

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.9261, 61.0304, 75.9880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.9261, 61.0304, 75.9880)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.7969, 60.7833,  
76.0729)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CD7DB
RGB	156, 215, 219
RGB Percent	61%, 84%, 86%
CMY	0.3882, 0.1568, 0.1412
CMYK	0.29, 0.02, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	184°, 47%, 74%
HSV	184°, 29%, 86%
XYZ	50.7969, 60.7833, 76.0729
YIQ	197.8150, -36.4480, -11.2640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

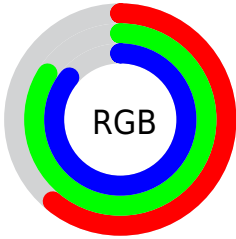
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	156, 186, 219
Decimal	10278875
CIELab	82.26, -17.78, -8.05
CIELCh	82, 19.521, 204.356
Yxy	60.7833, 0.2707, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288468955 (0xFF9CD7DB)
YUV	197.8150, 10.4442, -36.6718
Hunter-Lab	77.9636, -20.1354, -3.2776

# Details

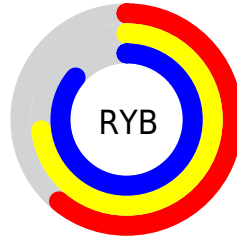
The XYZ color **50.7969, 60.7833, 76.0729** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **47.7856, 42.6023, 37.1582**, and the grayscale version is **53.5201, 56.3073, 61.3186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.9614, 92.7370, 108.2407**, and **24.7511, 30.6467, 39.7328** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5834, 58.0896, 75.7761**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.7810, 63.8818, 76.4093**.

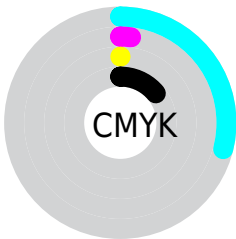
# Distribution



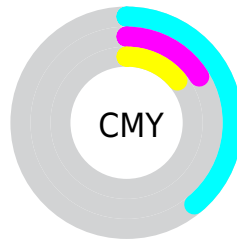
- Red (61%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.7969, 60.7833, 76.0729 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 50.7969, 60.7833, 76.0729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50.7969, 60.7833,  
76.0729

■ 50.7969, 60.7833,  
76.0729

380.1749,  
427.4790, 500.9507

■ 36.2674, 44.0503,  
55.9853

■ 90.5393, 105.9651,  
129.5910

■ 24.8118, 30.7101,  
39.7872

■ 116.4828,  
135.1827, 163.8585

■ 16.0649, 20.3782,  
27.0601

146.9618,  
169.3306, 203.6898

■ 9.6612, 12.6702,  
17.3856

182.3415,  
208.7933, 249.5033

■ 5.2355, 7.2019,  
10.3449

222.9873,  
253.9551, 301.7176

■ 2.4222, 3.5887,  
5.5197

269.2645,

■ 0.8562, 1.4462,

305.2003, 360.7512

2.4913

321.5386,  
362.9135, 427.0227

■ 0.0000, 0.2504,  
0.8355

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.7969, 60.7833,  
76.0729

■ 50.7969, 60.7833,  
76.0729

■ 46.5834, 58.0896,  
75.7761

■ 55.7810, 63.8818,  
76.4093

■ 43.0940, 55.7721,  
75.5127

■ 61.5684, 67.3973,  
76.7828

■ 40.2857, 53.8102,  
75.2820

■ 68.1964, 71.3506,  
77.1966

■ 38.1084, 52.1780,  
75.0817

■ 75.6981, 75.7589,  
77.6521

■ 36.5054, 50.8463,  
74.9091

■ 80.1349, 78.5916,  
77.9650

■ 35.4097, 49.7805,  
74.7612

■ 80.5054, 79.3326,  
78.0885

■ 34.7179, 48.9274,  
74.6329

■ 80.8790, 80.0797,  
78.2130

■ 34.6430, 48.8278,  
74.6177

■ 81.2556, 80.8329,  
78.3385

■ 81.6352, 81.5923,  
78.4651

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.1824, 60.7833, 63.9584



50.7969, 60.7833, 76.0729



53.2417, 60.7833, 86.5691

# Triad

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



50.7969, 60.7833, 76.0729



64.5104, 60.7833, 80.4293



58.5618, 60.7833, 45.9271

# Complementary

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



50.7969, 60.7833, 76.0729



47.7856, 42.6023, 37.1582

# 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.



62.5538, 60.7833, 49.2779



50.7969, 60.7833, 76.0729



66.0922, 60.7833, 68.4580

# Square

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



50.7969, 60.7833, 76.0729



61.1301, 60.7833, 89.2878



65.3596, 60.7833, 57.1891



54.5406, 60.7833, 47.4528

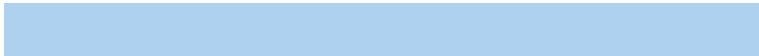


# Rectangle

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



50.7969, 60.7833, 76.0729



55.6454, 60.7833, 90.7470



65.3596, 60.7833, 57.1891



59.9536, 60.7833, 46.5069

# Sweetspot

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



50.7987, 60.7857, 76.0743



86.6422, 94.9786, 108.3739



45.3140, 60.2405, 42.1096



18.2739, 20.1659, 23.1792



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.



50.7987, 60.7857, 76.0743



67.7035, 83.2599, 107.1102



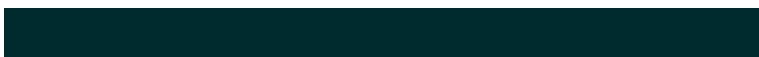
43.7109, 46.6102, 73.7117



13.3704, 14.6806, 16.7811



20.5721, 29.0137, 44.2543



1.3546, 1.9233, 2.8743



# Inverse Universe

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



53.3690, 43.7446, 69.9235



71.9823, 55.3022, 96.7789



53.7698, 54.5707, 39.1529



13.5769, 13.2598, 16.2989



23.8792, 11.5527, 35.3394

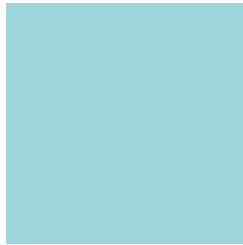


1.5580, 0.7528, 2.3475



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.7969, 60.7833, 76.0729 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

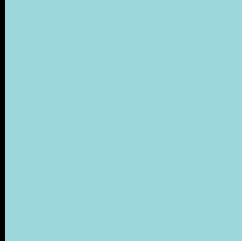
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.7969, 60.7833, 76.0729 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

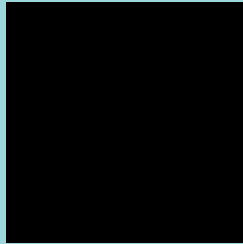
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 50.7969, 60.7833, 76.0729**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7969, 60.7833, 76.0729.



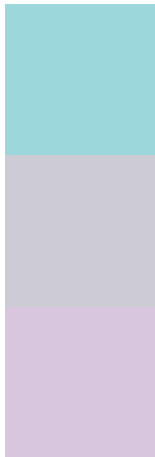
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7969, 60.7833,



# 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

50.7969, 60.7833, 76.0729

### Protanopia

58.4164, 60.4445, 70.8754

### Deuteranopia

61.4032, 60.1092, 77.4732



## Tritanopia

52.3753, 60.6726, 83.8134

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

50.7969, 60.7833, 76.0729

**Protanomaly**

55.0721, 60.0967, 72.9872

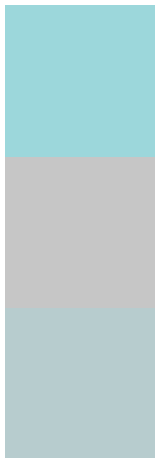
**Deuteranomaly**

56.8921, 59.8755, 76.9652

**Tritanomaly**

51.8746, 60.8532, 80.9633

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

50.7969, 60.7833, 76.0729

**Achromatopsia**

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

**Achromatomaly**

52.2619, 57.7092, 66.7770

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.7969, 60.7833, 76.0729 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(156, 215, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 215, 219)  
}
```

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(156, 215, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 215, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.7969, 60.7833, 76.0729 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(156, 215, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 215, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 215, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 215, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 215, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 215,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.7969, 60.7833, 76.0729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 215, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
215, 219) }
```

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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