

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.6803, 78.2600, 55.6146)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.6803, 78.2600, 55.6146)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.6803, 78.2600,  
55.6146)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70FFB4
RGB	112, 255, 180
RGB Percent	44%, 100%, 71%
CMY	0.5608, 0.0000, 0.2941
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	149°, 100%, 72%
HSV	149°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	50.6803, 78.2600, 55.6146
YIQ	203.6930, -61.1530, -53.6410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

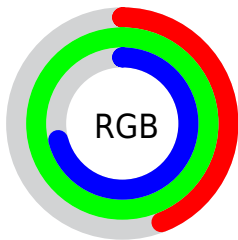
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	112, 209, 255
Decimal	7405492
CIELab	90.90, -55.32, 24.44
CIELCh	91, 60.476, 156.168
Yxy	78.2600, 0.2746, 0.4240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285595572 (0xFF70FFB4)
YUV	203.6930, -11.6806, -80.4148
Hunter-Lab	88.4647, -52.5528, 24.6518

# Details

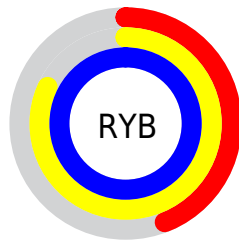
The XYZ color **50.6803, 78.2600, 55.6146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.0042, 36.4369, 51.0953**, and the grayscale version is **57.2998, 60.2839, 65.6491**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.1339, 86.4604, 92.4544**, and **24.6721, 41.9159, 26.8689** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5850, 76.2987, 48.6512**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.8269, 80.7481, 63.3161**.

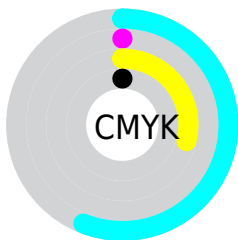
# Distribution



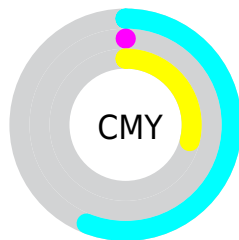
- Red (44%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.6803, 78.2600, 55.6146 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 50.6803, 78.2600, 55.6146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 50.6803, 78.2600,  
55.6146


 50.6803, 78.2600,  
55.6146

379.7286,  
489.0494, 425.5849


 36.1742, 58.2876,  
39.4921


 90.3678, 130.9166,  
99.9210

 24.7395, 42.0399,  
26.8320


 116.2800,  
164.3695, 128.9420

 16.0108, 29.1325,  
17.2158


 146.7250,  
203.0848, 163.0996

 9.6227, 19.1811,  
10.2249

182.0680,  
247.4467, 202.8122

 5.2099, 11.8012,  
5.4407

222.6746,  
297.8398, 248.4986

 2.4069, 6.6085,  
2.4449

268.9099,

 0.8486, 3.2185,

354.6483, 300.5771

0.8107

321.1395,  
418.2567, 359.4664

0.0000, 1.2468,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0995,  
0.0000

50.6803, 78.2600,  
55.6146

50.6803, 78.2600,  
55.6146

46.5850, 76.2987,  
48.6512

55.8269, 80.7481,  
63.3161

43.4555, 74.8205,  
42.3988

62.0969, 83.7996,  
71.7737

41.1951, 73.7761,  
36.8338

69.5579, 87.4493,  
81.0098

39.6839, 73.1040,  
31.9294

78.2717, 91.7283,  
91.0445

■ 39.2272, 72.9069,  
30.1779

■ 88.2955, 96.6659,  
101.8971

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.4032, 78.2600, 33.8497



50.6803, 78.2600, 55.6146



48.8992, 78.2600, 94.5461

# Triad

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



50.6803, 78.2600, 55.6146



77.5754, 78.2600, 198.7702



100.6218, 78.2600, 44.6764

# Complementary

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



50.6803, 78.2600, 55.6146



56.0042, 36.4369, 51.0953

# 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.



107.4678, 78.2600, 76.5131



50.6803, 78.2600, 55.6146



93.0421, 78.2600, 172.4484

# Square

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



50.6803, 78.2600, 55.6146



63.1661, 78.2600, 187.2739



104.5203, 78.2600, 123.7959



86.8566, 78.2600, 29.2092



# Rectangle

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



50.6803, 78.2600, 55.6146



51.0721, 78.2600, 127.8148



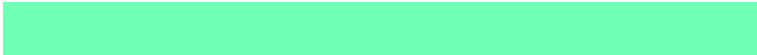
104.5203, 78.2600, 123.7959



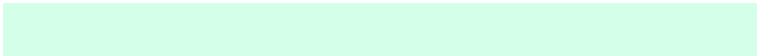
103.8884, 78.2600, 53.3147

# Sweetspot

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



50.6809, 78.2603, 55.6159



77.4136, 91.3063, 90.0846



59.4899, 83.4154, 28.2954



16.1780, 19.3508, 18.8396



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.



50.6809, 78.2603, 55.6159



46.2571, 76.1427, 48.0448



59.7344, 81.8817, 103.2909



18.1312, 20.3120, 20.9941



20.5713, 38.1251, 16.1598



2.0577, 3.7340, 1.8618



# Inverse Universe

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



56.0042, 36.4369, 51.0953



52.0381, 30.6704, 43.0969



50.2319, 34.1279, 20.6985



18.4074, 18.1463, 20.7624



23.8638, 12.0348, 13.1993

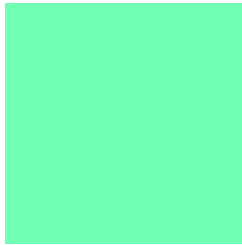


2.3788, 1.1939, 1.5761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.6803, 78.2600, 55.6146 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

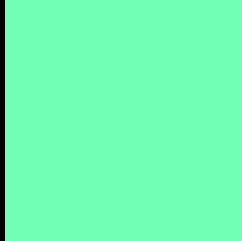
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.6803, 78.2600, 55.6146 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 50.6803, 78.2600, 55.6146**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6803, 78.2600, 55.6146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6803, 78.2600,



# 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

50.6803, 78.2600, 55.6146

### Protanopia

71.7524, 76.9613, 47.6325

### Deuteranopia

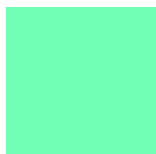
77.0262, 76.5236, 64.1369



## Tritanopia

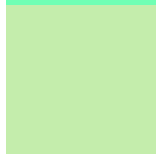
64.9360, 77.6472, 106.1727

# Trichromacy



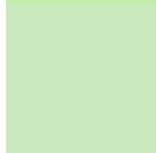
## Original Color

50.6803, 78.2600, 55.6146



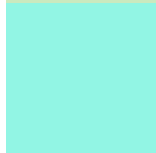
## Protanomaly

60.4955, 75.2827, 50.3723



## Deuteranomaly

63.1715, 74.7359, 60.3862



## Tritanomaly

58.5101, 77.0172, 85.1808

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.6803, 78.2600, 55.6146



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

53.0326, 65.3734, 61.4530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.6803, 78.2600, 55.6146 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(112, 255, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 255, 180)  
}
```

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(112, 255, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 255, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.6803, 78.2600, 55.6146 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(112, 255, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 255, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 255, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 255, 180); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 255, 180); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 255, 180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.6803, 78.2600, 55.6146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 255, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
255, 180) }
```

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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