

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.8316, 76.8738, 56.8825)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.8316, 76.8738, 56.8825)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.8289, 76.8913,
56.9623)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 76FCB7 |
| RGB | 118, 252, 183 |
| RGB Percent | 46%, 99%, 72% |
| CMY | 0.5372, 0.0117, 0.2823 |
| CMYK | 0.53, 0.00, 0.27, 0.01 |
| HSL | 149°, 96%, 73% |
| HSV | 149°, 53%, 99% |
| XYZ | 50.8289, 76.8913, 56.9623 |
| YIQ | 204.0680, -57.7150, -49.8670 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

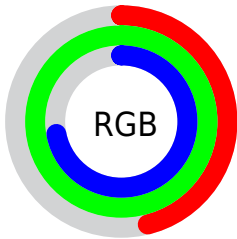
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 118, 208, 252 |
| Decimal | 7797943 |
| CIELab | 90.27, -52.22, 22.07 |
| CIELCh | 90, 56.695, 157.087 |
| Yxy | 76.8913, 0.2752, 0.4163 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285988023 (0xFF76FCB7) |
| YUV | 204.0680, -10.3865, -75.4816 |
| Hunter-Lab | 87.6877, -49.9844, 22.8663 |

Details

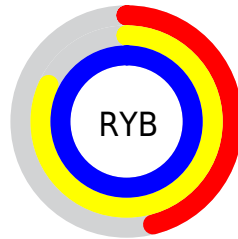
The XYZ color **50.8289, 76.8913, 56.9623** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.5955, 37.2420, 51.2749**, and the grayscale version is **57.5290, 60.5250, 65.9117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.7001, 87.2170, 94.8223**, and **24.7372, 40.9253, 27.7147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5642, 74.8438, 50.0351**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.1362, 79.4660, 64.5918**.

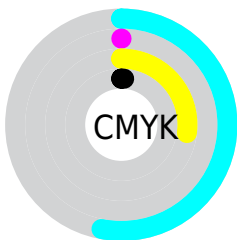
Distribution



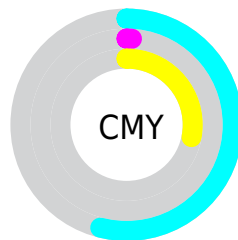
- Red (46%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.8289, 76.8913, 56.9623 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 50.8289, 76.8913, 56.9623 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50.8289, 76.8913,
56.9623


 50.8289, 76.8913,
56.9623


380.2973,
484.3933, 430.7978


 36.2929, 57.1637,
40.5658


 90.5863, 128.9860,
101.9100

 24.8317, 41.1367,
27.6628


 116.5385,
162.1219, 131.2982

 16.0798, 28.4259,
17.8348


 147.0267,
200.4960, 165.8542

 9.6718, 18.6469,
10.6633

182.4165,
244.4927, 205.9963

 5.2425, 11.4154,
5.7296

223.0731,
294.4964, 252.1432

 2.4265, 6.3470,
2.6152

269.3618,

 0.8583, 3.0572,

350.8914, 304.7134

0.9003

321.6481,
414.0623, 364.1254

0.0000, 1.1617,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0301,
0.0000

50.8289, 76.8913,
56.9623

50.8289, 76.8913,
56.9623

46.5642, 74.8438,
50.0351

56.1362, 79.4660,
64.5918

43.2581, 73.2743,
43.7837


62.5495, 82.5941,
72.9383


40.8228, 72.1402,
38.1875


70.1343, 86.3110,
82.0228

39.1498, 71.3860,
33.2223

78.9488, 90.6464,
91.8637

 38.3395, 71.0347,
30.1802

 89.0474, 95.6279,
102.4785

 94.1018, 98.1037,
108.5839

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.9099, 76.8913, 35.7689



50.8289, 76.8913, 56.9623



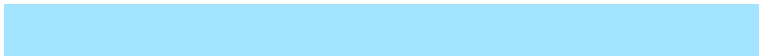
49.3259, 76.8913, 93.6802

Triad

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



50.8289, 76.8913, 56.9623



76.4821, 76.8913, 186.9501



96.9380, 76.8913, 45.0573

Complementary

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



50.8289, 76.8913, 56.9623



55.5955, 37.2420, 51.2749

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.



103.4550, 76.8913, 74.4949



50.8289, 76.8913, 56.9623



90.6985, 76.8913, 162.2802

Square

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



50.8289, 76.8913, 56.9623



63.0186, 76.8913, 177.6467



101.0360, 76.8913, 117.7713



84.1654, 76.8913, 30.6011

Rectangle

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



50.8289, 76.8913, 56.9623



51.4873, 76.8913, 124.3289



101.0360, 76.8913, 117.7713



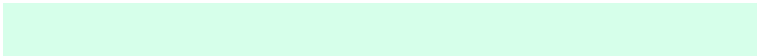
100.0031, 76.8913, 53.0858

Sweetspot

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



50.8309, 76.8944, 56.9641



78.3999, 91.7862, 91.4192



58.6336, 81.5265, 29.7864



16.3752, 19.4465, 19.1179



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.



50.8309, 76.8944, 56.9641



47.5008, 76.7239, 50.8149



59.5029, 80.3632, 102.6300



17.3682, 19.4495, 20.1394



20.0445, 37.0308, 16.1094



1.9098, 3.4510, 1.7728

Inverse Universe

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



55.5955, 37.2420, 51.2749



52.8702, 32.0078, 44.3816



50.0299, 35.0157, 21.9665



17.6178, 17.3745, 19.8429



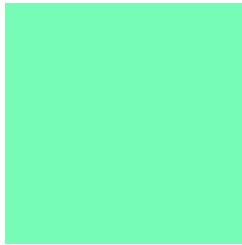
23.0775, 11.6467, 12.3822



2.1910, 1.1001, 1.4290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8289, 76.8913, 56.9623 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

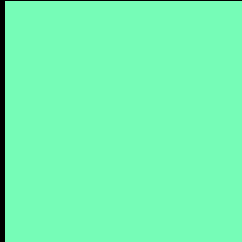
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.8289, 76.8913, 56.9623 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

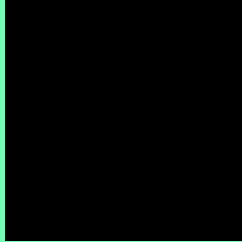
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 50.8289, 76.8913, 56.9623

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8289, 76.8913, 56.9623.

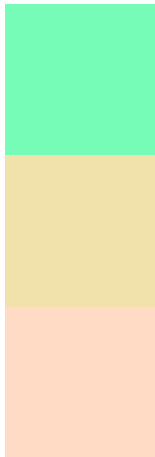


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8289, 76.8913,

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

50.8289, 76.8913, 56.9623

Protanopia

70.5515, 75.4915, 49.3809

Deuteranopia

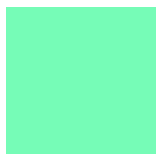
76.2752, 75.3883, 62.7558



Tritanopia

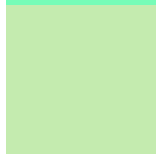
63.6144, 76.5301, 106.0267

Trichromacy



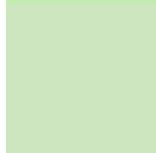
Original Color

50.8289, 76.8913, 56.9623



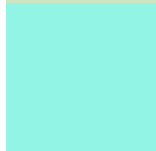
Protanomaly

60.2111, 74.2476, 51.7152



Deuteranomaly

62.8776, 73.3344, 60.1312



Tritanomaly

58.1706, 76.3783, 85.8053

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8289, 76.8913, 56.9623



Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



Achromatomaly

53.0538, 64.5827, 61.8940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.8289, 76.8913, 56.9623 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(118, 252, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 252, 183)  
}
```

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(118, 252, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 252, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.8289, 76.8913, 56.9623 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(118, 252, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 252, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(118, 252, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 252, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 252, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 252,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.8289, 76.8913, 56.9623 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 252, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
252, 183) }
```

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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