

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.6863, 69.8843, 80.5719)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.6863, 69.8843, 80.5719)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.7039, 69.9875,
80.6486)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71EEDF
RGB	113, 238, 223
RGB Percent	44%, 93%, 87%
CMY	0.5568, 0.0667, 0.1255
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.06, 0.07
HSL	173°, 79%, 69%
HSV	173°, 53%, 93%
XYZ	50.7039, 69.9875, 80.6486
YIQ	198.9150, -69.6850, -31.1650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

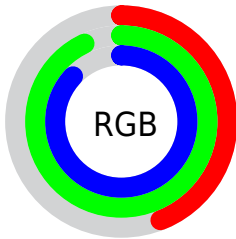
Format	Color
RYB	113, 179, 238
Decimal	7466719
CIELab	86.99, -38.41, -3.39
CIELCh	87, 38.562, 185.039
Yxy	69.9875, 0.2518, 0.3476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285656799 (0xFF71EEDF)
YUV	198.9150, 11.8739, -75.3475
Hunter-Lab	83.6585, -38.2169, 1.4042

Details

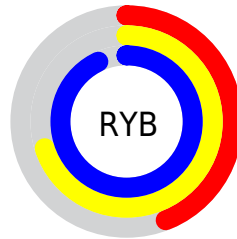
The XYZ color **50.7039, 69.9875, 80.6486** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **45.0637, 31.5480, 24.1389**, and the grayscale version is **54.1962, 57.0187, 62.0933**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.0436, 87.6242, 107.7765**, and **24.6739, 36.4328, 42.7776** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.6527, 68.4604, 78.5136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.5684, 71.9365, 82.8586**.

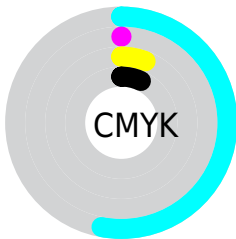
Distribution



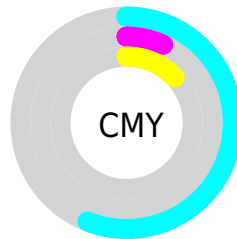
- Red (44%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (7%)





- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.7039, 69.9875, 80.6486 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 50.7039, 69.9875, 80.6486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50.7039, 69.9875,
80.6486


 50.7039, 69.9875,
80.6486


379.8189,
460.5061, 516.8803


 36.1931, 51.5163,
59.7229


 90.4025, 119.1909,
136.0969

 24.7542, 36.6197,
42.7715


 116.3211,
150.6920, 171.4565

 16.0217, 24.9132,
29.3758

 146.7729,
187.3051, 212.4646

 9.6305, 16.0124,
19.1173

182.1234,
229.4148, 259.5397

 5.2150, 9.5329,
11.5774

222.7379,
277.4053, 313.1002

 2.4100, 5.0904,
6.3376

268.9817,

 0.8501, 2.3004,

331.6611, 373.5648

2.9793

321.2203,
392.5666, 441.3520

■ 0.0000, 0.7739,
1.0841

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.7039, 69.9875,
80.6486

■ 50.7039, 69.9875,
80.6486

■ 47.6527, 68.4604,
78.5136

■ 54.5684, 71.9365,
82.8586

■ 45.3445, 67.3138,
76.4457


■ 59.2974, 74.3288,
85.1417


■ 43.7073, 66.5125,
74.4427


■ 64.9450, 77.1938,
87.5019


■ 42.6517, 66.0102,
72.5004


■ 71.5591, 80.5564,
89.9418


 42.1387, 65.7766,
71.0821

 79.1844, 84.4394,
92.4636

 87.5648, 88.7110,
95.0555

 87.9929, 88.8823,
97.3101

 88.4278, 89.0562,
99.6000

 88.8694, 89.2328,
101.9255

Harmonies

Analogous

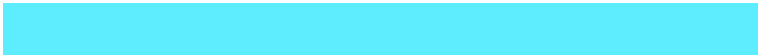
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



52.0102, 69.9875, 57.1147



50.7039, 69.9875, 80.6486



53.3131, 69.9875, 108.4098

Triad

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



50.7039, 69.9875, 80.6486



76.9783, 69.9875, 124.5096



74.1080, 69.9875, 39.4749

Complementary

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



50.7039, 69.9875, 80.6486



45.0637, 31.5480, 24.1389

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.



81.7479, 69.9875, 51.1069



50.7039, 69.9875, 80.6486



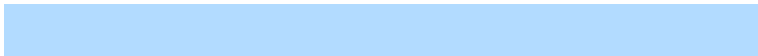
83.5072, 69.9875, 99.1345

Square

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



50.7039, 69.9875, 80.6486



68.0552, 69.9875, 137.1293



85.3266, 69.9875, 71.9267



65.0101, 69.9875, 36.6765

Rectangle

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



50.7039, 69.9875, 80.6486



57.0738, 69.9875, 124.5630



85.3266, 69.9875, 71.9267



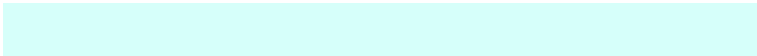
76.9572, 69.9875, 42.3287

Sweetspot

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



50.7059, 69.9902, 80.6502



80.8215, 92.7549, 104.1711



42.7123, 67.0636, 26.3178



16.9549, 19.6784, 22.1705



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.



50.7059, 69.9902, 80.6502



55.5116, 79.9580, 91.6506



41.1312, 47.4588, 87.8846



16.1609, 17.8944, 19.8702



23.5404, 36.7082, 39.8245



1.9812, 3.0629, 3.4333

Inverse Universe

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



45.0637, 31.5480, 24.1389



48.2902, 30.5343, 19.1582



50.6125, 44.1108, 21.4710



15.8500, 15.7897, 16.7661



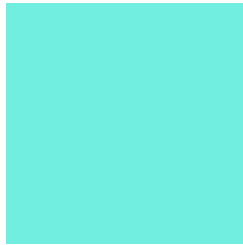
19.8166, 10.1991, 1.6850



1.6734, 0.8584, 0.2708

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.7039, 69.9875, 80.6486 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

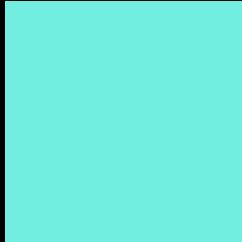
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.7039, 69.9875, 80.6486 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

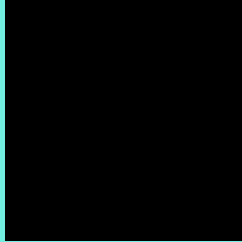
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

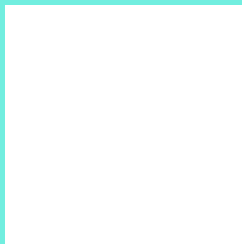
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 50.7039, 69.9875, 80.6486

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7039, 69.9875, 80.6486.

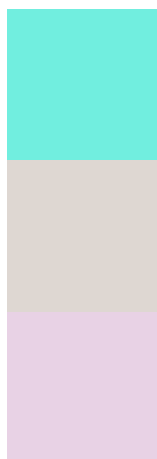


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7039, 69.9875,

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

50.7039, 69.9875, 80.6486

Protanopia

66.0575, 68.7836, 70.7677

Deuteranopia

70.4682, 68.9061, 83.7149



Tritanopia

55.3208, 70.1484, 103.5528

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.7039, 69.9875, 80.6486



Protanomaly

57.9448, 67.6267, 74.2892



Deuteranomaly

60.4446, 67.5513, 82.5260



Tritanomaly

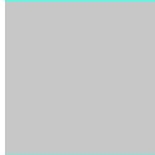
53.3431, 69.7494, 94.6559

Monochromacy



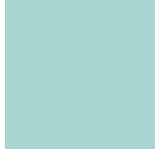
Original Color

50.7039, 69.9875, 80.6486



Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955



Achromatomaly

51.3279, 60.4674, 68.6406

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.7039, 69.9875, 80.6486 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(113, 238, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 238, 223)  
}
```

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(113, 238, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 238, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.7039, 69.9875, 80.6486 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(113, 238, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 238, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 238, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 238, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 238, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 238,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.7039, 69.9875, 80.6486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 238, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
238, 223) }
```

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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