

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.7844, 68.6005, 49.0866)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.7844, 68.6005, 49.0866)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.7877, 68.5890,  
49.0903)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FE9AB
RGB	159, 233, 171
RGB Percent	62%, 91%, 67%
CMY	0.3765, 0.0863, 0.3294
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.27, 0.09
HSL	130°, 63%, 77%
HSV	130°, 32%, 91%
XYZ	50.7877, 68.5890, 49.0903
YIQ	203.8060, -24.2020, -34.9700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

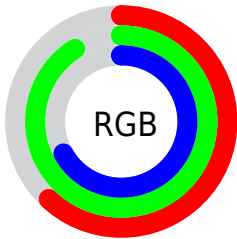
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 223, 233
Decimal	10480043
CIELab	86.30, -35.21, 23.02
CIELCh	86, 42.070, 146.825
Yxy	68.5890, 0.3015, 0.4071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288670123 (0xFF9FE9AB)
YUV	203.8060, -16.1734, -39.2949
Hunter-Lab	82.8185, -35.4688, 22.8290

# Details

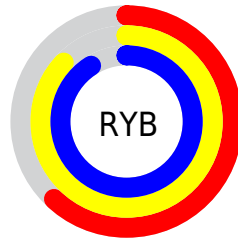
The XYZ color **50.7877, 68.5890, 49.0903** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.0559, 47.3419, 74.4348**, and the grayscale version is **57.3833, 60.3717, 65.7448**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.6495, 91.5131, 86.2443**, and **24.8179, 35.7555, 22.7330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.8701, 65.7397, 39.8072**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.8547, 72.0030, 59.8648**.

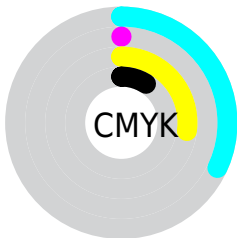
# Distribution



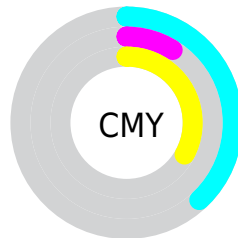
- Red (62%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.7877, 68.5890, 49.0903 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 50.7877, 68.5890, 49.0903 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.7877, 68.5890,  
49.0903


 50.7877, 68.5890,  
49.0903

380.1397,  
455.5801, 399.7304

 36.2600, 50.3771,  
34.3250


 90.5257, 117.1944,  
90.2079

 24.8061, 35.7131,  
22.8640


 116.4668,  
148.3566, 117.3974

 16.0606, 24.2127,  
14.2888


146.9431,  
184.6043, 149.5652

 9.6582, 15.4915,  
8.1807

182.3199,  
226.3220, 187.1301

 5.2334, 9.1650,  
4.1214

222.9626,  
273.8940, 230.5105

 2.4210, 4.8490,  
1.6922

269.2366,

 0.8556, 2.1589,

327.7048, 280.1250

0.3554

321.5071,  
388.1387, 336.3921

0.0000, 0.6975,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.7877, 68.5890,  
49.0903

50.7877, 68.5890,  
49.0903

44.8701, 65.7397,  
39.8072

57.8547, 72.0030,  
59.8648

40.0354, 63.4163,  
31.9453

66.1222, 76.0009,  
72.1875

36.2186, 61.5888,  
25.4358

75.6447, 80.6114,  
86.1180

33.3455, 60.2205,  
20.2023

86.4718, 85.8591,  
101.7111

■ 31.3313, 59.2695,  
16.1606

■ 88.4302, 86.7604,  
106.6934

■ 30.0755, 58.6860,  
13.2165

■ 29.4866, 58.4190,  
11.5375

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.1287, 68.5890, 36.4234



50.7877, 68.5890, 49.0903



48.2793, 68.5890, 71.7609

# Triad

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



50.7877, 68.5890, 49.0903



64.1638, 68.5890, 141.7555



83.3013, 68.5890, 53.0688

# Complementary

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



50.7877, 68.5890, 49.0903



59.0559, 47.3419, 74.4348

# 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.



85.6539, 68.5890, 77.6808



50.7877, 68.5890, 49.0903



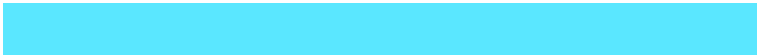
73.9800, 68.5890, 133.2416

# Square

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



50.7877, 68.5890, 49.0903



55.5051, 68.5890, 128.9350



82.0903, 68.5890, 107.9065



75.9446, 68.5890, 38.2883



# Rectangle

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



50.7877, 68.5890, 49.0903



48.9125, 68.5890, 91.2423



82.0903, 68.5890, 107.9065



84.7334, 68.5890, 60.2570

# Sweetspot

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



50.7895, 68.5919, 49.0918



83.0318, 94.1799, 91.3697



65.4932, 76.2981, 44.0768



17.4379, 19.9966, 19.0643



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

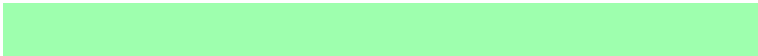


# Same Dimension

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



50.7895, 68.5919, 49.0918



57.5020, 81.8480, 52.7168



54.7138, 70.1616, 69.7567



14.9679, 16.9020, 16.5140



16.7603, 33.1586, 6.7027



1.3459, 2.6157, 0.6833



# Inverse Universe

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



59.0559, 47.3419, 74.4348



69.1063, 51.9968, 88.2775



54.7509, 45.6199, 51.7649



15.6038, 15.2694, 18.4648



24.7099, 12.0867, 30.6036

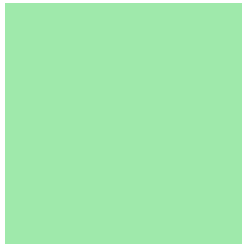


1.9684, 0.9603, 2.5507



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.7877, 68.5890, 49.0903 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 50.7877, 68.5890, 49.0903 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

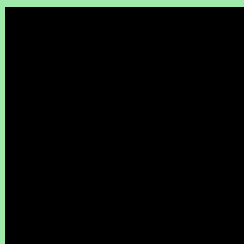
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

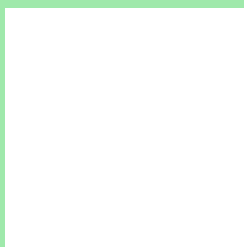
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 50.7877, 68.5890, 49.0903**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7877, 68.5890, 49.0903.



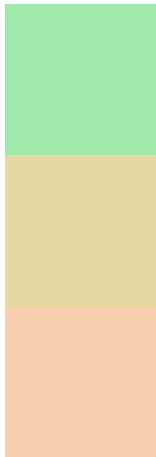
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7877, 68.5890,



# 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

50.7877, 68.5890, 49.0903

### Protanopia

63.5444, 68.0682, 44.4397

### Deuteranopia

69.3156, 67.9397, 51.0553



## Tritanopia

59.9162, 68.6064, 94.0888

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.7877, 68.5890, 49.0903



## Protanomaly

57.9061, 67.8331, 46.1175



## Deuteranomaly

60.6126, 66.8058, 50.2576



## Tritanomaly

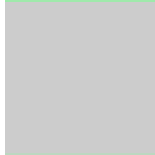
56.0122, 68.2209, 75.1815

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.7877, 68.5890, 49.0903



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

54.5539, 63.0980, 59.1730

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.7877, 68.5890, 49.0903 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(159, 233, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 233, 171)  
}
```

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(159, 233, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 233, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.7877, 68.5890, 49.0903 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(159, 233, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 233, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 233, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 233, 171); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 233, 171); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 233, 171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.7877, 68.5890, 49.0903 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 233, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
233, 171) }
```

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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