

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.8064, 53.2290,
102.2074)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.8064, 53.2290, 102.2074)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.7020, 53.0225,
102.1698)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99C3FF
RGB	153, 195, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 76%, 100%
CMY	0.4000, 0.2353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.24, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	215°, 100%, 80%
HSV	215°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	50.7020, 53.0225, 102.1698
YIQ	189.2820, -44.2920, 9.7560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

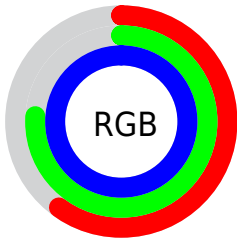
Format	Color
RYB	153, 183, 255
Decimal	10077183
CIELab	77.89, 0.82, -33.93
CIELCh	78, 33.936, 271.379
Yxy	53.0225, 0.2463, 0.2575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288267263 (0xFF99C3FF)
YUV	189.2820, 32.3990, -31.8193
Hunter-Lab	72.8166, -3.1398, -32.2189

Details

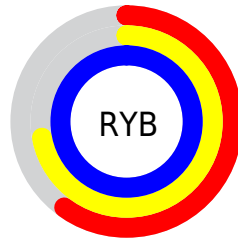
The XYZ color **50.7020, 53.0225, 102.1698** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.7848, 71.1493, 40.1415**, and the grayscale version is **48.3711, 50.8901, 55.4194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.1255, 89.9160, 107.7929**, and **24.7958, 25.9646, 57.1309** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.1997, 44.4148, 100.9038**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.5735, 62.8395, 103.5971**.

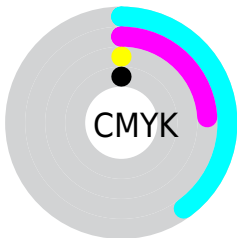
Distribution



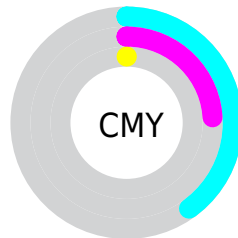
- Red (60%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.7020, 53.0225, 102.1698 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 50.7020, 53.0225, 102.1698 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.7020, 53.0225,
102.1698

■ 50.7020, 53.0225,
102.1698

379.8116,
398.3714, 588.4331

■ 36.1916, 37.8207,
77.4869

■ 90.3997, 94.6375,
166.2136

■ 24.7530, 25.8436,
57.1386

■ 116.3178,
121.8195, 206.4116

■ 16.0209, 16.7067,
40.7065

146.7691,
153.7637, 252.6184

■ 9.6299, 10.0256,
27.7718

182.1189,
190.8545, 305.2525

■ 5.2146, 5.4159,
17.9162

222.7328,
233.4762, 364.7325

■ 2.4098, 2.4933,
10.7210

268.9760,

■ 0.8500, 0.8733,

282.0134, 431.4769

5.7678

321.2138,
336.8503, 505.9042

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
2.6379

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.9119

■ 50.7020, 53.0225,
102.1698

■ 50.7020, 53.0225,
102.1698

■ 43.1997, 44.4148,
100.9038

■ 59.5735, 62.8395,
103.5971

■ 36.9858, 36.9566,
99.7917

■ 69.8792, 73.9101,
105.1908

■ 31.9777, 30.5911,
98.8270

■ 81.6853, 86.2831,
106.9568

■ 28.0800, 25.2529,
98.0021

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 25.1804, 20.8670,
97.3083

■ 23.1020, 17.3240,
96.7340

■ 23.1017, 17.3234,
96.7339

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.5640, 53.0225, 95.8298



50.7020, 53.0225, 102.1698



57.2901, 53.0225, 94.6101

Triad

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



50.7020, 53.0225, 102.1698



62.0135, 53.0225, 40.8152



40.0665, 53.0225, 42.0280

Complementary

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



50.7020, 53.0225, 102.1698



70.7848, 71.1493, 40.1415

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.



44.0789, 53.0225, 31.9510



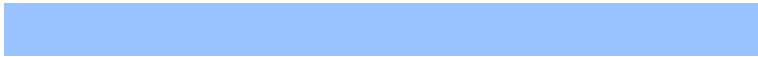
50.7020, 53.0225, 102.1698



56.7165, 53.0225, 31.3657

Square

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



50.7020, 53.0225, 102.1698



64.1629, 53.0225, 56.8631



50.0918, 53.0225, 28.5099



38.7547, 53.0225, 58.6107

Rectangle

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



50.7020, 53.0225, 102.1698



60.9647, 53.0225, 83.4901



50.0918, 53.0225, 28.5099



41.1258, 53.0225, 37.9057

Sweetspot

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



50.7036, 53.0244, 102.1701



79.1988, 83.6997, 106.5892



60.8449, 83.0716, 75.4474



16.6117, 17.5606, 22.7639



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.



50.7036, 53.0244, 102.1701



44.5934, 46.0412, 101.1443



44.2418, 37.6336, 99.5400



17.6173, 18.6062, 22.9128



12.2096, 9.3287, 50.5917



1.2933, 1.1173, 4.9608

Inverse Universe

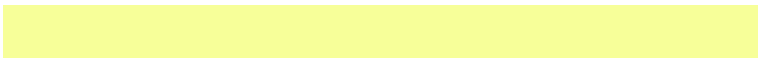
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62.4827, 47.9843, 57.6004



58.1202, 41.3447, 49.7171



79.6920, 93.5035, 43.9868



18.3195, 18.1111, 20.2996



22.9510, 11.6697, 8.3925



2.2874, 1.1573, 1.0948

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.7020, 53.0225, 102.1698 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 50.7020, 53.0225, 102.1698 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

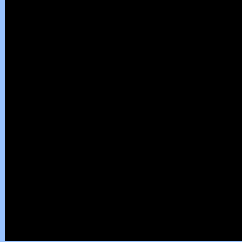
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

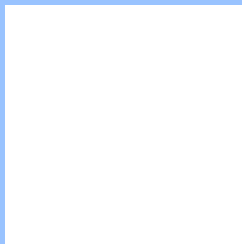
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 50.7020, 53.0225, 102.1698

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7020, 53.0225, 102.1698.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7020, 53.0225,

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

50.7020, 53.0225, 102.1698

Protanopia

53.5052, 52.9059, 98.6586

Deuteranopia

53.9268, 52.7292, 101.9432



Tritanopia

45.1031, 53.1427, 74.2100

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.7020, 53.0225, 102.1698

Protanomaly

52.3567, 52.9430, 99.5550

Deuteranomaly

52.6172, 52.6971, 102.0061

Tritanomaly

46.8798, 52.8194, 83.3256

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.7020, 53.0225, 102.1698

Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

Achromatomaly

48.5455, 51.2958, 70.2932

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.7020, 53.0225, 102.1698 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(153, 195, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 195, 255)  
}
```

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(153, 195, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 195, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.7020, 53.0225, 102.1698 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(153, 195, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 195, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 195, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 195, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 195, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 195, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.7020, 53.0225, 102.1698 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 195, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
195, 255) }
```

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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