

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.8465, 53.4401, 98.0783)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.8465, 53.4401, 98.0783)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(50.8999, 53.5501, 98.0960)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(50.8999, 53.5501,  
98.0960)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9DC4FA
RGB	157, 196, 250
RGB Percent	62%, 77%, 98%
CMY	0.3843, 0.2314, 0.0196
CMYK	0.37, 0.22, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	215°, 90%, 80%
HSV	215°, 37%, 98%
XYZ	50.8999, 53.5501, 98.0960
YIQ	190.4950, -40.5780, 8.5260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

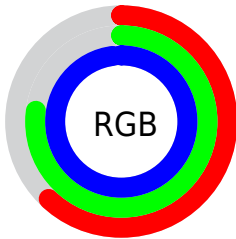
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	157, 184, 250
Decimal	10339578
CIE Lab	78.20, 0.01, -30.75
CIE LCh	78, 30.753, 270.011
Yxy	53.5501, 0.2513, 0.2644
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288529658 (0xFF9DC4FA)
YUV	190.4950, 29.3360, -29.3751
Hunter-Lab	73.1779, -3.9033, -28.2545

# Details

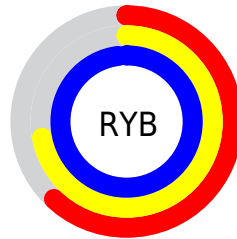
The XYZ color **50.8999, 53.5501, 98.0960** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **68.8057, 69.3481, 41.6592**, and the grayscale version is **49.0832, 51.6393, 56.2353**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.5920, 91.1369, 107.9513**, and **24.7781, 26.0210, 54.1687** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.3950, 45.0544, 96.8527**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.7230, 63.1980, 99.4942**.

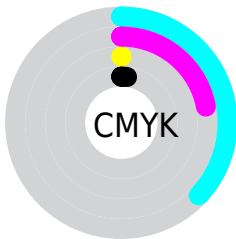
# Distribution



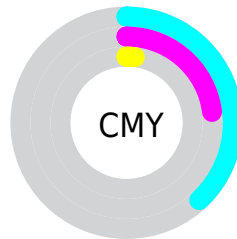
- Red (62%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.8999, 53.5501, 98.0960 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 50.8999, 53.5501, 98.0960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50.8999, 53.5501,  
98.0960

■ 50.8999, 53.5501,  
98.0960

380.5688,  
400.3921, 575.2653

■ 36.3497, 38.2421,  
74.1034

■ 90.6907, 95.4133,  
160.5672

■ 24.8757, 26.1706,  
54.3814

■ 116.6619,  
122.7374, 199.8828

■ 16.1127, 16.9513,  
38.5114

147.1709,  
154.8355, 245.1432

■ 9.6953, 10.1998,  
26.0749

182.5829,  
192.0922, 296.7669

■ 5.2581, 5.5316,  
16.6534

223.2633,  
234.8918, 355.1724

■ 2.4358, 2.5624,  
9.8284

269.5776,

■ 0.8630, 0.9078,

283.6187, 420.7783

5.1812

321.8910,  
338.6573, 494.0031

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2934

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7275

■ 50.8999, 53.5501,  
98.0960

■ 50.8999, 53.5501,  
98.0960

■ 43.3950, 45.0544,  
96.8527

■ 59.7230, 63.1980,  
99.4942

■ 37.1329, 37.6552,  
95.7545

■ 69.9237, 74.0379,  
101.0488

■ 32.0378, 31.3008,  
94.7965

■ 81.5639, 86.1153,  
102.7665

■ 28.0228, 25.9317,  
93.9718

■ 93.9588, 99.0888,  
104.6174

■ 24.9869, 21.4805,  
93.2727

■ 94.2555, 99.6822,  
104.7163

■ 22.8019, 17.8649,  
92.6899

■ 22.2909, 16.9729,  
92.5447

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.3332, 53.5501, 91.9561



50.8999, 53.5501, 98.0960



56.9041, 53.5501, 91.9478

# Triad

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



50.8999, 53.5501, 98.0960



61.5835, 53.5501, 43.2603



41.5238, 53.5501, 43.2689

# Complementary

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



50.8999, 53.5501, 98.0960



68.8057, 69.3481, 41.6592

# 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.



45.3297, 53.5501, 34.0716



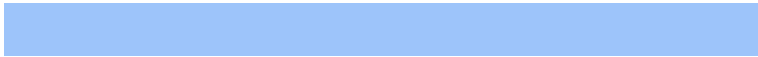
50.8999, 53.5501, 98.0960



56.9001, 53.5501, 34.0673

# Square

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



50.8999, 53.5501, 98.0960



63.3609, 53.5501, 58.3008



50.8956, 53.5501, 31.0612



40.1865, 53.5501, 58.3131



# Rectangle

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



50.8999, 53.5501, 98.0960



60.2826, 53.5501, 82.2876



50.8956, 53.5501, 31.0612



42.5413, 53.5501, 39.5066

# Sweetspot

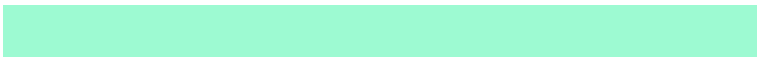
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



50.9017, 53.5522, 98.0973



80.4953, 85.1079, 106.7926



59.6872, 80.1788, 73.1088



16.8734, 17.8477, 22.8056



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.



50.9017, 53.5522, 98.0973



46.9701, 48.9426, 101.5790



44.4592, 38.8256, 95.5943



16.8812, 17.8392, 21.9389



11.9584, 9.2723, 49.1330



1.2097, 1.0631, 4.5846



# Inverse Universe

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



61.4467, 48.4253, 58.3351



59.7719, 43.7362, 53.0789



77.5115, 90.0040, 45.1874



17.5466, 17.3460, 19.4679



22.3281, 11.3469, 8.4360

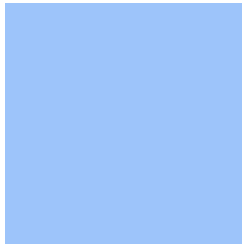


2.1195, 1.0716, 1.0529



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8999, 53.5501, 98.0960 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

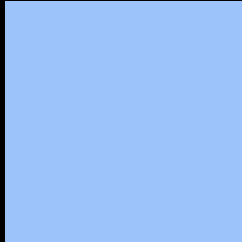
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8999, 53.5501, 98.0960 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

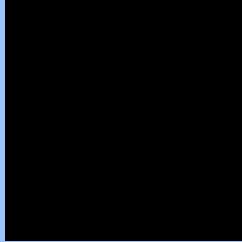
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

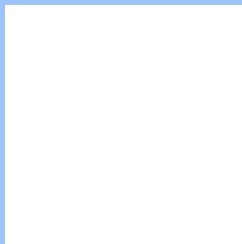
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 50.8999, 53.5501, 98.0960

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8999, 53.5501, 98.0960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8999, 53.5501,



# 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

50.8999, 53.5501, 98.0960

### Protanopia

53.8558, 53.4991, 94.6766

### Deuteranopia

54.6484, 53.4952, 98.7121



## Tritanopia

46.1698, 53.6926, 74.2600

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.8999, 53.5501, 98.0960

## Protanomaly

52.6531, 53.5133, 95.5497

## Deuteranomaly

53.2755, 53.4350, 98.7728

## Tritanomaly

47.8861, 53.6971, 82.7036

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.8999, 53.5501, 98.0960

## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

## Achromatomaly

49.0934, 51.9177, 69.7210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.8999, 53.5501, 98.0960 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(157, 196, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 196, 250)  
}
```

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(157, 196, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 196, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.8999, 53.5501, 98.0960 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(157, 196, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 196, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 196, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 196, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 196, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 196,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.8999, 53.5501, 98.0960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 196, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
196, 250) }
```

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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