

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.7073, 77.6352, 30.1415)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.7073, 77.6352, 30.1415)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.5950, 77.3664,  
30.0359)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95FC78
RGB	149, 252, 120
RGB Percent	58%, 99%, 47%
CMY	0.4157, 0.0117, 0.5294
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.52, 0.01
HSL	107°, 96%, 73%
HSV	107°, 52%, 99%
XYZ	50.5950, 77.3664, 30.0359
YIQ	206.1550, -19.0160, -62.8880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

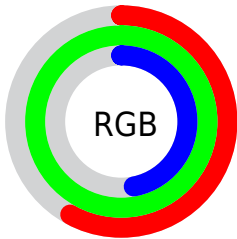
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">120, 252, 223</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9829496</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.49, -53.79, 53.41</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">90, 75.800, 135.201</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">77.3664, 0.3202, 0.4897</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288019576 (0xFF95FC78)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">206.1550, -42.4744, -50.1249</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.9582, -51.2506, 41.3244</a>

# Details

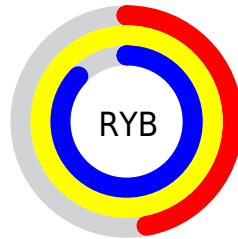
The XYZ color **50.5950, 77.3664, 30.0359** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **54.7223, 36.1517, 96.1934**, and the grayscale version is **59.0396, 62.1142, 67.6424**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.5103, 88.0250, 53.8844**, and **24.7447, 41.6091, 12.0374** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.9730, 75.1400, 22.8601**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.2290, 80.0726, 39.3627**.

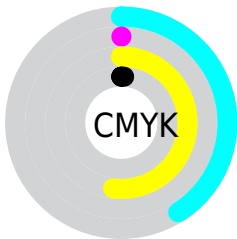
# Distribution



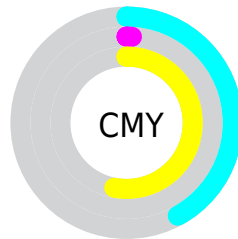
- Red (58%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.5950, 77.3664, 30.0359 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 50.5950, 77.3664, 30.0359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.5950, 77.3664,  
30.0359


 50.5950, 77.3664,  
30.0359


379.4019,  
486.0124, 316.2843


 36.1061, 57.5536,  
19.6136


 90.2424, 129.6566,  
60.7806

 24.6867, 41.4499,  
11.9332


 116.1316,  
162.9028, 81.9401

 15.9712, 28.6708,  
6.5762


 146.5517,  
201.3956, 107.5157

 9.5945, 18.8319,  
3.1241

181.8679,  
245.5193, 137.9259

 5.1911, 11.5489,  
1.1583

222.4457,  
295.6585, 173.5893

 2.3958, 6.4373,  
0.0000

268.6504,

 0.8430, 3.1128,

352.1975, 214.9245

0.0000

320.8473,  
415.5206, 262.3500

0.0000, 1.1909,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0542,  
0.0000

50.5950, 77.3664,  
30.0359

50.5950, 77.3664,  
30.0359

45.9730, 75.1400,  
22.8601

56.2290, 80.0726,  
39.3627

42.2945, 73.3551,  
17.6586


62.9264, 83.2749,  
50.9884


39.4913, 71.9828,  
14.2354


70.7418, 87.0006,  
65.0536

37.4818, 70.9865,  
12.3514

79.7242, 91.2723,  
81.6864

 36.4072, 70.4463,  
11.6786

 89.9196, 96.1112,  
101.0059

 94.1020, 98.1039,  
108.5840

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.3897, 77.3664, 18.3417



50.5950, 77.3664, 30.0359



43.6371, 77.3664, 60.3014

# Triad

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



50.5950, 77.3664, 30.0359



64.6164, 77.3664, 230.7307



114.5896, 77.3664, 59.7361

# Complementary

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



50.5950, 77.3664, 30.0359



54.7223, 36.1517, 96.1934

# Split Complementary

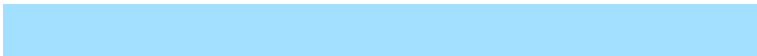
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



114.6787, 77.3664, 113.7965



50.5950, 77.3664, 30.0359



83.5065, 77.3664, 230.3592

# Square

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



50.5950, 77.3664, 30.0359



50.7363, 77.3664, 182.0779



102.5321, 77.3664, 181.2121



102.3062, 77.3664, 29.7758



# Rectangle

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



50.5950, 77.3664, 30.0359



42.8940, 77.3664, 94.0558



102.5321, 77.3664, 181.2121



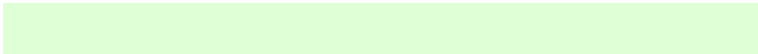
116.1079, 77.3664, 75.1299

# Sweetspot

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



50.5969, 77.3697, 30.0376



78.4047, 92.0991, 77.3969



69.4476, 73.8736, 28.3692



16.3733, 19.5187, 15.8090



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.



50.5969, 77.3697, 30.0376



46.9469, 77.0519, 23.0703



48.4918, 75.9907, 43.2122



17.3739, 19.4930, 18.3092



19.0657, 36.7470, 6.0880



1.8520, 3.4479, 0.5679



# Inverse Universe

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



54.7223, 36.1517, 96.1934



51.5114, 30.4582, 97.7718



59.3626, 39.1298, 69.9365



17.5981, 17.3210, 21.8011



21.2299, 9.8871, 48.7630

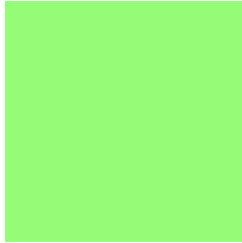


2.0552, 0.9615, 4.5205



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.5950, 77.3664, 30.0359 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 50.5950, 77.3664, 30.0359 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

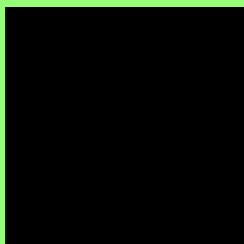
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

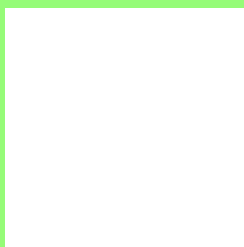
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 50.5950, 77.3664, 30.0359**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5950, 77.3664, 30.0359.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5950, 77.3664,



# 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

50.5950, 77.3664, 30.0359

### Protanopia

69.8181, 76.4320, 26.4023

### Deuteranopia

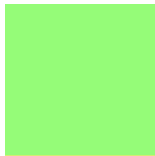
75.4369, 76.3091, 54.4692



## Tritanopia

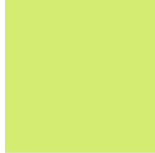
66.2387, 77.0185, 105.9826

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.5950, 77.3664, 30.0359



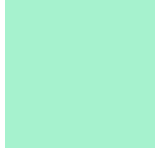
## Protanomaly

60.5305, 75.3748, 27.5782



## Deuteranomaly

63.4335, 74.8154, 43.8984



## Tritanomaly

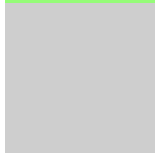
58.6186, 76.0675, 69.9855

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.5950, 77.3664, 30.0359



## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138



## Achromatomaly

54.1331, 66.1848, 50.4793

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.5950, 77.3664, 30.0359 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(149, 252, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 252, 120)  
}
```

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(149, 252, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 252, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.5950, 77.3664, 30.0359 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(149, 252, 120) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 252, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 252, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 252, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 252, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 252,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.5950, 77.3664, 30.0359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 252, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
252, 120) }
```

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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