

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.8038, 59.7911, 66.0394)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.8038, 59.7911, 66.0394)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.8048, 59.8816,
66.0074)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9D4CC
RGB	169, 212, 204
RGB Percent	66%, 83%, 80%
CMY	0.3372, 0.1686, 0.2000
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.04, 0.17
HSL	169°, 33%, 75%
HSV	169°, 20%, 83%
XYZ	50.8048, 59.8816, 66.0074
YIQ	198.2310, -23.0600, -11.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

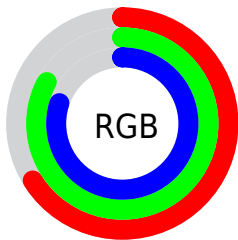
Format	Color
RYB	169, 193, 212
Decimal	11130060
CIELab	81.77, -15.66, -0.69
CIELCh	82, 15.673, 182.531
Yxy	59.8816, 0.2875, 0.3389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289320140 (0xFFA9D4CC)
YUV	198.2310, 2.8441, -25.6356
Hunter-Lab	77.3832, -18.2291, 3.5942

Details

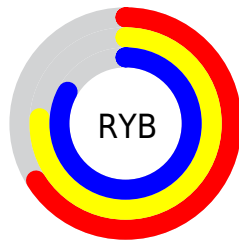
The XYZ color **50.8048, 59.8816, 66.0074** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.2773, 45.5490, 47.7922**, and the grayscale version is **53.8117, 56.6140, 61.6527**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8613, 94.7476, 108.4232**, and **24.7645, 30.0290, 33.3451** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.1534, 57.5393, 63.3517**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.2091, 62.6138, 68.7635**.

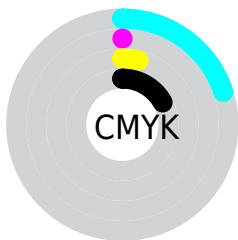
Distribution



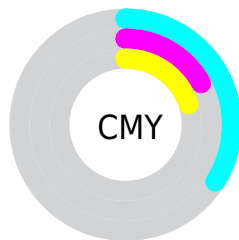
- Red (66%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (17%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.8048, 59.8816, 66.0074 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 50.8048, 59.8816, 66.0074 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50.8048, 59.8816,
66.0074

 50.8048, 59.8816,
66.0074


380.2051,
424.1612, 464.8083

 36.2737, 43.3232,
47.8219


 90.5509, 104.6579,
115.1241

 24.8167, 30.1388,
33.3269


116.4966,
133.6446, 146.8923

 16.0686, 19.9440,
22.1038


146.9778,
167.5428, 184.0252

 9.6638, 12.3543,
13.7341

182.3600,
206.7370, 226.9412

 5.2372, 6.9855,
7.7994

223.0085,
251.6116, 276.0591

 2.4233, 3.4530,
3.8809

269.2886,

 0.8567, 1.3726,

302.5509, 331.7971

1.5602

321.5656,
359.9393, 394.5740

■ 0.0000, 0.1964,
0.2622

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.8048, 59.8816,
66.0074

■ 50.8048, 59.8816,
66.0074

■ 46.1534, 57.5393,
63.3517

■ 56.2091, 62.6138,
68.7635

■ 42.2141, 55.5611,
60.7902

■ 62.3943, 65.7456,
71.6178

■ 38.9502, 53.9298,
58.3219

■ 69.3933, 69.2956,
74.5738

■ 36.3195, 52.6235,
55.9445

■ 77.2355, 73.2788,
77.6331

■ 34.2750, 51.6181,
53.6553

■ 78.2023, 73.7162,
80.4351

■ 32.7630, 50.8858,
51.4513

■ 78.7429, 73.9324,
83.2819

■ 31.7199, 50.3940,
49.3289

■ 79.2960, 74.1537,
86.1945

■ 31.0439, 50.0888,
47.3394

■ 79.8617, 74.3799,
89.1733

■ 80.4400, 74.6113,
92.2188

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.4655, 59.8816, 57.1672



50.8048, 59.8816, 66.0074



51.7283, 59.8816, 75.4774

Triad

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



50.8048, 59.8816, 66.0074



60.3991, 59.8816, 81.7661



59.8951, 59.8816, 50.3600

Complementary

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



50.8048, 59.8816, 66.0074



49.2773, 45.5490, 47.7922

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.



62.4388, 59.8816, 55.9022



50.8048, 59.8816, 66.0074



62.7376, 59.8816, 73.9540

Square

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



50.8048, 59.8816, 66.0074



57.1966, 59.8816, 85.1082



63.4979, 59.8816, 64.4010



56.6357, 59.8816, 48.6684

Rectangle

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



50.8048, 59.8816, 66.0074



53.1396, 59.8816, 80.7257



63.4979, 59.8816, 64.4010



60.8665, 59.8816, 51.8062

Sweetspot

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



50.8065, 59.8841, 66.0087



89.1883, 97.0308, 106.2504



48.9753, 59.3718, 46.4159



18.9592, 20.7024, 22.6810



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



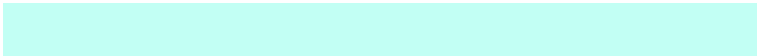
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



50.8065, 59.8841, 66.0087



74.2269, 89.4709, 98.6358



48.6942, 54.0835, 70.1629



12.6884, 14.0664, 15.4398



19.1988, 30.9349, 29.4063



1.1842, 1.8763, 1.9119

Inverse Universe

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



49.2773, 45.5490, 47.7922



71.5296, 64.1715, 66.4938



51.0223, 50.2785, 44.5528



12.5167, 12.4582, 13.3953



17.0199, 8.7443, 2.1427



1.0552, 0.5389, 0.2801

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8048, 59.8816, 66.0074 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

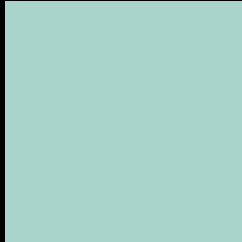
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.8048, 59.8816, 66.0074 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

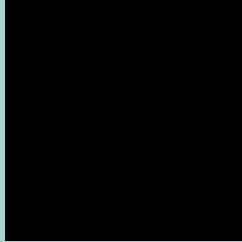
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 50.8048, 59.8816, 66.0074

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8048, 59.8816, 66.0074.

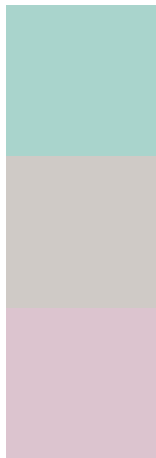


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8048, 59.8816,

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

50.8048, 59.8816, 66.0074

Protanopia

57.0457, 59.5837, 61.9202

Deuteranopia

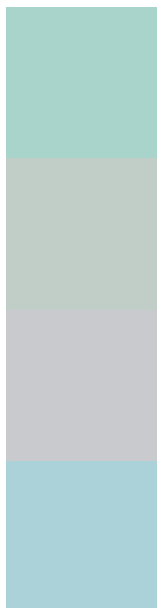
60.5176, 59.2005, 67.2687



Tritanopia

53.6247, 59.9214, 79.9738

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8048, 59.8816, 66.0074

Protanomaly

54.4890, 59.6502, 63.2853

Deuteranomaly

56.3485, 59.1148, 66.8329

Tritanomaly

52.5842, 59.8736, 74.4309

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8048, 59.8816, 66.0074

Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

Achromatomaly

52.2748, 57.4468, 62.9767

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.8048, 59.8816, 66.0074 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(169, 212, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 212, 204)  
}
```

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(169, 212, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 212, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.8048, 59.8816, 66.0074 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(169, 212, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 212, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 212, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 212, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 212, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 212,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.8048, 59.8816, 66.0074 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 212, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
212, 204) }
```

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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