

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.8286, 68.7165, 63.4080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.8286, 68.7165, 63.4080)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.8286, 68.7165,  
63.4080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FEAC5
RGB	143, 234, 197
RGB Percent	56%, 92%, 77%
CMY	0.4392, 0.0823, 0.2274
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.16, 0.08
HSL	156°, 68%, 74%
HSV	156°, 39%, 92%
XYZ	50.8286, 68.7165, 63.4080
YIQ	202.5730, -42.3590, -30.7990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

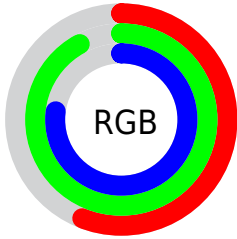
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	143, 200, 234
Decimal	9431749
CIELab	86.36, -35.38, 9.47
CIELCh	86, 36.623, 165.010
Yxy	68.7165, 0.2778, 0.3756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287621829 (0xFF8FEAC5)
YUV	202.5730, -2.7475, -52.2455
Hunter-Lab	82.8954, -35.6170, 12.6749

# Details

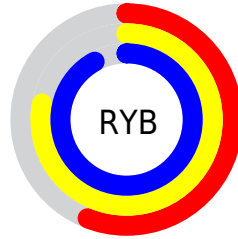
The XYZ color **50.8286, 68.7165, 63.4080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **51.9947, 40.4344, 48.2470**, and the grayscale version is **56.5343, 59.4785, 64.7721**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.4688, 90.9551, 107.2390**, and **24.9028, 35.8987, 31.6032** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.1366, 66.4215, 57.6765**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.4381, 71.4801, 69.5447**.

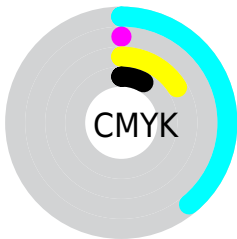
# Distribution



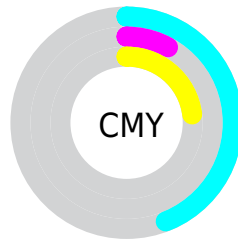
- Red (56%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.8286, 68.7165, 63.4080 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 50.8286, 68.7165, 63.4080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.8286, 68.7165,  
63.4080


 50.8286, 68.7165,  
63.4080


380.2961,  
456.0304, 455.1973

 36.2927, 50.4809,  
45.7282


 90.5859, 117.3766,  
111.3492

 24.8315, 35.7956,  
31.6843


 116.5379,  
148.5698, 142.4477

 16.0796, 24.2764,  
20.8577


147.0261,  
184.8510, 178.8561

 9.6717, 15.5388,  
12.8298

182.4158,  
226.6045, 220.9932

 5.2424, 9.1984,  
7.1821

223.0723,  
274.2149, 269.2772

 2.4264, 4.8708,  
3.4961

269.3609,

 0.8583, 2.1717,

328.0664, 324.1269

1.3532

321.6471,  
388.5434, 385.9608

0.0000, 0.7045,  
0.1048

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.8286, 68.7165,  
63.4080

50.8286, 68.7165,  
63.4080

46.1366, 66.4215,  
57.6765

56.4381, 71.4801,  
69.5447

42.3023, 64.5591,  
52.3364

63.0090, 74.7295,  
76.0906

39.2672, 63.1010,  
47.3796

70.5892, 78.4909,  
83.0556

36.9631, 62.0123,  
42.7960

79.2215, 82.7863,  
90.4479

■ 35.3091, 61.2513,  
38.5746

■ 87.0809, 86.6748,  
98.1879

■ 34.1838, 60.7557,  
34.7024

■ 88.5681, 87.2697,  
106.0195

■ 34.0737, 60.7079,  
34.2925

■ 88.7140, 87.3281,  
106.7880

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.4728, 68.7165, 46.4852



50.8286, 68.7165, 63.4080



50.8298, 68.7165, 87.5436

# Triad

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



50.8286, 68.7165, 63.4080



69.6162, 68.7165, 129.4294



77.4992, 68.7165, 46.4770

# Complementary

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



50.8286, 68.7165, 63.4080



51.9947, 40.4344, 48.2470

# 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.



82.3150, 68.7165, 63.3942



50.8286, 68.7165, 63.4080



77.5036, 68.7165, 112.8182

# Square

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



50.8286, 68.7165, 63.4080



61.1959, 68.7165, 129.4354



82.3167, 68.7165, 87.5265



69.6106, 68.7165, 38.2436

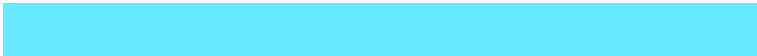


# Rectangle

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



50.8286, 68.7165, 63.4080



52.8771, 68.7165, 104.8510



82.3167, 68.7165, 87.5265



79.5601, 68.7165, 51.1530

# Sweetspot

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



50.8305, 68.7193, 63.4096



82.7355, 93.8757, 98.2034



53.4195, 70.6455, 36.8082



17.4459, 19.9628, 20.7801



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.



50.8305, 68.7193, 63.4096



56.9489, 81.1526, 71.2255



53.4910, 66.4025, 87.8429



15.2434, 17.0122, 17.9648



19.2107, 34.1388, 19.6065



1.5560, 2.6997, 1.7897



# Inverse Universe

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



51.9947, 40.4344, 48.2470



58.5643, 42.0856, 50.3196



49.8914, 41.4767, 31.3640



15.3193, 15.1556, 16.9669



20.2910, 10.3191, 7.3335

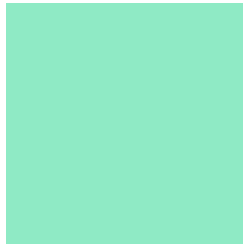


1.6399, 0.8289, 0.8213



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8286, 68.7165, 63.4080 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

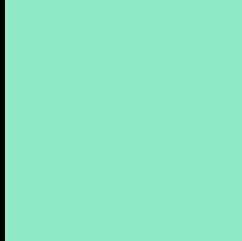
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8286, 68.7165, 63.4080 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

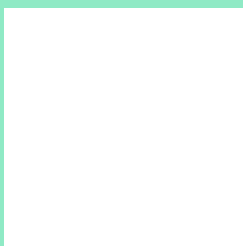
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 50.8286, 68.7165, 63.4080**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8286, 68.7165, 63.4080.



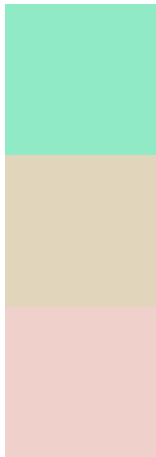
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8286, 68.7165,

63.4080.

# 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

50.8286, 68.7165, 63.4080

### Protanopia

64.0675, 67.6885, 56.7022

### Deuteranopia

69.2705, 67.9488, 65.9644



## Tritanopia

57.4681, 68.4993, 96.5790

# Trichromacy



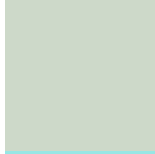
## Original Color

50.8286, 68.7165, 63.4080



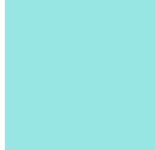
## Protanomaly

57.7661, 67.0766, 59.1927



## Deuteranomaly

60.5323, 66.8219, 64.9659



## Tritanomaly

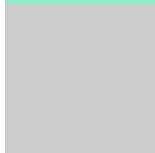
55.0629, 68.7744, 83.7714

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.8286, 68.7165, 63.4080



## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353



## Achromatomaly

53.6452, 62.1339, 64.4240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.8286, 68.7165, 63.4080 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(143, 234, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 234, 197)  
}
```

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(143, 234, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 234, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.8286, 68.7165, 63.4080 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(143, 234, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 234, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 234, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 234, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 234, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 234,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.8286, 68.7165, 63.4080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 234, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
234, 197) }
```

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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