

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.8057, 77.6960, 84.0245)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.8057, 77.6960, 84.0245)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.8527, 77.7148,  
84.2717)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33FFE2
RGB	51, 255, 226
RGB Percent	20%, 100%, 89%
CMY	0.7999, 0.0000, 0.1137
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	171°, 100%, 60%
HSV	171°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	50.8527, 77.7148, 84.2717
YIQ	190.6980, -112.2750, -52.2670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

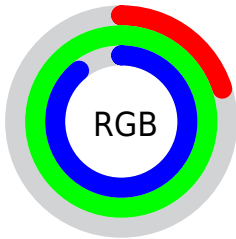
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 161, 255
Decimal	3407842
CIELab	90.65, -53.79, 0.25
CIELCh	91, 53.788, 179.732
Yxy	77.7148, 0.2389, 0.3651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281597922 (0xFF33FFE2)
YUV	190.6980, 17.4039, -122.5151
Hunter-Lab	88.1560, -51.3054, 5.0316

# Details

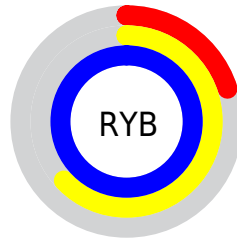
The XYZ color **50.8527, 77.7148, 84.2717** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **43.8729, 24.2083, 9.9521**, and the grayscale version is **49.2974, 51.8647, 56.4807**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.3257, 83.6455, 107.4153**, and **27.3169, 42.8728, 45.3636** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.4091, 77.0274, 81.6360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.0121, 78.7699, 86.9986**.

# Distribution



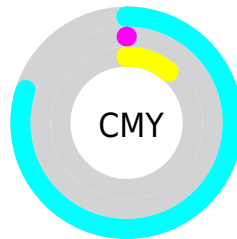
- Red (20%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.8527, 77.7148, 84.2717 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 50.8527, 77.7148, 84.2717 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.8527, 77.7148,  
84.2717


 50.8527, 77.7148,  
84.2717


380.3883,  
487.1977, 529.2967


 36.3120, 57.8397,  
62.6931


 90.6213, 130.1480,  
141.2203

 24.8464, 41.6798,  
45.1536


 116.5798,  
163.4749, 177.4274

 16.0908, 28.8507,  
31.2346


 147.0751,  
202.0546, 219.3477

 9.6797, 18.9679,  
20.5176

 182.4723,  
246.2714, 267.3998

 5.2477, 11.6471,  
12.5840

223.1369,  
296.5097, 322.0022

 2.4296, 6.5038,  
7.0154

269.4342,

 0.8599, 3.1538,

353.1539, 383.5734

3.3931

321.7295,  
416.5885, 452.5321

■ 0.0000, 1.2125,  
1.2987

■ 0.0000, 0.0719,  
0.0607

■ 50.8527, 77.7148,  
84.2717

■ 50.8527, 77.7148,  
84.2717

■ 49.4091, 77.0274,  
81.6360

■ 53.0121, 78.7699,  
86.9986

■ 48.5137, 76.6215,  
79.0792

■ 55.9851, 80.2432,  
89.8174

■ 48.5133, 76.6213,  
79.0778

■ 59.8572, 82.1788,  
92.7338

■ 64.7024, 84.6148,  
95.7517

70.5867, 87.5853,  
98.8744

77.5705, 91.1213,  
102.1051

85.7095, 95.2515,  
105.4467

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.6584, 77.7148, 52.4367



50.8527, 77.7148, 84.2717



53.5606, 77.7148, 127.0473

# Triad

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



50.8527, 77.7148, 84.2717



87.4855, 77.7148, 166.8660



87.7206, 77.7148, 35.3221

# Complementary

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



50.8527, 77.7148, 84.2717



43.8729, 24.2083, 9.9521

# 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.



98.7459, 77.7148, 52.8747



50.8527, 77.7148, 84.2717



98.5989, 77.7148, 127.8370

# Square

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



50.8527, 77.7148, 84.2717



73.7445, 77.7148, 182.7145



102.9461, 77.7148, 84.9657



73.9868, 77.7148, 29.9648



# Rectangle

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



50.8527, 77.7148, 84.2717



58.3419, 77.7148, 154.8671



102.9461, 77.7148, 84.9657



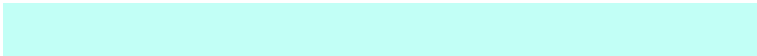
91.9243, 77.7148, 39.6631

# Sweetspot

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



50.8537, 77.7153, 84.2731



74.6375, 89.6351, 100.7979



39.8039, 73.5356, 15.2295



15.4498, 18.9195, 21.3292



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.



50.8537, 77.7153, 84.2731



48.8324, 76.7637, 80.0921



36.4745, 42.0412, 100.8001



18.4373, 20.4344, 22.6056



25.3918, 40.0533, 41.5443



2.5014, 3.9115, 4.1984



# Inverse Universe

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



43.8729, 24.2083, 9.9521



41.8244, 21.6709, 4.4611



48.8477, 35.5189, 7.4149



18.1145, 18.0291, 19.2203



21.7488, 11.1888, 2.0617

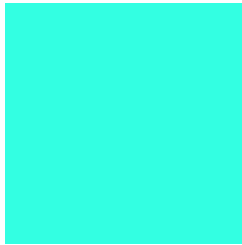


2.1478, 1.1015, 0.3596



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8527, 77.7148, 84.2717 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

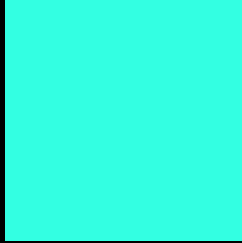
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8527, 77.7148, 84.2717 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

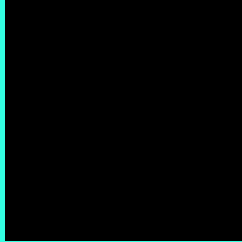
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

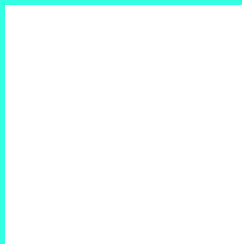
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 50.8527, 77.7148, 84.2717

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8527, 77.7148, 84.2717.



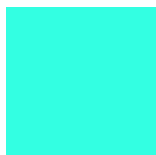
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8527, 77.7148,



# Color Blindness Simulation

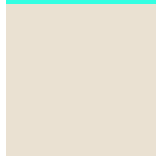
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



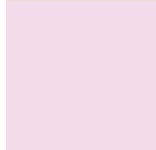
### Original Color

50.8527, 77.7148, 84.2717



### Protanopia

72.4898, 75.9960, 71.8208



### Deuteranopia

77.4910, 75.8366, 88.3956



## Tritanopia

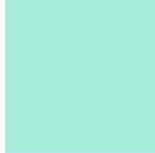
62.4542, 76.8060, 106.1411

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.8527, 77.7148, 84.2717



## Protanomaly

58.3265, 73.1643, 76.0137



## Deuteranomaly

60.7360, 72.4814, 86.3905



## Tritanomaly

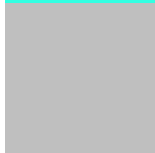
56.3551, 76.0880, 97.3042

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.8527, 77.7148, 84.2717



## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364



## Achromatomaly

45.7609, 58.0282, 65.9155

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.8527, 77.7148, 84.2717 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(51, 255, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 255, 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(51, 255, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 255, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.8527, 77.7148, 84.2717 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(51, 255, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 255, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 255, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255, 226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.8527, 77.7148, 84.2717 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 255, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 255,  
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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