

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.8193, 69.9757, 89.0358)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.8193, 69.9757, 89.0358)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.6813, 69.7989,
88.6433)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64EEEE
RGB	100, 238, 234
RGB Percent	39%, 93%, 92%
CMY	0.6078, 0.0667, 0.0823
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.02, 0.07
HSL	178°, 80%, 66%
HSV	178°, 58%, 93%
XYZ	50.6813, 69.7989, 88.6433
YIQ	196.2820, -80.9640, -30.5000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

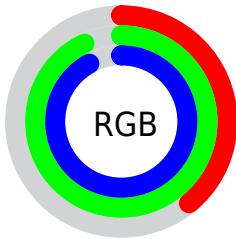
Format	Color
RYB	100, 170, 238
Decimal	6614762
CIELab	86.90, -38.07, -9.34
CIELCh	87, 39.203, 193.781
Yxy	69.7989, 0.2424, 0.3338
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284804842 (0xFF64EEEA)
YUV	196.2820, 18.5950, -84.4393
Hunter-Lab	83.5457, -37.9217, -4.4256

Details

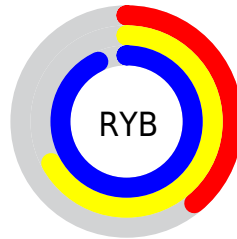
The XYZ color **50.6813, 69.7989, 88.6433** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **42.3180, 28.2930, 16.3296**, and the grayscale version is **52.5672, 55.3048, 60.2269**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.9143, 86.5265, 107.6769**, and **24.6098, 36.2879, 47.8267** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.3250, 68.5972, 88.0179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.8108, 71.4023, 89.3100**.

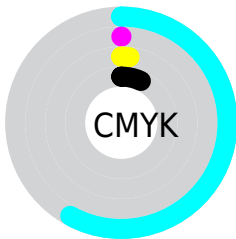
Distribution



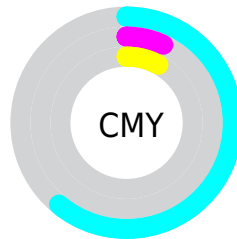
- Red (39%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (7%)





- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.6813, 69.7989, 88.6433 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 50.6813, 69.7989, 88.6433 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50.6813, 69.7989,
88.6433


 50.6813, 69.7989,
88.6433


379.7324,
459.8436, 544.0634


 36.1750, 51.3626,
66.2886


 90.3693, 118.9219,
147.3714

 24.7402, 36.4973,
48.0488


 116.2818,
150.3775, 184.5820

 16.0113, 24.8185,
33.5052


 146.7270,
186.9415, 227.5815

 9.6230, 15.9419,
22.2395

182.0704,
228.9985, 276.7886

 5.2101, 9.4830,
13.8330

222.6773,
276.9328, 332.6218

 2.4071, 5.0576,
7.8672

268.9130,

 0.8486, 2.2811,

331.1288, 395.4996

3.9235

321.1429,
391.9710, 465.8407

■ 0.0000, 0.7637,
1.5835

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.2790

■ 50.6813, 69.7989,
88.6433

■ 50.6813, 69.7989,
88.6433

■ 48.3250, 68.5972,
88.0179

■ 53.8108, 71.4023,
89.3100

■ 46.6667, 67.7537,
87.4256


■ 57.7681, 73.4309,
90.0160

■ 45.6269, 67.2291,
86.8643


■ 62.6099, 75.9154,
90.7653


■ 45.0936, 66.9654,
86.3287

■ 68.3864, 78.8816,
91.5604


 45.0138, 66.9265,
86.2221

 75.1438, 82.3535,
92.4035

 82.9254, 86.3534,
93.2965

 87.3710, 88.6334,
94.0354

 87.4731, 88.6743,
94.5730

 87.5756, 88.7153,
95.1128

Harmonies

Analogous

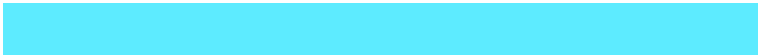
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



50.8434, 69.7989, 62.7779



50.6813, 69.7989, 88.6433



54.4341, 69.7989, 116.4591

Triad

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



50.6813, 69.7989, 88.6433



79.2730, 69.7989, 118.4854



71.3775, 69.7989, 37.1616

Complementary

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



50.6813, 69.7989, 88.6433



42.3180, 28.2930, 16.3296

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.



79.8704, 69.7989, 46.1983



50.6813, 69.7989, 88.6433



84.7073, 69.7989, 90.9573

Square

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



50.6813, 69.7989, 88.6433



70.6211, 69.7989, 136.1820



84.9355, 69.7989, 64.6184



62.2388, 69.7989, 36.8183

Rectangle

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



50.6813, 69.7989, 88.6433



58.8693, 69.7989, 130.7483



84.9355, 69.7989, 64.6184



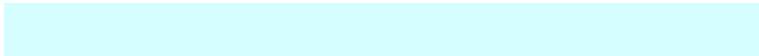
74.4212, 69.7989, 39.1695

Sweetspot

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



50.6834, 69.8016, 88.6450



80.6588, 92.6044, 107.1734



38.6557, 65.0510, 22.5769



16.9488, 19.6591, 22.8982



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.



50.6834, 69.8016, 88.6450



56.0080, 79.9681, 102.7807



35.7492, 39.0026, 86.5359



16.2264, 17.9206, 20.2152



25.1211, 37.3405, 48.1480



2.0960, 3.1089, 4.0382

Inverse Universe

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



42.3180, 28.2930, 16.3296



45.3697, 27.1023, 10.7583



50.9098, 45.7941, 18.2141



15.7914, 15.7663, 16.4576



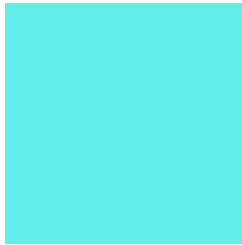
19.7006, 10.1527, 1.0742



1.6454, 0.8472, 0.1235

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.6813, 69.7989, 88.6433 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

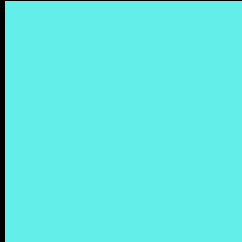
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.6813, 69.7989, 88.6433 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

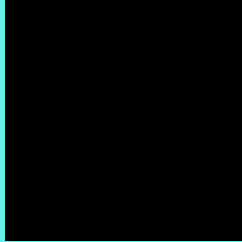
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

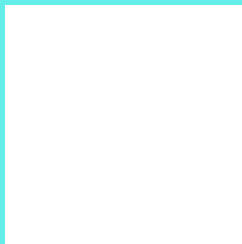
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 50.6813, 69.7989, 88.6433

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6813, 69.7989, 88.6433.

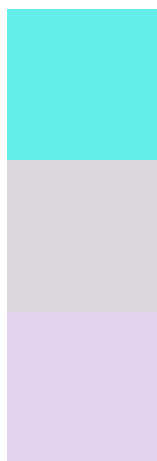


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6813, 69.7989,

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

50.6813, 69.7989, 88.6433

Protanopia

66.4321, 68.8283, 77.4940

Deuteranopia

70.1388, 68.5532, 91.9735



Tritanopia

53.7821, 69.7606, 104.3965

Trichromacy



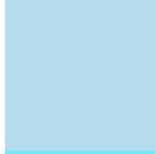
Original Color

50.6813, 69.7989, 88.6433



Protanomaly

57.8828, 67.4417, 81.2010



Deuteranomaly

59.8482, 67.0627, 90.6790



Tritanomaly

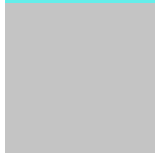
52.6097, 69.7096, 98.6782

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.6813, 69.7989, 88.6433



Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



Achromatomaly

49.6251, 58.8187, 69.7104

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.6813, 69.7989, 88.6433 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(100, 238, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 238, 234)  
}
```

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(100, 238, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 238, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.6813, 69.7989, 88.6433 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(100, 238, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 238, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 238, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 238, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 238, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 238,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.6813, 69.7989, 88.6433 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 238, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
238, 234) }
```

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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