

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.6834, 77.5659, 87.0466)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.6834, 77.5659, 87.0466)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.7026, 77.5733,  
87.1637)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	22FFE6
RGB	34, 255, 230
RGB Percent	13%, 100%, 90%
CMY	0.8666, 0.0000, 0.0980
CMYK	0.87, 0.00, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	173°, 100%, 57%
HSV	173°, 87%, 100%
XYZ	50.7026, 77.5733, 87.1637
YIQ	186.0710, -123.6910, -54.6270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

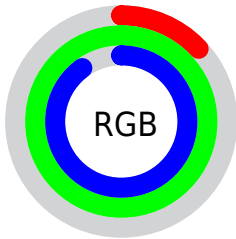
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	34, 151, 255
Decimal	2293734
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.58, -53.91, -1.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 53.943, 182.058
Yxy	77.5733, 0.2353, 0.3601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280483814 (0xFF22FFE6)
YUV	186.0710, 21.6570, -133.3663
Hunter-Lab	88.0757, -51.3753, 2.9769

# Details

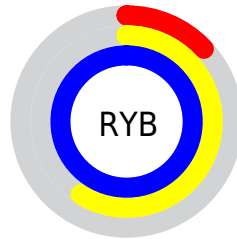
The XYZ color **50.7026, 77.5733, 87.1637** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **42.6026, 22.7213, 6.2806**, and the grayscale version is **46.6473, 49.0765, 53.4444**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.4142, 83.1756, 107.3727**, and **27.7041, 43.0277, 47.4024** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.7480, 77.1275, 85.0229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.2865, 78.3425, 89.3717**.

# Distribution



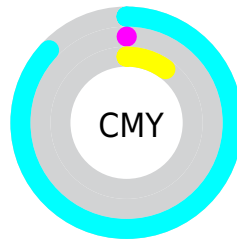
- Red (13%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.7026, 77.5733, 87.1637 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 50.7026, 77.5733, 87.1637 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.7026, 77.5733,  
87.1637


 50.7026, 77.5733,  
87.1637


379.8139,  
486.7165, 539.0908


 36.1921, 57.7235,  
65.0703


 90.4006, 129.9484,  
145.2932


 24.7534, 41.5864,  
47.0664


 116.3188,  
163.2426, 182.1663

 16.0211, 28.7776,  
32.7334


 146.7703,  
201.7870, 224.8031

 9.6301, 18.9126,  
21.6529

 182.1203,  
245.9660, 273.6221

 5.2147, 11.6072,  
13.4062

222.7344,  
296.1641, 329.0418

 2.4099, 6.4768,  
7.5748

268.9778,

 0.8500, 3.1371,

352.7656, 391.4808

3.7403

321.2158,  
416.1549, 461.3576

■ 0.0000, 1.2037,  
1.4840

■ 0.0000, 0.0647,  
0.2059

■ 50.7026, 77.5733,  
87.1637

■ 50.7026, 77.5733,  
87.1637

■ 49.7480, 77.1275,  
85.0229

■ 52.2865, 78.3425,  
89.3717

■ 49.5085, 77.0194,  
84.3186

■ 54.6154, 79.4951,  
91.6483

■ 57.7847, 81.0802,  
93.9995

■ 61.8749, 83.1393,  
96.4294

66.9571, 85.7089,  
98.9413

73.0952, 88.8221,  
101.5385

80.3478, 92.5090,  
104.2238

88.7694, 96.7978,  
107.0000

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.



53.0847, 77.5733, 54.1852



50.7026, 77.5733, 87.1637



53.8375, 77.5733, 130.4147

# Triad

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



50.7026, 77.5733, 87.1637



88.3933, 77.5733, 164.4859



86.5826, 77.5733, 34.3212

# Complementary

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



50.7026, 77.5733, 87.1637



42.6026, 22.7213, 6.2806

# 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.



98.0054, 77.5733, 50.8159



50.7026, 77.5733, 87.1637



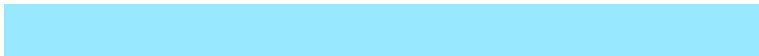
99.1373, 77.5733, 124.3309

# Square

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



50.7026, 77.5733, 87.1637



74.6678, 77.5733, 182.7351



102.8507, 77.5733, 81.8209



72.8023, 77.5733, 29.8046



# Rectangle

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



50.7026, 77.5733, 87.1637



58.8872, 77.5733, 157.7509



102.8507, 77.5733, 81.8209



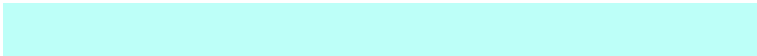
90.8807, 77.5733, 38.3363

# Sweetspot

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



50.7036, 77.5737, 87.1651



73.5377, 89.0468, 101.7125



37.9006, 72.5901, 13.5287



15.2532, 18.8125, 21.5756



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.



50.7036, 77.5737, 87.1651



49.5085, 77.0194, 84.3186



33.1398, 36.4193, 99.8907



18.4611, 20.4440, 22.7313



25.9047, 40.2585, 44.2448



2.5464, 3.9295, 4.4350



# Inverse Universe

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



42.6026, 22.7213, 6.2806



41.4599, 21.3480, 3.0879



48.0938, 34.5051, 5.6403



18.0929, 18.0205, 19.1064



21.6901, 11.1653, 1.7527

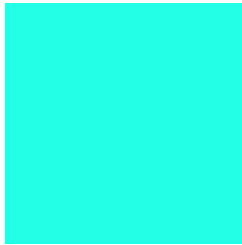


2.1376, 1.0974, 0.3063



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.7026, 77.5733, 87.1637 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

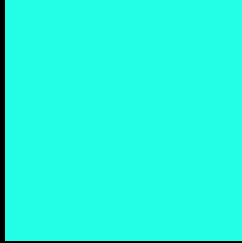
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.7026, 77.5733, 87.1637 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

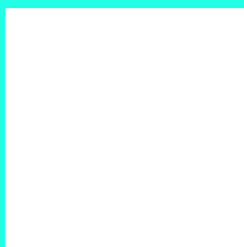
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 50.7026, 77.5733, 87.1637**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7026, 77.5733, 87.1637.



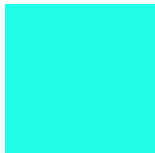
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7026, 77.5733,



# Color Blindness Simulation

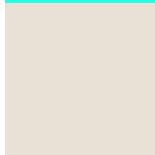
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



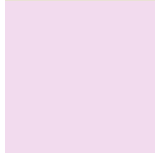
### Original Color

50.7026, 77.5733, 87.1637



### Protanopia

72.5397, 75.9782, 73.7928



### Deuteranopia

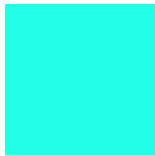
77.3821, 75.7133, 91.4246



## Tritanopia

62.0830, 76.6146, 106.1237

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.7026, 77.5733, 87.1637



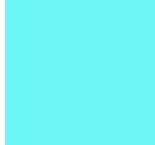
## Protanomaly

57.4796, 72.6824, 78.0175



## Deuteranomaly

59.5779, 71.8184, 89.3195



## Tritanomaly

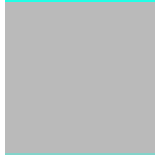
55.7747, 75.7535, 98.8710

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.7026, 77.5733, 87.1637



## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



## Achromatomaly

43.3150, 55.6781, 64.3411

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.7026, 77.5733, 87.1637 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(34, 255, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 255, 230)  
}
```

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(34, 255, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 255, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.7026, 77.5733, 87.1637 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(34, 255, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 255, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 255, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 255, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 255, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 255,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.7026, 77.5733, 87.1637 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 255, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 255,  
230) }
```

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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