

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.8284, 72.0639,  
105.8385)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.8284, 72.0639, 105.8385)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.8796, 72.1682,  
105.8560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1CF4FF
RGB	28, 244, 255
RGB Percent	11%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.8901, 0.0431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.89, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	183°, 100%, 55%
HSV	183°, 89%, 100%
XYZ	50.8796, 72.1682, 105.8560
YIQ	180.6700, -132.2670, -42.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

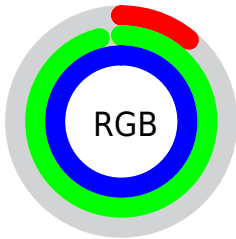
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	28, 139, 255
Decimal	1897727
CIE Lab	88.05, -42.51, -18.73
CIE LCh	88, 46.454, 203.783
Yxy	72.1682, 0.2223, 0.3153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280087807 (0xFF1CF4FF)
YUV	180.6700, 36.6447, -133.8916
Hunter-Lab	84.9519, -41.7581, -14.4132

# Details

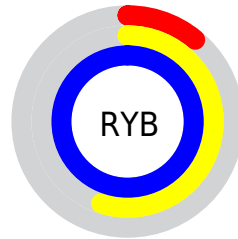
The XYZ color **50.8796, 72.1682, 105.8560** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **42.1767, 22.7973, 3.2783**, and the grayscale version is **43.6092, 45.8803, 49.9636**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.2674, 83.1000, 107.3658**, and **27.9634, 39.6179, 59.5993** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0629, 71.1986, 105.7119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.2713, 73.4409, 106.0283**.

# Distribution



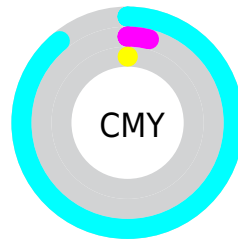
- Red (11%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.8796, 72.1682, 105.8560 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 50.8796, 72.1682, 105.8560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.8796, 72.1682,  
105.8560


 50.8796, 72.1682,  
105.8560


380.4912,  
468.1268, 600.2151


 36.3335, 53.2961,  
80.5560


 90.6608, 122.2956,  
171.3035


 24.8631, 38.0392,  
59.6472


 116.6266,  
154.3197, 212.2880

 16.1033, 26.0131,  
42.7109


 147.1297,  
191.4967, 259.3379

 9.6886, 16.8334,  
29.3286

 182.5353,  
234.2107, 312.8715

 5.2537, 10.1158,  
19.0818

223.2089,  
282.8464, 373.3075

 2.4331, 5.4758,  
11.5520

269.5159,

 0.8617, 2.5291,

337.7881, 441.0644

6.3206

321.8215,  
399.4201, 516.5608

■ 0.0000, 0.8911,  
2.9691

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0789

■ 50.8796, 72.1682,  
105.8560

■ 50.8796, 72.1682,  
105.8560

■ 50.0629, 71.1986,  
105.7119

■ 52.2713, 73.4409,  
106.0283

■ 49.9944, 71.1088,  
105.6981

■ 54.3777, 75.0843,  
106.2345

■ 57.2997, 77.1518,  
106.4795

■ 61.1204, 79.6863,  
106.7674

65.9127, 82.7255,  
107.1014

71.7421, 86.3030,  
107.4847

78.6684, 90.4498,  
107.9200

86.7468, 95.1942,  
108.4100

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.



49.5116, 72.1682, 72.1519



50.8796, 72.1682, 105.8560



56.7552, 72.1682, 138.8325

# Triad

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



50.8796, 72.1682, 105.8560



87.2669, 72.1682, 120.4453



70.9279, 72.1682, 32.1760

# Complementary

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



50.8796, 72.1682, 105.8560



42.1767, 22.7973, 3.2783

# 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.



81.9736, 72.1682, 38.9026



50.8796, 72.1682, 105.8560



92.0395, 72.1682, 85.3766

# Square

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



50.8796, 72.1682, 105.8560



77.5533, 72.1682, 148.7195



90.0051, 72.1682, 56.4431



60.3522, 72.1682, 34.9105

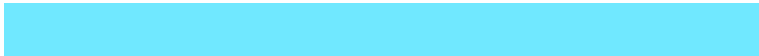


# Rectangle

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



50.8796, 72.1682, 105.8560



62.8116, 72.1682, 152.9747



90.0051, 72.1682, 56.4431



74.7202, 72.1682, 33.3309

# Sweetspot

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



50.8816, 72.1707, 105.8564



73.0412, 87.0879, 107.5677



36.5523, 71.8924, 13.5875



15.1660, 18.3573, 22.9939



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.



50.8816, 72.1707, 105.8564



49.9944, 71.1088, 105.6981



27.0485, 24.5046, 97.9120



18.4750, 20.3216, 23.1987



26.1561, 37.2218, 55.2405



2.5690, 3.6688, 5.3860



# Inverse Universe

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



57.9858, 28.6241, 88.0594



57.3641, 27.7096, 86.8382



52.2108, 42.8655, 6.6230



18.7524, 18.2843, 22.5793



29.9906, 14.4855, 45.4624

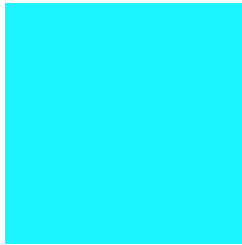


2.9313, 1.4149, 4.4858



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8796, 72.1682, 105.8560 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

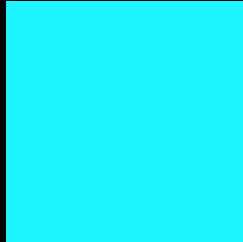
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8796, 72.1682, 105.8560 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

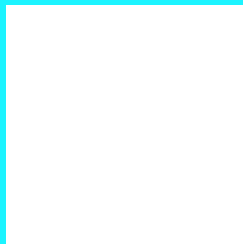
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 50.8796, 72.1682, 105.8560

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8796, 72.1682, 105.8560.



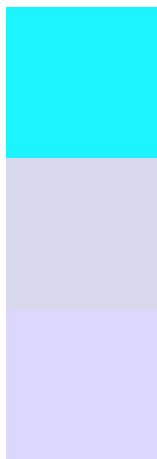
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8796, 72.1682,



# 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

50.8796, 72.1682, 105.8560

### Protanopia

68.8607, 70.5505, 90.8772

### Deuteranopia

71.5639, 70.8809, 104.5173



## Tritanopia

54.9799, 72.0788, 105.6226

# Trichromacy



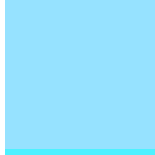
## Original Color

50.8796, 72.1682, 105.8560



## Protanomaly

56.0110, 67.7657, 95.7160



## Deuteranomaly

57.8240, 68.0967, 104.7041



## Tritanomaly

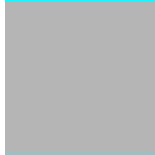
52.6472, 71.7503, 105.6821

# Monochromacy



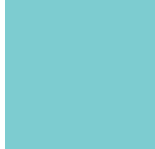
## Original Color

50.8796, 72.1682, 105.8560



## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202



## Achromatomaly

41.4355, 52.0998, 67.5469

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.8796, 72.1682, 105.8560 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(28, 244, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 244, 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(28, 244, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 244, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.8796, 72.1682, 105.8560 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(28, 244, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 244, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(28, 244, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 244, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 244, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 244,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.8796, 72.1682, 105.8560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 244, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 244,  
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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