

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.7515, 63.6144, 49.3886)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.7515, 63.6144, 49.3886)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.6329, 63.6143,
49.1453)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADDDAD
RGB	173, 221, 173
RGB Percent	68%, 87%, 68%
CMY	0.3216, 0.1333, 0.3216
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.22, 0.13
HSL	120°, 41%, 77%
HSV	120°, 22%, 87%
XYZ	50.6329, 63.6143, 49.1453
YIQ	201.1760, -13.2000, -25.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

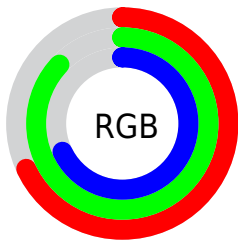
Format	Color
RYB	173, 221, 221
Decimal	11394477
CIELab	83.76, -24.70, 18.59
CIElCh	84, 30.912, 143.027
Yxy	63.6143, 0.3099, 0.3893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289584557 (0xFFADDDAD)
YUV	201.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104
Hunter-Lab	79.7586, -26.2609, 19.2979

Details

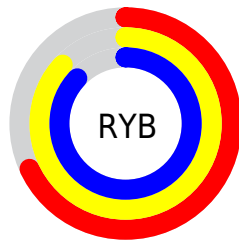
The XYZ color **50.6329, 63.6143, 49.1453** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **57.8158, 50.4812, 75.1062**, and the grayscale version is **55.7173, 58.6189, 63.8360**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.2160, 93.8352, 87.9075**, and **24.7721, 32.6216, 22.7603** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.1797, 60.5164, 38.5886**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.2516, 67.2758, 61.6057**.

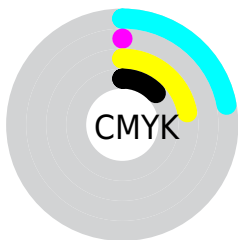
Distribution



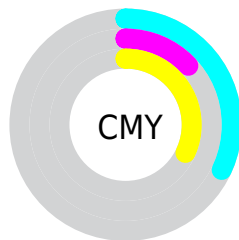
- Red (68%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.6329, 63.6143, 49.1453 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 50.6329, 63.6143, 49.1453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.6329, 63.6143,
49.1453

■ 50.6329, 63.6143,
49.1453

379.5470,
437.7955, 399.9530

■ 36.1364, 46.3384,
34.3683

■ 90.2981, 110.0553,
90.2904

■ 24.7102, 32.5129,
22.8971

116.1976,
139.9891, 117.4957

■ 15.9888, 21.7536,
14.3129

146.6287,
174.9110, 149.6808

■ 9.6070, 13.6759,
8.1974

181.9568,
215.2054, 187.2643

■ 5.1995, 7.8956,
4.1319

222.5474,
261.2566, 230.6647

■ 2.4007, 4.0282,
1.6980

268.7657,

■ 0.8455, 1.6894,

313.4491, 280.3006

0.3594

320.9771,
372.1673, 336.5905

■ 0.0000, 0.4168,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.6329, 63.6143,
49.1453

■ 50.6329, 63.6143,
49.1453

■ 44.1797, 60.5164,
38.5886

■ 58.2516, 67.2758,
61.6057

■ 38.8299, 57.9466,
29.8380

■ 67.0839, 71.5184,
76.0524

■ 34.5232, 55.8779,
22.7936

■ 77.1814, 76.3688,
92.5687

■ 31.1916, 54.2776,
17.3441

■ 85.1477, 80.1954,
105.5992

■ 28.7591, 53.1091,
13.3651

■ 27.1382, 52.3305,
10.7139

■ 26.2244, 51.8916,
9.2191

■ 25.8577, 51.7154,
8.6193

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.5050, 63.6143, 40.2678



50.6329, 63.6143, 49.1453



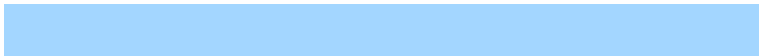
48.4221, 63.6143, 64.8297

Triad

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



50.6329, 63.6143, 49.1453



58.8943, 63.6143, 113.3383



73.2753, 63.6143, 55.6604

Complementary

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



50.6329, 63.6143, 49.1453



57.8158, 50.4812, 75.1062

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.



74.3519, 63.6143, 73.8984



50.6329, 63.6143, 49.1453



65.7088, 63.6143, 109.6312

Square

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



50.6329, 63.6143, 49.1453



52.9553, 63.6143, 103.5884



71.4906, 63.6143, 94.2403



68.6498, 63.6143, 43.5090

Rectangle

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



50.6329, 63.6143, 49.1453



48.6286, 63.6143, 78.0284



71.4906, 63.6143, 94.2403



74.0778, 63.6143, 61.1839

Sweetspot

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



50.6346, 63.6170, 49.1467



86.0432, 95.6736, 94.1678



63.2209, 70.1055, 49.7355



18.2592, 20.4024, 19.8980



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



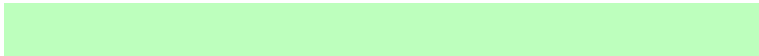
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



50.6346, 63.6170, 49.1467



65.8248, 85.9616, 61.0969



53.1700, 64.6312, 62.4979



12.8866, 14.6063, 13.8657



15.0204, 30.0408, 5.0069



0.9731, 1.9462, 0.3244

Inverse Universe

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



57.8158, 50.4812, 75.1062



77.4230, 64.7462, 103.0237



54.8425, 49.2919, 59.4489



13.6144, 13.2749, 16.4968



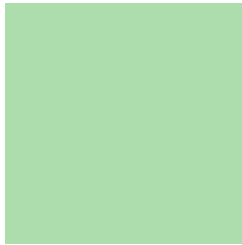
24.9036, 11.9625, 40.7338



1.6134, 0.7750, 2.6389

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.6329, 63.6143, 49.1453 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 50.6329, 63.6143, 49.1453 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

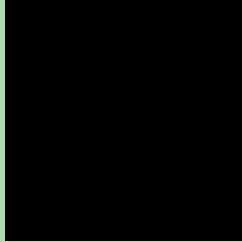
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 50.6329, 63.6143, 49.1453

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6329, 63.6143, 49.1453.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6329, 63.6143,

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

50.6329, 63.6143, 49.1453

Protanopia

59.3497, 63.2739, 45.6442

Deuteranopia

64.1867, 62.8336, 50.3401



Tritanopia

57.6056, 63.3690, 84.0582

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.6329, 63.6143, 49.1453

Protanomaly

55.8575, 63.2904, 46.8084

Deuteranomaly

58.4167, 62.6934, 50.0964

Tritanomaly

54.6549, 63.2989, 69.6589

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.6329, 63.6143, 49.1453

Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

Achromatomaly

53.4457, 59.9497, 58.0448

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.6329, 63.6143, 49.1453 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(173, 221, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 221, 173)  
}
```

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(173, 221, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 221, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.6329, 63.6143, 49.1453 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(173, 221, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 221, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 221, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 221, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 221, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 221,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.6329, 63.6143, 49.1453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 221, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
221, 173) }
```

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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