

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.8103, 66.3057, 96.9829)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.8103, 66.3057, 96.9829)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.8752, 66.3116,
97.3068)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AE6F6
RGB	106, 230, 246
RGB Percent	42%, 90%, 96%
CMY	0.5843, 0.0980, 0.0353
CMYK	0.57, 0.07, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	187°, 89%, 69%
HSV	187°, 57%, 96%
XYZ	50.8752, 66.3116, 97.3068
YIQ	194.7480, -79.0400, -21.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

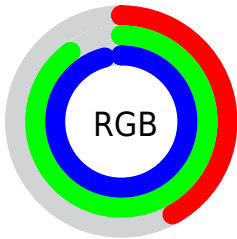
Format	Color
R _Y B	106, 172, 246
Decimal	7005942
CIE Lab	85.16, -30.04, -18.24
CIE LCh	85, 35.148, 211.261
Yxy	66.3116, 0.2372, 0.3092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285196022 (0xFF6AE6F6)
YUV	194.7480, 25.2672, -77.8320
Hunter-Lab	81.4319, -30.9867, -13.8460

Details

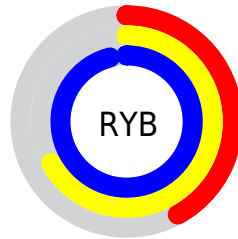
The XYZ color **50.8752, 66.3116, 97.3068** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **47.5686, 34.5541, 17.8000**, and the grayscale version is **51.6120, 54.2998, 59.1325**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.9584, 87.0648, 107.7257**, and **24.8823, 34.2228, 54.0094** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.5848, 63.4647, 96.9319**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.0206, 69.6209, 97.7283**.

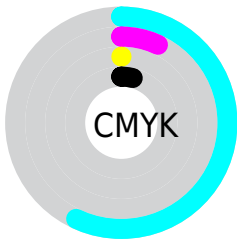
Distribution



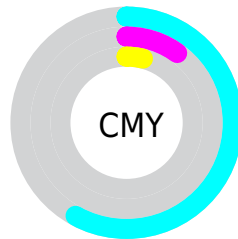
- Red (42%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.8752, 66.3116, 97.3068 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 50.8752, 66.3116, 97.3068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.8752, 66.3116,
97.3068

50.8752, 66.3116,
97.3068

380.4744,
447.4904, 572.6958

36.3299, 48.5254,
73.4490

90.6544, 113.9334,
159.4706

24.8604, 34.2431,
53.8491

116.6190,
144.5379, 198.6136

16.1013, 23.0805,
38.0887

147.1207,
180.1838, 243.6888

9.6871, 14.6529,
25.7491

182.5250,
221.2557, 295.1147

5.2527, 8.5762,
16.4120

223.1972,
268.1379, 353.3098

2.4325, 4.4658,
9.6587

269.5025,

0.8614, 1.9374,

321.2149, 418.6926

5.0706

321.8065,
380.8709, 491.6818

■ 0.0000, 0.5707,
2.2293

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.6912

■ 50.8752, 66.3116,
97.3068

■ 50.8752, 66.3116,
97.3068

■ 47.5848, 63.4647,
96.9319

■ 55.0206, 69.6209,
97.7283

■ 45.0693, 61.0345,
96.5954

■ 60.0800, 73.4187,
98.1947

■ 43.2441, 58.9787,
96.2948

■ 66.1143, 77.7380,
98.7103

■ 41.9986, 57.2402,
96.0249

■ 73.1773, 82.6066,
99.2778

41.6776, 56.7395,
95.9452

81.3189, 88.0504,
99.8994

90.5857, 94.0933,
100.5774

91.9616, 96.0876,
100.8899

92.8402, 97.8448,
101.1827

93.6348, 99.4339,
101.4476

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.9838, 66.3116, 73.1672



50.8752, 66.3116, 97.3068



55.9789, 66.3116, 117.6393

Triad

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



50.8752, 66.3116, 97.3068



77.3588, 66.3116, 95.2904



62.6923, 66.3116, 36.7626

Complementary

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



50.8752, 66.3116, 97.3068



47.5686, 34.5541, 17.8000

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.



70.6436, 66.3116, 40.2917



50.8752, 66.3116, 97.3068



79.5268, 66.3116, 71.2455

Square

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



50.8752, 66.3116, 97.3068



71.2725, 66.3116, 116.3139



76.9748, 66.3116, 51.8355



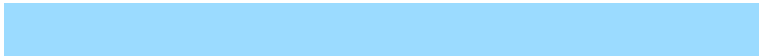
55.4437, 66.3116, 40.9465

Rectangle

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



50.8752, 66.3116, 97.3068



60.7397, 66.3116, 124.5126



76.9748, 66.3116, 51.8355



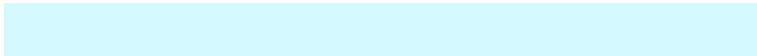
65.3714, 66.3116, 37.0799

Sweetspot

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



50.8773, 66.3141, 97.3084



79.3005, 89.5650, 107.7159



42.2914, 70.3333, 29.1180



16.6242, 18.9328, 23.0281



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



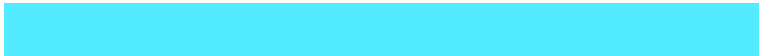
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



50.8773, 66.3141, 97.3084



51.2562, 68.5184, 105.1316



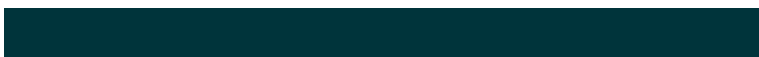
35.5006, 35.5608, 92.1828



16.8256, 18.4154, 21.2103



22.3120, 30.4177, 51.2333



2.0060, 2.7635, 4.5179

Inverse Universe

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



57.4447, 35.6159, 78.7124



59.2493, 33.2433, 82.0310



59.0227, 57.4623, 21.6180



17.1273, 16.7338, 20.4168



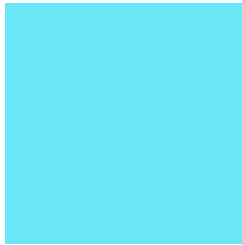
27.0666, 13.1701, 36.6544



2.4016, 1.1666, 3.3412

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8752, 66.3116, 97.3068 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

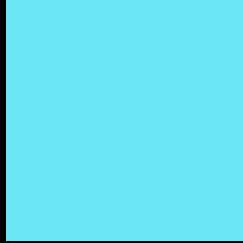
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.8752, 66.3116, 97.3068 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

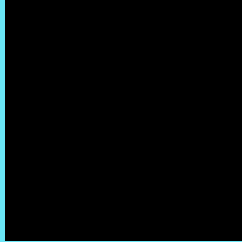
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 50.8752, 66.3116, 97.3068

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8752, 66.3116, 97.3068.

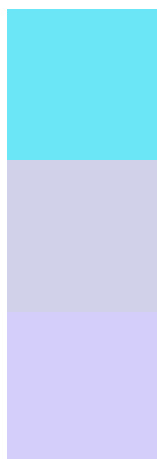


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8752, 66.3116,

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

50.8752, 66.3116, 97.3068

Protanopia

64.0491, 65.5317, 86.3639

Deuteranopia

66.6353, 65.1047, 100.3212



Tritanopia

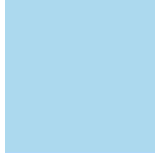
51.3035, 66.4967, 98.9381

Trichromacy



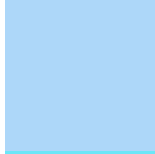
Original Color

50.8752, 66.3116, 97.3068



Protanomaly

57.2587, 64.5694, 90.3342



Deuteranomaly

58.6329, 64.3247, 98.9482



Tritanomaly

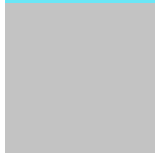
51.1487, 66.4348, 98.1231

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8752, 66.3116, 97.3068



Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294



Achromatomaly

49.7977, 57.7533, 72.1412

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.8752, 66.3116, 97.3068 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(106, 230, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 230, 246)  
}
```

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(106, 230, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 230, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.8752, 66.3116, 97.3068 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(106, 230, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 230, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 230, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 230, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 230, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 230,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.8752, 66.3116, 97.3068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 230, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
230, 246) }
```

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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