

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.6748, 65.0844, 76.1852)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.6748, 65.0844, 76.1852)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.6665, 65.0301,  
76.2113)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CE2DA
RGB	140, 226, 218
RGB Percent	55%, 89%, 85%
CMY	0.4510, 0.1137, 0.1451
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.04, 0.11
HSL	174°, 60%, 72%
HSV	174°, 38%, 89%
XYZ	50.6665, 65.0301, 76.2113
YIQ	199.3740, -48.6880, -20.7200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

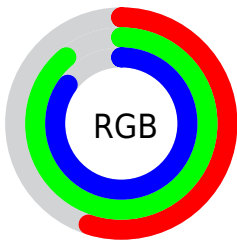
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	140, 185, 226
Decimal	9233114
CIELab	84.50, -27.77, -4.30
CIELCh	84, 28.105, 188.803
Yxy	65.0301, 0.2640, 0.3389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287423194 (0xFF8CE2DA)
YUV	199.3740, 9.1826, -52.0710
Hunter-Lab	80.6412, -28.9715, 0.4159

# Details

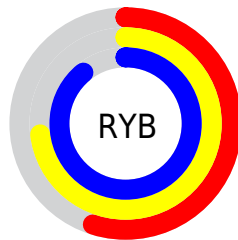
The XYZ color **50.6665, 65.0301, 76.2113** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **46.0897, 37.0650, 32.7446**, and the grayscale version is **54.4836, 57.3210, 62.4225**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.8360, 90.6103, 108.0476**, and **24.6417, 33.2786, 39.7750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.9694, 63.1574, 74.6121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.1529, 67.3125, 77.8685**.

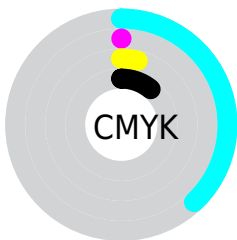
# Distribution



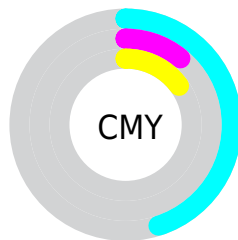
- Red (55%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.6665, 65.0301, 76.2113 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 50.6665, 65.0301, 76.2113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.6665, 65.0301,  
76.2113


 50.6665, 65.0301,  
76.2113


379.6757,  
442.9001, 501.4368

 36.1632, 47.4855,  
56.0981


 90.3475, 112.0931,  
129.7884

 24.7310, 33.4196,  
39.8771

 116.2560,  
142.3803, 164.0893

 16.0044, 22.4481,  
27.1296

146.6969,  
177.6839, 203.9566

 9.6181, 14.1865,  
17.4373

182.0357,  
218.3881, 249.8087

 5.2068, 8.2505,  
10.3815

222.6376,  
264.8775, 302.0643

 2.4051, 4.2557,  
5.5438

268.8680,

 0.8477, 1.8176,

317.5363, 361.1418

2.5054

321.0922,  
376.7491, 427.4598

■ 0.0000, 0.4981,  
0.8430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.6665, 65.0301,  
76.2113

■ 50.6665, 65.0301,  
76.2113

■ 46.9694, 63.1574,  
74.6121

■ 55.1529, 67.3125,  
77.8685

■ 44.0078, 61.6618,  
73.0640

■ 60.4671, 70.0197,  
79.5814

■ 41.7300, 60.5183,  
71.5661

■ 66.6518, 73.1752,  
81.3533

■ 40.0751, 59.6956,  
70.1153

■ 73.7451, 76.7987,  
83.1862

■ 38.9716, 59.1567,  
68.7083

■ 81.7830, 80.9088,  
85.0818

■ 38.3184, 58.8496,  
67.3402

■ 82.8075, 81.4029,  
86.6677

■ 38.2137, 58.8014,  
67.0769

■ 83.1058, 81.5222,  
88.2383

■ 83.4076, 81.6429,  
89.8277

■ 83.7130, 81.7651,  
91.4361

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.2576, 65.0301, 59.0652



50.6665, 65.0301, 76.2113



52.8999, 65.0301, 94.6657

# Triad

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



50.6665, 65.0301, 76.2113



69.6585, 65.0301, 101.1938



66.2619, 65.0301, 43.2968

# Complementary

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



50.6665, 65.0301, 76.2113



46.0897, 37.0650, 32.7446

# 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.



71.6665, 65.0301, 51.3365



50.6665, 65.0301, 76.2113



73.7177, 65.0301, 84.0094

# Square

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



50.6665, 65.0301, 76.2113



63.6685, 65.0301, 110.6038



74.4763, 65.0301, 65.6639



59.9863, 65.0301, 41.9245

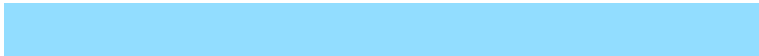


# Rectangle

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



50.6665, 65.0301, 76.2113



55.7847, 65.0301, 104.5563



74.4763, 65.0301, 65.6639



68.2524, 65.0301, 45.2350

# Sweetspot

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



50.6684, 65.0327, 76.2128



85.0553, 94.8958, 106.2536



44.2536, 62.6408, 34.5709



17.9634, 20.1881, 22.6743



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.



50.6684, 65.0327, 76.2128



62.5337, 83.4345, 98.4643



43.3067, 48.5925, 79.0511



14.0587, 15.5492, 17.3443



21.8238, 33.5544, 38.3907



1.5290, 2.3323, 2.7467



# Inverse Universe

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



46.0897, 37.0650, 32.7446



55.6796, 41.5086, 33.3502



51.3134, 48.4914, 31.4677



13.7588, 13.7211, 14.4999



17.9895, 9.2628, 1.3447

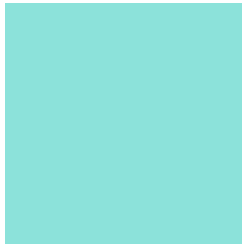


1.2650, 0.6493, 0.1881



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.6665, 65.0301, 76.2113 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

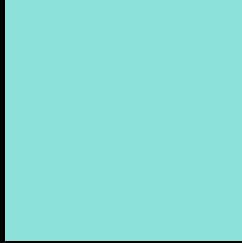
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.6665, 65.0301, 76.2113 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

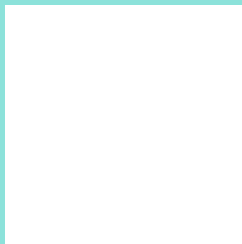
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 50.6665, 65.0301, 76.2113**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6665, 65.0301, 76.2113.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6665, 65.0301,



# 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

50.6665, 65.0301, 76.2113

### Protanopia

61.9172, 64.4511, 68.8514

### Deuteranopia

65.6526, 64.3607, 78.7746



## Tritanopia

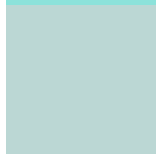
54.1189, 65.2372, 92.9588

# Trichromacy



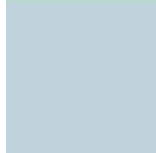
## Original Color

50.6665, 65.0301, 76.2113



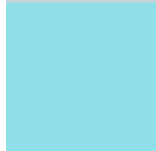
## Protanomaly

56.6776, 63.9191, 71.6378



## Deuteranomaly

58.5869, 63.6449, 77.6034



## Tritanomaly

52.8652, 65.1238, 86.8747

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.6665, 65.0301, 76.2113



## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955



## Achromatomaly

52.3011, 59.5221, 67.1249

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.6665, 65.0301, 76.2113 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(140, 226, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 226, 218)  
}
```

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(140, 226, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 226, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.6665, 65.0301, 76.2113 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(140, 226, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 226, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 226, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 226, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 226, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 226, 218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.6665, 65.0301, 76.2113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 226, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
226, 218) }
```

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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