

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.7807, 63.7200, 81.8768)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.7807, 63.7200, 81.8768)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.7626, 63.7553,
81.5820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BDFE2
RGB	139, 223, 226
RGB Percent	55%, 87%, 89%
CMY	0.4549, 0.1255, 0.1137
CMYK	0.38, 0.01, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	182°, 60%, 72%
HSV	182°, 38%, 89%
XYZ	50.7626, 63.7553, 81.5820
YIQ	198.2260, -51.0270, -16.8750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

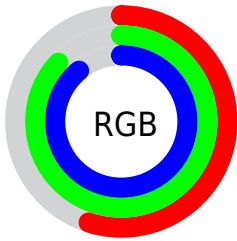
Format	Color
RYB	139, 182, 226
Decimal	9166818
CIELab	83.84, -24.67, -9.52
CIELCh	84, 26.441, 201.098
Yxy	63.7553, 0.2589, 0.3251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287356898 (0xFF8BDFE2)
YUV	198.2260, 13.6926, -51.9412
Hunter-Lab	79.8469, -26.2509, -4.6855

Details

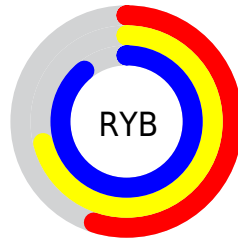
The XYZ color **50.7626, 63.7553, 81.5820** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **45.6982, 37.3796, 29.2340**, and the grayscale version is **53.7571, 56.5566, 61.5901**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.5750, 90.4758, 108.0354**, and **24.9206, 32.7845, 43.5427** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1650, 61.5941, 81.3555**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.1449, 66.3256, 81.8482**.

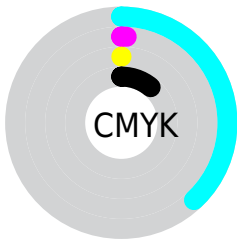
Distribution



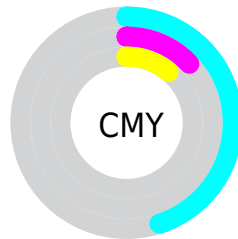
- Red (55%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.7626, 63.7553, 81.5820 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 50.7626, 63.7553, 81.5820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.7626, 63.7553,
81.5820

50.7626, 63.7553,
81.5820

380.0436,
438.3055, 520.0951

36.2400, 46.4525,
60.4872

90.4888, 110.2585,
137.4191

24.7906, 32.6031,
43.3836

116.4232,
140.2276, 172.9985

16.0490, 21.8225,
29.8526

146.8921,
175.1877, 214.2432

9.6499, 13.7266,
19.4756

182.2611,
215.5230, 261.5717

5.2279, 7.9307,
11.8342

222.8953,
261.6181, 315.4027

2.4177, 4.0507,
6.5097

269.1603,

0.8540, 1.7019,

313.8573, 376.1545

3.0837

321.4212,
372.6249, 444.2458

■ 0.0000, 0.4249,
1.1375

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.7626, 63.7553,
81.5820

■ 50.7626, 63.7553,
81.5820

■ 47.1650, 61.5941,
81.3555

■ 55.1449, 66.3256,
81.8482

■ 44.2981, 59.8094,
81.1622

■ 60.3505, 69.3202,
82.1519

■ 42.1100, 58.3760,
81.0008

■ 66.4224, 72.7628,
82.4963

■ 40.5393, 57.2624,
80.8687

■ 73.3986, 76.6730,
82.8834

■ 39.5141, 56.4314,
80.7623

■ 81.3153, 81.0694,
83.3148

■ 38.9278, 55.8280,
80.6767

■ 82.6221, 82.0598,
83.4370

■ 38.8547, 55.7452,
80.6646

■ 82.8364, 82.4885,
83.5085

■ 83.0516, 82.9190,
83.5802

■ 83.2679, 83.3515,
83.6523

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.2187, 63.7553, 64.5854



50.7626, 63.7553, 81.5820



53.8503, 63.7553, 97.4075

Triad

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



50.7626, 63.7553, 81.5820



69.7122, 63.7553, 91.5074



62.3424, 63.7553, 42.3685

Complementary

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



50.7626, 63.7553, 81.5820



45.6982, 37.3796, 29.2340

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.



67.8860, 63.7553, 47.3815



50.7626, 63.7553, 81.5820



72.3159, 63.7553, 74.4873

Square

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



50.7626, 63.7553, 81.5820



64.7078, 63.7553, 103.7444



71.6271, 63.7553, 58.5287



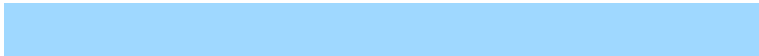
56.6651, 63.7553, 43.6468

Rectangle

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



50.7626, 63.7553, 81.5820



57.0507, 63.7553, 104.2935



71.6271, 63.7553, 58.5287



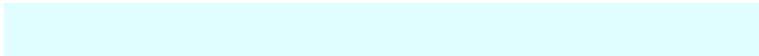
64.2884, 63.7553, 43.3398

Sweetspot

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



50.7645, 63.7578, 81.5835



84.3392, 93.9804, 108.3026



42.7201, 61.8329, 35.2367



17.8249, 19.9870, 23.1684



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.



50.7645, 63.7578, 81.5835



62.9658, 81.5661, 107.0329



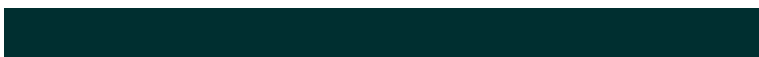
40.6169, 43.4627, 78.2010



14.0740, 15.4871, 17.6352



22.1852, 31.8399, 46.0248



1.5506, 2.2327, 3.1945

Inverse Universe

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



53.9175, 39.9633, 74.6867



67.6915, 46.3134, 96.6040



53.4583, 52.8998, 31.8207



14.2736, 13.9271, 17.2107



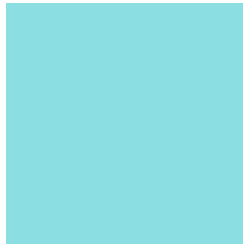
25.1383, 12.1223, 38.9894



1.7489, 0.8428, 2.7367

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.7626, 63.7553, 81.5820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

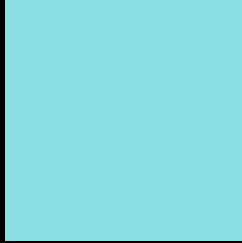
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.7626, 63.7553, 81.5820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

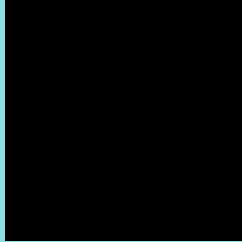
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 50.7626, 63.7553, 81.5820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7626, 63.7553, 81.5820.

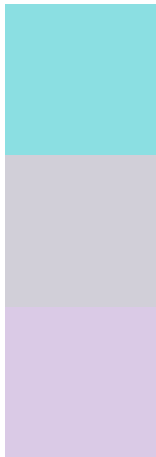


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7626, 63.7553,

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

50.7626, 63.7553, 81.5820

Protanopia

61.0020, 63.1388, 73.9376

Deuteranopia

64.3169, 62.8597, 83.6062



Tritanopia

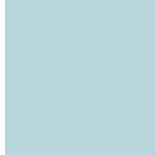
52.5918, 63.6957, 91.1840

Trichromacy



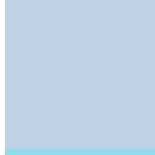
Original Color

50.7626, 63.7553, 81.5820



Protanomaly

56.4797, 62.9462, 76.8832



Deuteranomaly

58.1757, 62.5691, 83.1396



Tritanomaly

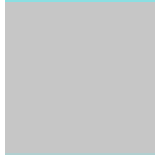
51.9571, 63.8458, 87.4269

Monochromacy



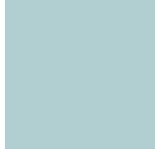
Original Color

50.7626, 63.7553, 81.5820



Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



Achromatomaly

51.8295, 58.5268, 68.2396

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.7626, 63.7553, 81.5820 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(139, 223, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 223, 226)  
}
```

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(139, 223, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 223, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.7626, 63.7553, 81.5820 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(139, 223, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 223, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 223, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 223, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 223, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 223, 226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.7626, 63.7553, 81.5820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 223, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
223, 226) }
```

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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