

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.9416, 70.2882, 52.3534)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.9416, 70.2882, 52.3534)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.9825, 70.3220,
52.4814)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97EDB1
RGB	151, 237, 177
RGB Percent	59%, 93%, 69%
CMY	0.4078, 0.0706, 0.3059
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.25, 0.07
HSL	138°, 70%, 76%
HSV	138°, 36%, 93%
XYZ	50.9825, 70.3220, 52.4814
YIQ	204.4460, -31.9960, -36.8920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

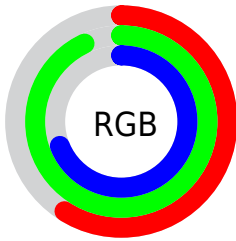
Format	Color
RYB	151, 217, 237
Decimal	9956785
CIELab	87.15, -38.38, 21.04
CIELCh	87, 43.767, 151.266
Yxy	70.3220, 0.2934, 0.4046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288146865 (0xFF97EDB1)
YUV	204.4460, -13.5309, -46.8721
Hunter-Lab	83.8582, -38.2309, 21.5950

Details

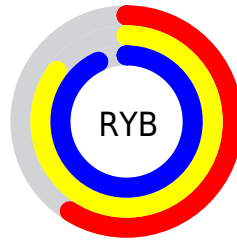
The XYZ color **50.9825, 70.3220, 52.4814** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.7519, 44.8425, 67.2424**, and the grayscale version is **57.7758, 60.7846, 66.1945**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.4804, 90.8131, 90.5885**, and **24.9858, 36.9898, 24.8916** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.4689, 67.6607, 44.1355**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.5837, 73.5249, 61.9237**.

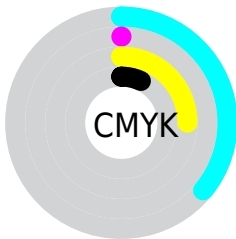
Distribution



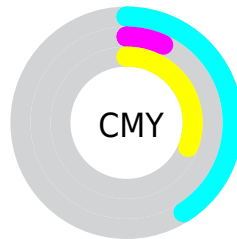
- Red (59%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (7%)





- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.9825, 70.3220, 52.4814 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 50.9825, 70.3220, 52.4814 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50.9825, 70.3220,
52.4814


 50.9825, 70.3220,
52.4814


380.8846,
461.6798, 413.3020

 36.4157, 51.7891,
37.0040


 90.8120, 119.6678,
95.2746

 24.9270, 36.8370,
24.9148


 116.8055,
151.2495, 123.4276

 16.1511, 25.0813,
15.7952


147.3385,
187.9496, 156.6428

 9.7227, 16.1376,
9.2265

182.7764,
230.1525, 195.3388

 5.2763, 9.6216,
4.7904

223.4846,
278.2426, 239.9342

 2.4467, 5.1488,
2.0682


269.8285,

 0.8685, 2.3348,


332.6042, 290.8475

0.5968


322.1734,
393.6218, 348.4973


 0.0000, 0.7921,
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 50.9825, 70.3220,
52.4814


 50.9825, 70.3220,
52.4814


 45.4689, 67.6607,
44.1355


 57.5837, 73.5249,
61.9237


 40.9770, 65.5018,
36.8415

 65.3224, 77.2884,
72.4956

 37.4420, 63.8148,
30.5584

 74.2524, 81.6414,
84.2346

 34.7892, 62.5622,
25.2409

 84.4220, 86.6081,
97.1752

■ 32.9318, 61.7002,
20.8400

■ 89.5755, 89.0510,
107.0752

■ 31.7633, 61.1749,
17.3022

■ 31.4439, 61.0344,
16.1949

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.1093, 70.3220, 37.7015



50.9825, 70.3220, 52.4814



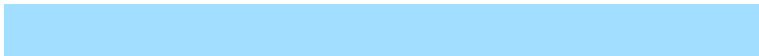
48.9842, 70.3220, 77.8242

Triad

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



50.9825, 70.3220, 52.4814



67.2759, 70.3220, 148.1269



85.1696, 70.3220, 50.8179

Complementary

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



50.9825, 70.3220, 52.4814



57.7519, 44.8425, 67.2424

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.



88.5776, 70.3220, 75.3267



50.9825, 70.3220, 52.4814



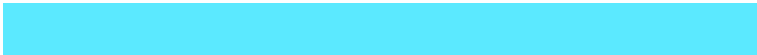
77.6154, 70.3220, 135.7631

Square

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



50.9825, 70.3220, 52.4814



57.7920, 70.3220, 137.6007



85.6831, 70.3220, 107.0860



76.7840, 70.3220, 36.9282

Rectangle

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



50.9825, 70.3220, 52.4814



50.0808, 70.3220, 98.9554



85.6831, 70.3220, 107.0860



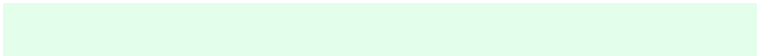
86.9717, 70.3220, 57.8418

Sweetspot

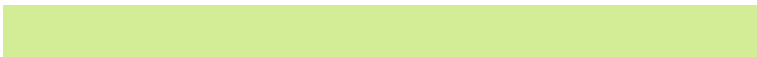
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



50.9844, 70.3249, 52.4830



82.4804, 93.8658, 92.6942



62.7940, 76.6845, 40.7709



17.3489, 19.9423, 19.4383



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



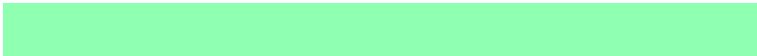
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



50.9844, 70.3249, 52.4830



54.9610, 80.5050, 54.0912



55.9407, 72.3074, 78.5825



15.0558, 16.9371, 16.9765



17.2173, 33.3414, 9.1093



1.3933, 2.6346, 0.9328

Inverse Universe

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



57.7519, 44.8425, 67.2424



64.0942, 46.0696, 73.9765



53.0802, 42.9738, 42.6418



15.5096, 15.2317, 17.9688



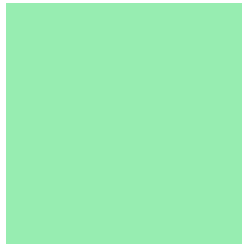
22.8540, 11.3443, 20.8305



1.8369, 0.9077, 1.8585

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.9825, 70.3220, 52.4814 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

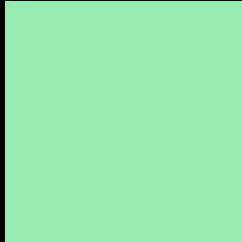
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.9825, 70.3220, 52.4814 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

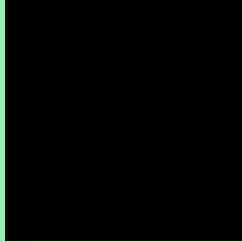
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 50.9825, 70.3220, 52.4814

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.9825, 70.3220, 52.4814.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.9825, 70.3220,

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

50.9825, 70.3220, 52.4814

Protanopia

65.1594, 69.6087, 47.0473

Deuteranopia

70.7720, 69.3438, 54.4544



Tritanopia

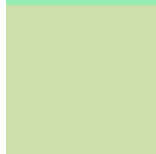
59.8950, 70.1400, 97.5703

Trichromacy



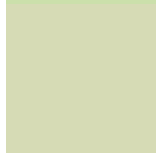
Original Color

50.9825, 70.3220, 52.4814



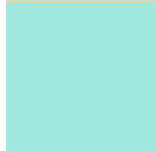
Protanomaly

58.6349, 68.9481, 48.7460



Deuteranomaly

61.4036, 68.2954, 53.6621



Tritanomaly

56.1243, 69.8459, 78.9302

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.9825, 70.3220, 52.4814



Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



Achromatomaly

54.3011, 63.3211, 60.3992

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.9825, 70.3220, 52.4814 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(151, 237, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 237, 177)  
}
```

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(151, 237, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 237, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.9825, 70.3220, 52.4814 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(151, 237, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 237, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 237, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 237, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 237, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 237,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.9825, 70.3220, 52.4814 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 237, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
237, 177) }
```

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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