

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.9410, 68.1924, 32.6679)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.9410, 68.1924, 32.6679)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.9410, 68.1924,
32.6679)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1E785
RGB	177, 231, 133
RGB Percent	69%, 91%, 52%
CMY	0.3059, 0.0941, 0.4784
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.42, 0.09
HSL	93°, 67%, 71%
HSV	93°, 42%, 91%
XYZ	50.9410, 68.1924, 32.6679
YIQ	203.6820, -0.7260, -41.9260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

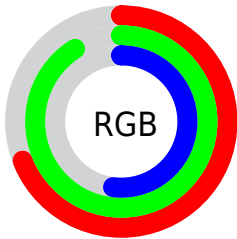
Format	Color
RYB	133, 231, 187
Decimal	11659141
CIELab	86.10, -33.95, 42.15
CIELCh	86, 54.123, 128.854
Yxy	68.1924, 0.3356, 0.4492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289849221 (0xFFB1E785)
YUV	203.6820, -34.8462, -23.4001
Hunter-Lab	82.5787, -34.3999, 34.3501

Details

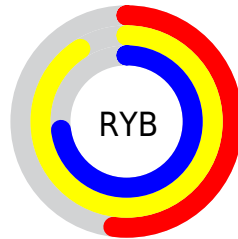
The XYZ color **50.9410, 68.1924, 32.6679** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **43.3079, 33.1114, 79.7137**, and the grayscale version is **57.4086, 60.3983, 65.7737**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.6613, 92.6003, 60.7415**, and **24.8412, 35.3916, 13.3066** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.7522, 66.1997, 25.0377**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.7547, 70.4709, 42.1620**.

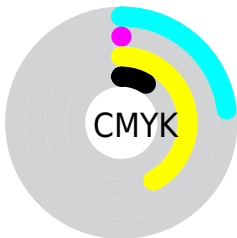
Distribution



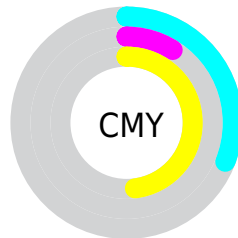
- Red (69%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.9410, 68.1924, 32.6679 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 50.9410, 68.1924, 32.6679 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50.9410, 68.1924,
32.6679


 50.9410, 68.1924,
32.6679


380.7260,
454.1774, 328.7366


 36.3825, 50.0543,
21.6031


 90.7511, 116.6273,
64.9667

 24.9012, 35.4565,
13.3701


 116.7333,
147.6930, 87.0378

 16.1318, 24.0148,
7.5501


 147.2543,
183.8365, 113.6148

 9.7089, 15.3446,
3.7249

182.6792,
225.4424, 145.1162

 5.2672, 9.0616,
1.4756

223.3735,
272.8951, 181.9605

 2.4412, 4.7814,
0.1997


269.7024,

 0.8657, 2.1196,


326.5788, 224.5664


0.0000


322.0315,
386.8782, 273.3522


 0.0000, 0.6756,
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 50.9410, 68.1924,
32.6679


 50.9410, 68.1924,
32.6679


 46.7522, 66.1997,
25.0377


 55.7547, 70.4709,
42.1620


 43.1527, 64.4708,
19.1441


 61.2164, 73.0384,
53.6274

 40.1102, 62.9942,
14.8511


 67.3541, 75.9092,
67.1682

 37.5868, 61.7538,
12.0001


 74.1925, 79.0938,
82.8804

 35.5379, 60.7308,
10.4003

 81.7550, 82.6024,
100.8535

 34.2524, 60.0803,
9.7914

 87.2733, 85.3285,
106.4780

 87.8673, 85.6347,
106.5058

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.2034, 68.1924, 25.0567



50.9410, 68.1924, 32.6679



44.9725, 68.1924, 52.1833

Triad

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



50.9410, 68.1924, 32.6679



56.5655, 68.1924, 158.1890



91.4301, 68.1924, 64.1999

Complementary

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



50.9410, 68.1924, 32.6679



43.3079, 33.1114, 79.7137

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.



89.7733, 68.1924, 101.7967



50.9410, 68.1924, 32.6679



68.5656, 68.1924, 164.5566

Square

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



50.9410, 68.1924, 32.6679



47.9193, 68.1924, 126.0322



81.0034, 68.1924, 141.3700



85.2772, 68.1924, 39.0407

Rectangle

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



50.9410, 68.1924, 32.6679



43.7260, 68.1924, 72.8887



81.0034, 68.1924, 141.3700



91.7829, 68.1924, 75.6280

Sweetspot

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



50.9427, 68.1954, 32.6694



83.7605, 94.7444, 82.8747



54.9405, 54.1833, 29.7541



17.5501, 20.1026, 16.8927



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



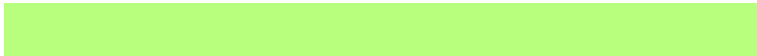
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



50.9427, 68.1954, 32.6694



59.0667, 83.1078, 32.3136



42.8311, 63.9736, 34.0986



14.8006, 16.4043, 15.2907



19.3398, 33.7515, 5.4954



1.5348, 2.5486, 0.4110

Inverse Universe

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



43.3079, 33.1114, 79.7137



48.3026, 33.6930, 98.5653



55.0865, 39.2624, 76.7021



14.3383, 14.2766, 18.1443



13.1625, 5.8514, 42.8189



1.0793, 0.4874, 3.1692

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.9410, 68.1924, 32.6679 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 50.9410, 68.1924, 32.6679 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 50.9410, 68.1924, 32.6679

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.9410, 68.1924, 32.6679.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.9410, 68.1924,

32.6679.

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

50.9410, 68.1924, 32.6679

Protanopia

62.3922, 67.7954, 29.8761

Deuteranopia

68.5778, 67.5092, 37.0199



Tritanopia

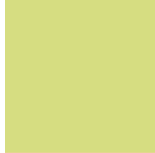
62.2101, 67.9256, 89.1890

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.9410, 68.1924, 32.6679



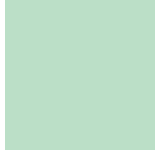
Protanomaly

57.5505, 67.5940, 30.7826



Deuteranomaly

60.8615, 66.8848, 35.2935



Tritanomaly

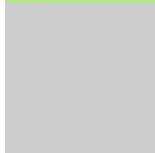
57.1900, 67.4637, 64.0404

Monochromacy



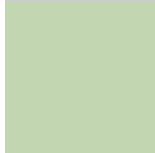
Original Color

50.9410, 68.1924, 32.6679



Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



Achromatomaly

54.3306, 62.7768, 51.3731

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.9410, 68.1924, 32.6679 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(177, 231, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 231, 133)  
}
```

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(177, 231, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 231, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.9410, 68.1924, 32.6679 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(177, 231, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 231, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 231, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 231, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 231, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 231,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.9410, 68.1924, 32.6679 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 231, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
231, 133) }
```

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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