.5546, 2.5160, 2.3471

Inverse Universe

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



48.5100, 38.6145, 39.0817



57.0469, 42.0556, 40.5502



50.6890, 45.5955, 31.7216



14.5121, 14.4220, 15.6309



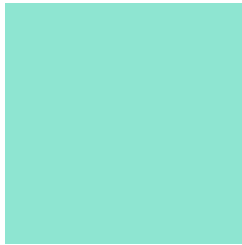
18.8760, 9.6846, 2.9759



1.4299, 0.7297, 0.4046

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.6833, 66.3929, 70.4654 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

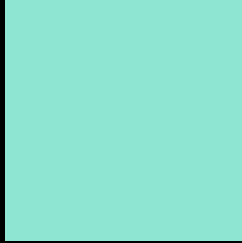
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.6833, 66.3929, 70.4654 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

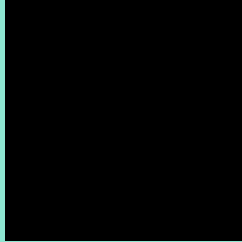
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

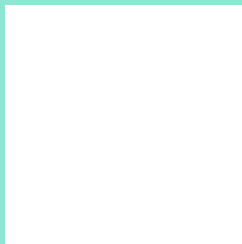
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 50.6833, 66.3929, 70.4654

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6833, 66.3929, 70.4654.

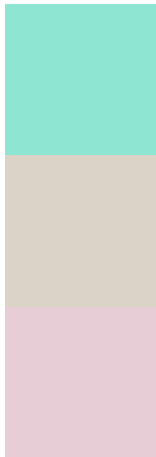


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6833, 66.3929,

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

50.6833, 66.3929, 70.4654

Protanopia

62.8165, 65.7721, 63.4173

Deuteranopia

66.9239, 65.5066, 72.7351



Tritanopia

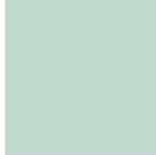
55.2603, 66.2061, 93.8709

Trichromacy



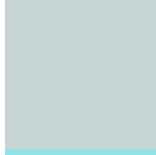
Original Color

50.6833, 66.3929, 70.4654



Protanomaly

57.3368, 65.5310, 66.1267



Deuteranomaly

59.4834, 64.9887, 71.6963



Tritanomaly

53.5119, 66.3089, 84.8414

Monochromacy



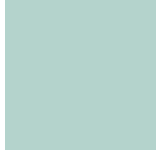
Original Color

50.6833, 66.3929, 70.4654



Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061



Achromatomaly

53.0157, 60.6515, 66.0394

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.6833, 66.3929, 70.4654 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(142, 229, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 229, 209)  
}
```

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(142, 229, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 229, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.6833, 66.3929, 70.4654 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(142, 229, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 229, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 229, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 229, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 229, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 229,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.6833, 66.3929, 70.4654 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 229, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
229, 209) }
```

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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