

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.7469, 61.4781, 55.2550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.7469, 61.4781, 55.2550)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(50.7684, 61.6132, 55.1157)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(50.7684, 61.6132,  
55.1157)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AED8B9
RGB	174, 216, 185
RGB Percent	68%, 85%, 73%
CMY	0.3176, 0.1529, 0.2745
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.14, 0.15
HSL	136°, 35%, 76%
HSV	136°, 19%, 85%
XYZ	50.7684, 61.6132, 55.1157
YIQ	199.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

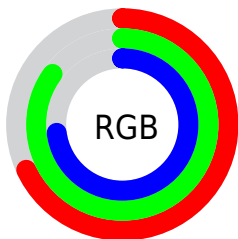
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	174, 207, 216
Decimal	11458745
CIELab	82.71, -19.78, 10.79
CIELCh	83, 22.531, 151.380
Yxy	61.6132, 0.3031, 0.3678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289648825 (0xFFAED8B9)
YUV	199.9080, -7.3496, -22.7213
Hunter-Lab	78.4941, -21.9144, 13.3146

# Details

The XYZ color **50.7684, 61.6132, 55.1157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **54.4766, 49.2803, 64.4012**, and the grayscale version is **54.8949, 57.7537, 62.8938**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.2703, 94.6939, 97.0553**, and **24.7949, 31.2206, 26.5492** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.7480, 58.6950, 46.5356**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.7548, 65.0110, 64.7289**.

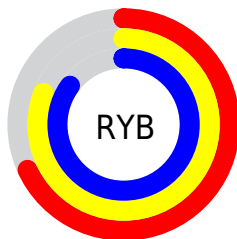
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (85%)

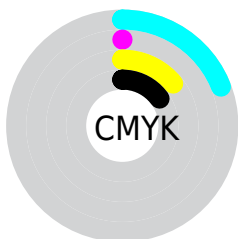
Blue (73%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (85%)

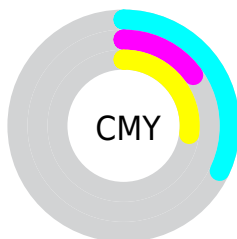


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.7684, 61.6132, 55.1157 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 50.7684, 61.6132, 55.1157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50.7684, 61.6132,  
55.1157

■ 50.7684, 61.6132,  
55.1157

380.0658,  
430.5188, 423.6447

■ 36.2446, 44.7202,  
39.0951

■ 90.4974, 107.1663,  
99.1833

■ 24.7942, 31.2371,  
26.5253

116.4333,  
136.5952, 128.0674

■ 16.0517, 20.7795,  
16.9878

146.9039,  
170.9716, 162.0765

■ 9.6518, 12.9629,  
10.0639

182.2747,  
210.6798, 201.6290

■ 5.2292, 7.4030,  
5.3352

222.9109,  
256.1042, 247.1435

■ 2.4185, 3.7154,  
2.3831

269.1779,

■ 0.8543, 1.5157,

307.6292, 299.0386

0.7772

321.4411,  
365.6393, 357.7328

0.0000, 0.2997,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.7684, 61.6132,  
55.1157

50.7684, 61.6132,  
55.1157

44.7480, 58.6950,  
46.5356

57.7548, 65.0110,  
64.7289

39.6455, 56.2272,  
38.9501

65.7424, 68.9008,  
75.4040

35.4160, 54.1891,  
32.3243

74.7712, 73.3041,  
87.1734

32.0089, 52.5554,  
26.6196

82.8610, 77.1997,  
99.9730

■ 29.3682, 51.2981,  
21.7950

■ 83.8470, 77.5941,  
105.1657

■ 27.4305, 50.3855,  
17.8060

■ 26.1216, 49.7802,  
14.6044

■ 25.3219, 49.4218,  
12.1353

■ 25.2849, 49.4052,  
12.0184

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.8494, 61.6132, 46.8129



50.7684, 61.6132, 55.1157



49.7443, 61.6132, 67.7300

# Triad

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



50.7684, 61.6132, 55.1157



58.7858, 61.6132, 97.4045



66.8688, 61.6132, 54.1465

# Complementary

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



50.7684, 61.6132, 55.1157



54.4766, 49.2803, 64.4012

# 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.



68.3635, 61.6132, 66.4467



50.7684, 61.6132, 55.1157



63.5408, 61.6132, 92.5018

# Square

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



50.7684, 61.6132, 55.1157



54.2172, 61.6132, 93.2991



67.1139, 61.6132, 80.6756



63.1319, 61.6132, 46.3099



# Rectangle

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



50.7684, 61.6132, 55.1157



50.3183, 61.6132, 77.2761



67.1139, 61.6132, 80.6756



67.6591, 61.6132, 57.8341

# Sweetspot

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



50.7701, 61.6158, 55.1171



87.8781, 96.5067, 99.3508



57.5132, 65.2211, 49.6028



18.6495, 20.5785, 21.0501



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

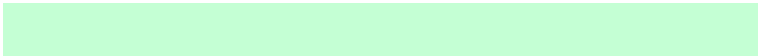


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



50.7701, 61.6158, 55.1171



70.4632, 88.0416, 75.3756



53.0933, 62.5451, 67.3511



12.3946, 13.9488, 13.8924



15.0033, 29.2567, 7.3132



0.9391, 1.7783, 0.6212



# Inverse Universe

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



54.4766, 49.2803, 64.4012



76.7337, 67.1678, 91.0784



52.1611, 48.3541, 52.2080



12.8077, 12.5746, 14.9275



20.5347, 10.1502, 20.6514

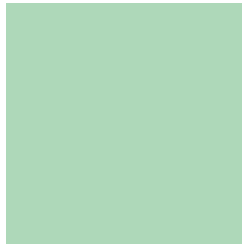


1.2717, 0.6255, 1.4200



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.7684, 61.6132, 55.1157 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 50.7684, 61.6132, 55.1157 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

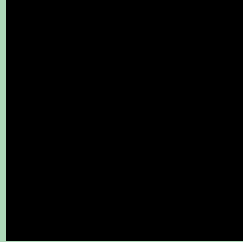
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 50.7684, 61.6132, 55.1157

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7684, 61.6132, 55.1157.



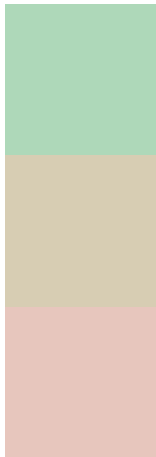
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7684, 61.6132,



# 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

50.7684, 61.6132, 55.1157

### Protanopia

57.9923, 61.3644, 51.4358

### Deuteranopia

62.3344, 61.0512, 56.6428



## Tritanopia

55.9678, 61.4630, 81.5868

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.7684, 61.6132, 55.1157

## Protanomaly

54.9604, 61.2165, 52.6353

## Deuteranomaly

57.4868, 60.9951, 56.3203

## Tritanomaly

53.7872, 61.3054, 71.2856

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.7684, 61.6132, 55.1157

## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

## Achromatomaly

53.4075, 59.1591, 60.2337

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.7684, 61.6132, 55.1157 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(174, 216, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 216, 185)  
}
```

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(174, 216, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 216, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.7684, 61.6132, 55.1157 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(174, 216, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 216, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 216, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 216, 185); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 216, 185); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 216, 185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.7684, 61.6132, 55.1157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 216, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
216, 185) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor