

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.9063, 78.7187, 40.1686)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.9063, 78.7187, 40.1686)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.8580, 78.6949,  
40.1129)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86FF93
RGB	134, 255, 147
RGB Percent	53%, 100%, 58%
CMY	0.4745, 0.0000, 0.4235
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	126°, 100%, 76%
HSV	126°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	50.8580, 78.6949, 40.1129
YIQ	206.5090, -37.4480, -59.2400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

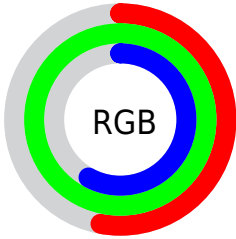
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">134, 243, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8847251</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.10, -55.70, 41.27</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 69.324, 143.460</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">78.6949, 0.2998, 0.4638</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287037331 (0xFF86FF93)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">206.5090, -29.3379, -63.5904</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.7101, -52.9078, 35.2874</a>

# Details

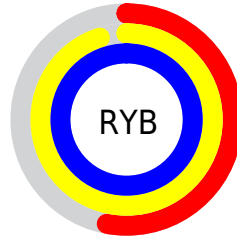
The XYZ color **50.8580, 78.6949, 40.1129** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **65.7921, 44.7213, 89.1677**, and the grayscale version is **59.1921, 62.2747, 67.8171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.4130, 87.1217, 69.0875**, and **24.7795, 42.1752, 17.6611** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.6590, 76.2011, 31.4513**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.3910, 81.8356, 50.6838**.

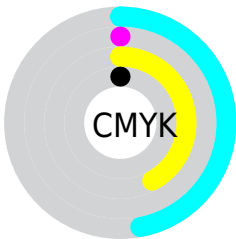
# Distribution



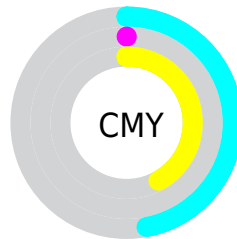
- Red (53%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.8580, 78.6949, 40.1129 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 50.8580, 78.6949, 40.1129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.8580, 78.6949,  
40.1129


 50.8580, 78.6949,  
40.1129


380.4086,  
490.5236, 362.1654


 36.3162, 58.6450,  
27.3121


 90.6291, 131.5293,  
76.5744

 24.8497, 42.3274,  
17.5733


 116.5891,  
165.0825, 101.0721

 16.0933, 29.3577,  
10.4778


 147.0858,  
203.9056, 130.3060

 9.6814, 19.3516,  
5.6072

182.4847,  
248.3831, 164.6945

 5.2489, 11.9246,  
2.5428

223.1511,  
298.8992, 204.6561

 2.4303, 6.6924,  
0.8627

269.4503,

 0.8602, 3.2705,

355.8384, 250.6095

0.0000

321.7477,  
419.5850, 302.9731

0.0000, 1.2745,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.1213,  
0.0000

50.8580, 78.6949,  
40.1129

50.8580, 78.6949,  
40.1129

45.6590, 76.2011,  
31.4513

57.3910, 81.8356,  
50.6838

41.7001, 74.3082,  
24.5815

65.3404, 85.6635,  
63.2644

38.8773, 72.9652,  
19.3790

74.7835, 90.2162,  
77.9527

37.0686, 72.1123,  
15.7020

85.7915, 95.5287,  
94.8392

■ 36.1187, 71.6729,  
13.3844

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 35.9625, 71.6010,  
12.9863

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.1676, 78.6949, 24.1445



50.8580, 78.6949, 40.1129



46.0649, 78.6949, 75.1572

# Triad

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



50.8580, 78.6949, 40.1129



71.0245, 78.6949, 221.7755



110.1636, 78.6949, 52.7206

# Complementary

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



50.8580, 78.6949, 40.1129



65.7921, 44.7213, 89.1677

# 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.



113.5193, 78.6949, 97.1535



50.8580, 78.6949, 40.1129



89.0309, 78.6949, 208.2068

# Square

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



50.8580, 78.6949, 40.1129



56.4744, 78.6949, 188.9657



105.2698, 78.6949, 156.9453



96.7076, 78.6949, 29.1835



# Rectangle

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



50.8580, 78.6949, 40.1129



46.5781, 78.6949, 110.1702



105.2698, 78.6949, 156.9453



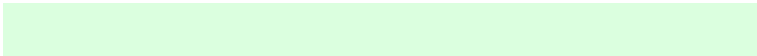
112.5890, 78.6949, 65.1269

# Sweetspot

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



50.8585, 78.6951, 40.1142



78.4014, 91.9617, 83.5264



76.9909, 92.2782, 36.3084



16.2922, 19.4477, 17.1255



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

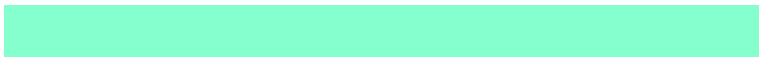
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



50.8585, 78.6951, 40.1142



45.8658, 76.3001, 31.8020



56.8055, 81.0739, 71.4307



17.8509, 20.1999, 19.5177



18.8166, 37.4232, 6.9195



1.8569, 3.6537, 0.8041



# Inverse Universe

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



65.7921, 44.7213, 89.1677



62.4147, 38.5911, 86.1167



58.2503, 41.7046, 49.4532



18.7036, 18.2648, 22.3223



28.8709, 14.0376, 39.5661

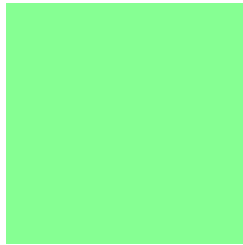


2.8342, 1.3760, 3.9740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8580, 78.6949, 40.1129 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 50.8580, 78.6949, 40.1129 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

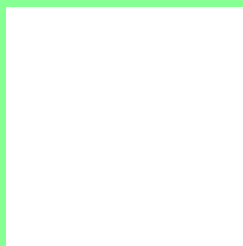
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 50.8580, 78.6949, 40.1129**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8580, 78.6949, 40.1129.



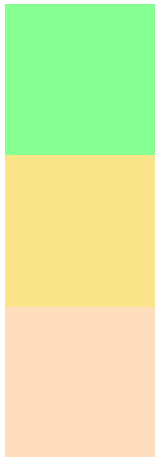
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8580, 78.6949,



# 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

50.8580, 78.6949, 40.1129

### Protanopia

71.3257, 77.4327, 34.8536

### Deuteranopia

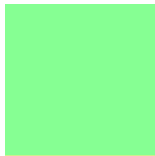
76.6555, 77.2203, 59.5800



## Tritanopia

66.5957, 78.0670, 106.1662

# Trichromacy



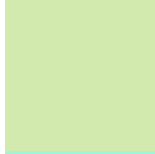
## Original Color

50.8580, 78.6949, 40.1129



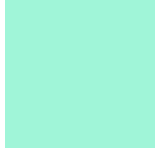
## Protanomaly

61.1144, 76.3376, 36.7129



## Deuteranomaly

63.9268, 75.7505, 51.2964



## Tritanomaly

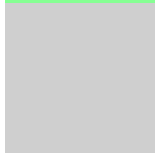
59.5443, 77.7363, 76.8320

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.8580, 78.6949, 40.1129



## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493



## Achromatomaly

54.2350, 66.5174, 55.8796

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.8580, 78.6949, 40.1129 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(134, 255, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 255, 147)  
}
```

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(134, 255, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 255, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.8580, 78.6949, 40.1129 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(134, 255, 147) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 255, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 255, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 255, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 255, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 255,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.8580, 78.6949, 40.1129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 255, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
255, 147) }
```

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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