

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.8158, 78.4613, 49.6808)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.8158, 78.4613, 49.6808)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(50.8539, 78.4847, 49.5146)</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(50.8539, 78.4847,  
49.5146)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AFFA8
RGB	122, 255, 168
RGB Percent	48%, 100%, 66%
CMY	0.5216, 0.0000, 0.3412
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	141°, 100%, 74%
HSV	141°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	50.8539, 78.4847, 49.5146
YIQ	205.3150, -51.3410, -55.2530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

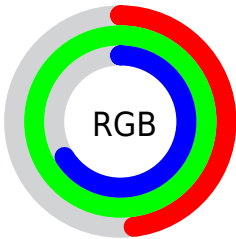
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">122, 221, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8060840</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.00, -55.30, 30.68</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 63.240, 150.974</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">78.4847, 0.2843, 0.4388</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286250920 (0xFF7AFFA8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">205.3150, -18.3963, -73.0673</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.5916, -52.5716, 28.8764</a>

# Details

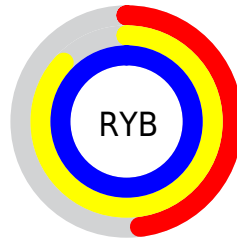
The XYZ color **50.8539, 78.4847, 49.5146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **59.7083, 39.7830, 64.8531**, and the grayscale version is **58.3658, 61.4053, 66.8704**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.5059, 86.8469, 83.6735**, and **24.7481, 42.0402, 23.0299** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.2490, 76.2790, 41.7014**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.6064, 81.2590, 58.4247**.

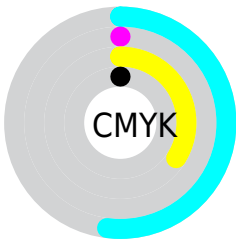
# Distribution



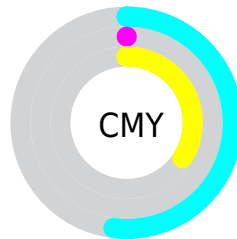
- Red (48%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.8539, 78.4847, 49.5146 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 50.8539, 78.4847, 49.5146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 50.8539, 78.4847,  
49.5146


 50.8539, 78.4847,  
49.5146


380.3929,  
489.8114, 401.4452


 36.3129, 58.4722,  
34.6594


 90.6231, 131.2332,  
90.8442

 24.8472, 42.1884,  
23.1192


 116.5819,  
164.7380, 118.1556

 16.0914, 29.2489,  
14.4754

 147.0775,  
203.5090, 150.4562

 9.6801, 19.2692,  
8.3095

182.4751,  
247.9306, 188.1644

 5.2480, 11.8649,  
4.2030

223.1401,  
298.3873, 231.6989

 2.4297, 6.6518,  
1.7374

269.4378,

 0.8600, 3.2453,

355.2634, 281.4782

0.3862

321.7336,  
418.9433, 337.9208

■ 0.0000, 1.2611,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.1108,  
0.0000

■ 50.8539, 78.4847,  
49.5146

■ 50.8539, 78.4847,  
49.5146

■ 46.2490, 76.2790,  
41.7014

■ 56.6064, 81.2590,  
58.4247

■ 42.7067, 74.5989,  
34.9380

■ 63.5794, 84.6386,  
68.4684

■ 40.1322, 73.3964,  
29.1795

■ 71.8418, 88.6583,  
79.6856

■ 38.4113, 72.6139,  
24.3758

■ 81.4566, 93.3498,  
92.1130

■ 37.5297, 72.2279,  
21.2389

■ 92.4824, 98.7426,  
105.7856

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.



59.8930, 78.4847, 30.0828



50.8539, 78.4847, 49.5146



47.9299, 78.4847, 86.9594

# Triad

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



50.8539, 78.4847, 49.5146



75.1203, 78.4847, 206.8845



104.1220, 78.4847, 47.7376

# Complementary

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



50.8539, 78.4847, 49.5146



59.7083, 39.7830, 64.8531

# 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.



109.6777, 78.4847, 83.9710



50.8539, 78.4847, 49.5146



91.5307, 78.4847, 185.1233

# Square

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



50.8539, 78.4847, 49.5146



60.6770, 78.4847, 187.6361



104.7749, 78.4847, 135.5830



90.4989, 78.4847, 29.3440



# Rectangle

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



50.8539, 78.4847, 49.5146



49.4564, 78.4847, 120.9316



104.7749, 78.4847, 135.5830



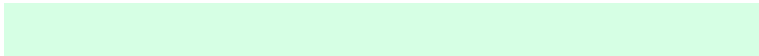
107.0753, 78.4847, 57.7012

# Sweetspot

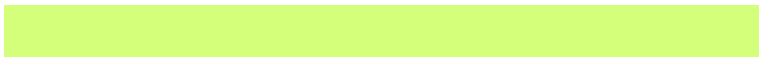
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



50.8545, 78.4850, 49.5159



77.5969, 91.4650, 87.1906



66.0417, 86.7250, 31.6719



16.1846, 19.3702, 18.1142



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

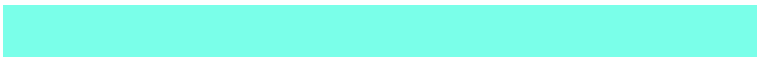
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



50.8545, 78.4850, 49.5159



45.9102, 76.1175, 41.0906



58.4706, 81.5314, 89.6217



18.0309, 20.2719, 20.4657



19.6731, 37.7658, 11.4299



1.9646, 3.6968, 1.3716



# Inverse Universe

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



59.7083, 39.7830, 64.8531



55.6333, 33.4716, 57.8266



53.2467, 37.1983, 30.8267



18.5101, 18.1874, 21.3034



25.2569, 12.5921, 20.5354

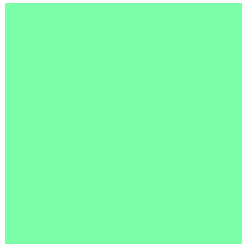


2.5107, 1.2467, 2.2708



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8539, 78.4847, 49.5146 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

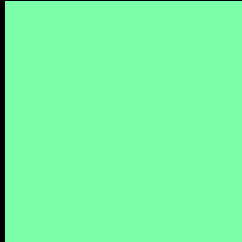
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8539, 78.4847, 49.5146 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 50.8539, 78.4847, 49.5146**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8539, 78.4847, 49.5146.



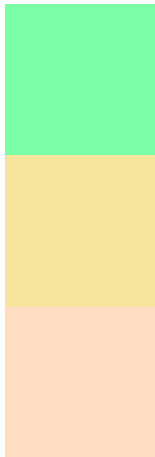
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8539, 78.4847,



# 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

50.8539, 78.4847, 49.5146

### Protanopia

71.4759, 76.9313, 42.5345

### Deuteranopia

76.8341, 76.8679, 61.8263



## Tritanopia

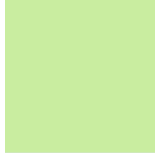
65.7877, 78.0862, 106.2125

# Trichromacy



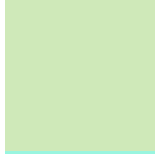
## Original Color

50.8539, 78.4847, 49.5146



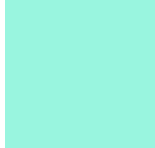
## Protanomaly

60.7167, 75.5239, 44.6352



## Deuteranomaly

63.6280, 75.0460, 57.0307



## Tritanomaly

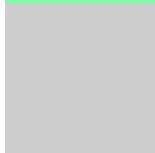
59.1086, 77.4048, 81.6373

# Monochromacy



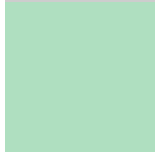
## Original Color

50.8539, 78.4847, 49.5146



## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830



## Achromatomaly

53.5813, 65.6951, 59.7256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.8539, 78.4847, 49.5146 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(122, 255, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 255, 168)  
}
```

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(122, 255, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 255, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.8539, 78.4847, 49.5146 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(122, 255, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 255, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 255, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 255, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 255, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 255, 168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.8539, 78.4847, 49.5146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 255, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
255, 168) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor