

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.7176, 72.3398, 96.9823)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.7176, 72.3398, 96.9823)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.6664, 72.2572,  
96.8646)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3EF4F4
RGB	62, 244, 244
RGB Percent	24%, 96%, 96%
CMY	0.7568, 0.0431, 0.0431
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	180°, 89%, 60%
HSV	180°, 75%, 96%
XYZ	50.6664, 72.2572, 96.8646
YIQ	189.5820, -108.4720, -38.5840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

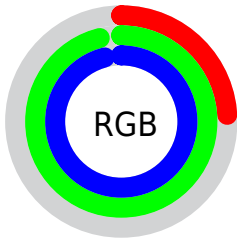
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	62, 153, 244
Decimal	4125940
CIE Lab	88.09, -43.26, -12.88
CIE LCh	88, 45.139, 196.584
Yxy	72.2572, 0.2305, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282316020 (0xFF3EF4F4)
YUV	189.5820, 26.8281, -111.8894
Hunter-Lab	85.0042, -42.3633, -8.0596

# Details

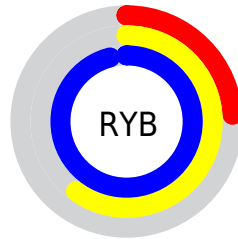
The XYZ color **50.6664, 72.2572, 96.8646** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **39.9027, 23.0283, 6.9013**, and the grayscale version is **48.6017, 51.1328, 55.6836**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.2912, 84.1433, 107.4605**, and **26.8474, 39.1715, 53.7228** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.4663, 71.6401, 96.8098**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.5571, 73.2335, 96.9549**.

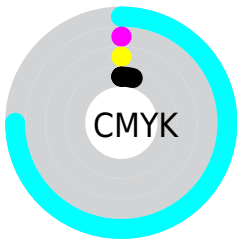
# Distribution



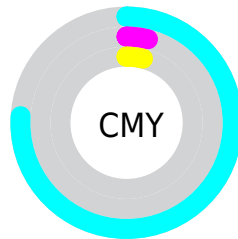
- Red (24%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.6664, 72.2572, 96.8646 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 50.6664, 72.2572, 96.8646 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.6664, 72.2572,  
96.8646


 50.6664, 72.2572,  
96.8646


379.6753,  
468.4363, 571.2533

 36.1631, 53.3688,  
73.0824


 90.3474, 122.4221,  
158.8558


 24.7309, 38.0973,  
53.5511


 116.2558,  
154.4675, 197.9019

 16.0044, 26.0582,  
37.8522


 146.6967,  
191.6672, 242.8730

 9.6181, 16.8672,  
25.5670

 182.0354,  
234.4058, 294.1877

 5.2068, 10.1398,  
16.2772

222.6373,  
283.0676, 352.2646

 2.4051, 5.4918,  
9.5640

268.8677,

 0.8477, 2.5386,

338.0370, 417.5221

5.0091

321.0919,  
399.6985, 490.3789

■ 0.0000, 0.8959,  
2.1937

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6708

■ 50.6664, 72.2572,  
96.8646

■ 50.6664, 72.2572,  
96.8646

■ 49.4663, 71.6401,  
96.8098

■ 52.5571, 73.2335,  
96.9549


■ 48.8502, 71.3225,  
96.7808


■ 55.2133, 74.6028,  
97.0795


■ 48.6811, 71.2353,  
96.7728


■ 58.7074, 76.4041,  
97.2432


■ 63.1015, 78.6693,  
97.4491

 68.4520, 81.4276,  
97.6997

 74.8106, 84.7056,  
97.9975

 82.2254, 88.5280,  
98.3447

 89.9215, 92.4955,  
98.7051

 89.9216, 92.4955,  
98.7053

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.4247, 72.2572, 65.6903



50.6664, 72.2572, 96.8646



55.3944, 72.2572, 130.1538

# Triad

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



50.6664, 72.2572, 96.8646



84.8618, 72.2572, 126.9350



73.6008, 72.2572, 33.9071

# Complementary

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



50.6664, 72.2572, 96.8646



39.9027, 23.0283, 6.9013

# 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.



83.9323, 72.2572, 42.9534



50.6664, 72.2572, 96.8646



90.8781, 72.2572, 93.2689

# Square

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



50.6664, 72.2572, 96.8646



74.7659, 72.2572, 150.3861



90.5211, 72.2572, 62.9196



62.9304, 72.2572, 34.3940



# Rectangle

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



50.6664, 72.2572, 96.8646



60.7658, 72.2572, 146.6900



90.5211, 72.2572, 62.9196



77.2495, 72.2572, 35.8067

# Sweetspot

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



50.6686, 72.2599, 96.8663



77.3366, 90.8684, 108.0705



35.4046, 66.1769, 15.4666



16.1696, 19.2518, 23.1136



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.



50.6686, 72.2599, 96.8663



54.2229, 78.9529, 106.9871



30.2125, 31.3472, 90.0492



16.9968, 18.7578, 21.2673



26.4692, 38.7325, 52.6179



2.3264, 3.4042, 4.6246



# Inverse Universe

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



39.9027, 23.0283, 6.9013



41.7794, 22.0492, 3.0023



49.0817, 41.3864, 9.9607



16.4992, 16.4825, 17.1095



20.2862, 10.4579, 0.9494

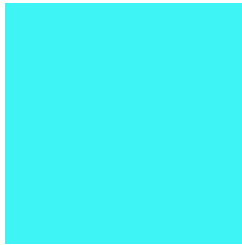


1.7830, 0.9191, 0.0835



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.6664, 72.2572, 96.8646 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

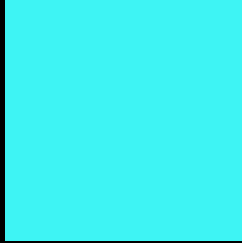
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.6664, 72.2572, 96.8646 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 50.6664, 72.2572, 96.8646

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6664, 72.2572, 96.8646.



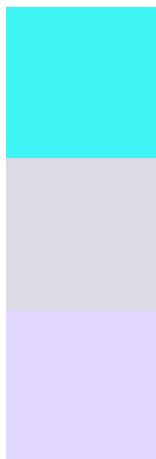
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6664, 72.2572,



# 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

50.6664, 72.2572, 96.8646

### Protanopia

68.5902, 70.9599, 83.4803

### Deuteranopia

72.5105, 71.0657, 101.1621



## Tritanopia

55.4346, 71.8798, 105.5602

# Trichromacy



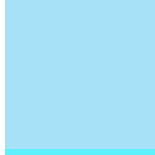
## Original Color

50.6664, 72.2572, 96.8646



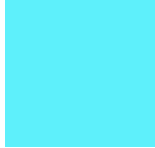
## Protanomaly

57.4246, 68.6652, 88.0690



## Deuteranomaly

59.5944, 68.7347, 98.9331



## Tritanomaly

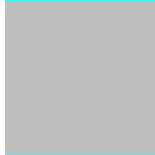
53.1888, 71.6649, 102.2962

# Monochromacy



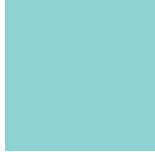
## Original Color

50.6664, 72.2572, 96.8646



## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745



## Achromatomaly

46.0071, 56.5860, 69.4701

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.6664, 72.2572, 96.8646 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(62, 244, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 244, 244)  
}
```

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(62, 244, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 244, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.6664, 72.2572, 96.8646 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(62, 244, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 244, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(62, 244, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 244, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 244, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 244,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.6664, 72.2572, 96.8646 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 244, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 244,  
244) }
```

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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