

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.8065, 75.7082, 12.8423)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.8065, 75.7082, 12.8423)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(50.6698, 75.4760, 12.8174)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(50.6698, 75.4760,  
12.8174)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADF719
RGB	173, 247, 25
RGB Percent	68%, 97%, 10%
CMY	0.3216, 0.0314, 0.9019
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.90, 0.03
HSL	80°, 93%, 53%
HSV	80°, 90%, 97%
XYZ	50.6698, 75.4760, 12.8174
YIQ	199.5660, 27.1580, -84.7300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

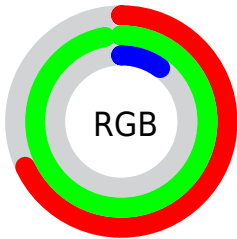
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	25, 247, 99
Decimal	11400985
CIE Lab	89.62, -49.82, 84.08
CIE LCh	90, 97.728, 120.648
Yxy	75.4760, 0.3646, 0.5431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289591065 (0xFFADF719)
YUV	199.5660, -86.0610, -23.2984
Hunter-Lab	86.8769, -47.9269, 52.0665

# Details

The XYZ color **50.6698, 75.4760, 12.8174** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **22.2856, 10.0658, 88.7685**, and the grayscale version is **55.1363, 58.0077, 63.1704**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.6164, 89.7445, 25.3522**, and **25.2235, 40.3376, 6.4565** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.7323, 74.4997, 11.8205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.9431, 76.6048, 14.9817**.

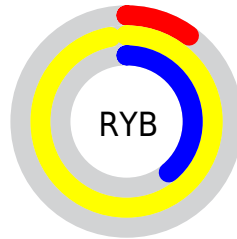
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (97%)

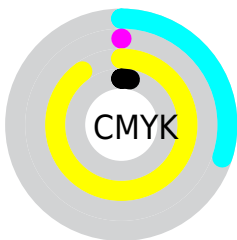
Blue (10%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (39%)

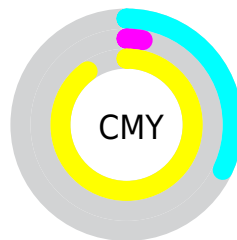


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (3%)


Yellow (90%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.6698, 75.4760, 12.8174 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 50.6698, 75.4760, 12.8174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.6698, 75.4760,  
12.8174


 50.6698, 75.4760,  
12.8174


379.6884,  
479.5520, 220.9106

 36.1659, 56.0029,  
7.1737


 90.3524, 126.9859,  
31.6617


 24.7330, 40.2053,  
3.4909


 116.2618,  
159.7916, 45.6994


 16.0059, 27.6986,  
1.3504


 146.7036,  
197.8102, 63.3721

 9.6192, 18.0986,  
0.1026

 182.0434,  
241.4263, 85.0984

 5.2076, 11.0208,  
0.0000

 222.6464,  
291.0241, 111.2969

 2.4056, 6.0808,  
0.0000

 268.8780,

 0.8479, 2.8943,

346.9880, 142.3861

0.0000

321.1035,  
409.7026, 178.7845

0.0000, 1.0768,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.6698, 75.4760,  
12.8174

50.6698, 75.4760,  
12.8174

48.7323, 74.4997,  
11.8205

52.9431, 76.6048,  
14.9817

48.7086, 74.4877,  
11.8104

55.6154, 77.9038,  
18.6585

58.7309, 79.3935,  
24.0634

62.3256, 81.0885,  
31.3760

66.4311, 83.0017,  
40.7532

71.0758, 85.1446,  
52.3360

76.2860, 87.5279,  
66.2527

82.0859, 90.1616,  
82.6219

88.4979, 93.0547,  
101.5542

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.2166, 75.4760, 8.1752



50.6698, 75.4760, 12.8174



38.5333, 75.4760, 32.8888

# Triad

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



50.6698, 75.4760, 12.8174



51.3907, 75.4760, 259.8701



128.5615, 75.4760, 80.6937

# Complementary

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



50.6698, 75.4760, 12.8174



22.2856, 10.0658, 88.7685

# 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.



120.0120, 75.4760, 165.5964



50.6698, 75.4760, 12.8174



72.2613, 75.4760, 298.1896

# Square

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



50.6698, 75.4760, 12.8174



38.8795, 75.4760, 169.7644



97.9600, 75.4760, 256.6606



119.2774, 75.4760, 31.5017



# Rectangle

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



50.6698, 75.4760, 12.8174



35.1256, 75.4760, 62.4997



97.9600, 75.4760, 256.6606



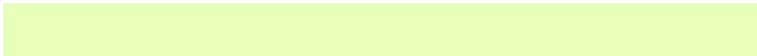
127.6619, 75.4760, 105.6118

# Sweetspot

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



50.6715, 75.4793, 12.8190



77.9328, 92.2352, 60.2337



42.9985, 28.7717, 4.2079



16.2884, 19.5620, 11.8701



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.



50.6715, 75.4793, 12.8190



52.3350, 80.0647, 12.6957



35.4257, 67.6198, 12.1055



17.3466, 19.0207, 17.5547



25.9159, 39.4729, 6.2531



2.3864, 3.5253, 0.5547



# Inverse Universe

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



22.2856, 10.0658, 88.7685



21.7974, 9.1519, 95.2254



43.7179, 21.1145, 89.7715



16.1017, 16.1951, 20.8199



10.8692, 4.5776, 46.8487

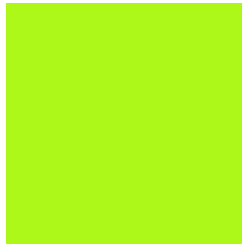


1.0598, 0.4562, 4.1224



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.6698, 75.4760, 12.8174 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

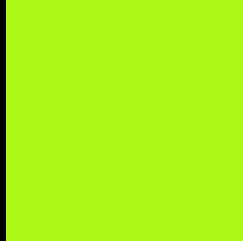
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.6698, 75.4760, 12.8174 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 50.6698, 75.4760, 12.8174**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6698, 75.4760, 12.8174.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6698, 75.4760,



# 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

50.6698, 75.4760, 12.8174

### Protanopia

67.5195, 74.7676, 11.3249

### Deuteranopia

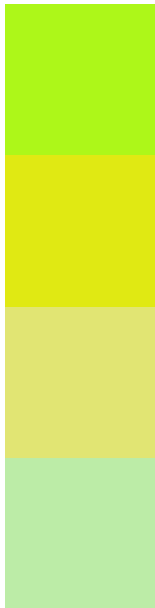
73.5466, 74.7131, 47.1040



## **Tritanopia**

68.2660, 75.2413, 99.7319

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

50.6698, 75.4760, 12.8174

**Protanomaly**

59.9969, 74.1721, 11.7706

**Deuteranomaly**

62.1652, 73.2840, 27.0884

**Tritanomaly**

57.7095, 73.4723, 47.6992

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

50.6698, 75.4760, 12.8174

**Achromatopsia**

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

**Achromatomaly**

50.4920, 62.3504, 32.6662

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.6698, 75.4760, 12.8174 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(173, 247, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 247, 25)  
}
```

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(173, 247, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 247, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.6698, 75.4760, 12.8174 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(173, 247, 25) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 247, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 247, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 247, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 247, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 247,  
25) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.6698, 75.4760, 12.8174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 247, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
247, 25) }
```

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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