

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.9533, 66.7773, 86.2522)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.9533, 66.7773, 86.2522)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.8883, 66.5574,
86.5087)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AE6E8
RGB	122, 230, 232
RGB Percent	48%, 90%, 91%
CMY	0.5216, 0.0980, 0.0902
CMYK	0.47, 0.01, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	181°, 71%, 69%
HSV	181°, 47%, 91%
XYZ	50.8883, 66.5574, 86.5087
YIQ	197.9360, -65.0100, -22.2740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

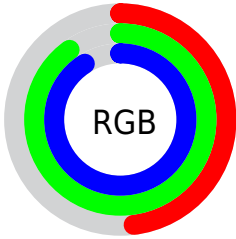
Format	Color
RYB	122, 176, 232
Decimal	8054504
CIELab	85.28, -30.55, -10.62
CIELCh	85, 32.340, 199.166
Yxy	66.5574, 0.2495, 0.3263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286244584 (0xFF7AE6E8)
YUV	197.9360, 16.7936, -66.5959
Hunter-Lab	81.5827, -31.4280, -5.7620

Details

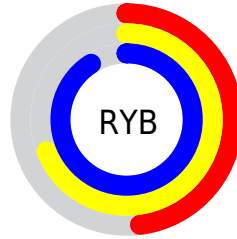
The XYZ color **50.8883, 66.5574, 86.5087** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **44.0003, 32.9772, 22.4600**, and the grayscale version is **53.5689, 56.3586, 61.3745**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.8661, 88.5638, 107.8618**, and **24.8360, 34.3674, 46.3989** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8707, 64.8295, 86.3354**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.6942, 68.6952, 86.7219**.

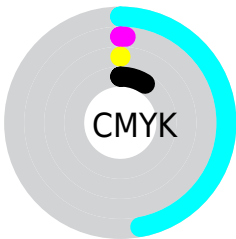
Distribution



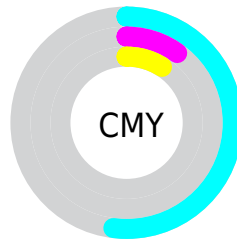
- Red (48%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.8883, 66.5574, 86.5087 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 50.8883, 66.5574, 86.5087 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50.8883, 66.5574,
86.5087


 50.8883, 66.5574,
86.5087


380.5245,
448.3677, 536.8813


 36.3404, 48.7250,
64.5314


 90.6736, 114.2860,
144.3720

 24.8685, 34.4014,
46.6323


 116.6417,
144.9510, 181.0950

 16.1073, 23.2021,
32.3928


 147.1473,
180.6623, 223.5704

 9.6915, 14.7428,
21.3944

182.5557,
221.8044, 272.2167

 5.2556, 8.6391,
13.2186

223.2323,
268.7615, 327.4524

 2.4343, 4.5065,
7.4467

269.5423,

 0.8622, 1.9608,

321.9182, 389.6960

3.6604

321.8513,
381.6588, 459.3662

■ 0.0000, 0.5845,
1.4409

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.1733

■ 50.8883, 66.5574,
86.5087

■ 50.8883, 66.5574,
86.5087

■ 47.8707, 64.8295,
86.3354

■ 54.6942, 68.6952,
86.7219

■ 45.5788, 63.4745,
86.1947


■ 59.3335, 71.2616,
86.9728


■ 43.9502, 62.4619,
86.0850


■ 64.8550, 74.2832,
87.2650


■ 42.9093, 61.7527,
86.0030


■ 71.3021, 77.7823,
87.6006


 42.3560, 61.2952,
85.9439


 78.7152, 81.7799,
87.9815

 42.2509, 61.1966,
85.9304

 84.8123, 85.0995,
88.3009

 84.9314, 85.3377,
88.3406

 85.0508, 85.5765,
88.3804

 85.1705, 85.8158,
88.4202

Harmonies

Analogous

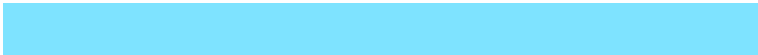
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



50.4324, 66.5574, 65.1615



50.8883, 66.5574, 86.5087



54.5059, 66.5574, 107.4026

Triad

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



50.8883, 66.5574, 86.5087



74.5055, 66.5574, 102.1150



65.9405, 66.5574, 39.6800

Complementary

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



50.8883, 66.5574, 86.5087



44.0003, 32.9772, 22.4600

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.



72.9064, 66.5574, 46.0746



50.8883, 66.5574, 86.5087



78.0987, 66.5574, 80.3049

Square

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



50.8883, 66.5574, 86.5087



67.9897, 66.5574, 117.5444



77.4919, 66.5574, 60.0382



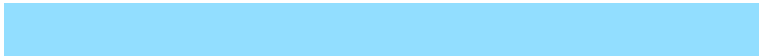
58.7565, 66.5574, 40.7019

Rectangle

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



50.8883, 66.5574, 86.5087



58.3909, 66.5574, 116.9916



77.4919, 66.5574, 60.0382



68.3942, 66.5574, 40.9756

Sweetspot

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



50.8903, 66.5600, 86.5103



82.9073, 93.4337, 108.2726



40.5116, 63.3032, 29.0986



17.3896, 19.8051, 23.1562



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.



50.8903, 66.5600, 86.5103



59.3606, 80.3599, 106.9901



37.9554, 40.6903, 82.1986



14.7838, 16.2891, 18.5092



23.4665, 33.9950, 47.7081



1.7413, 2.5265, 3.5279

Inverse Universe

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



54.5228, 36.7896, 79.0932



64.4061, 39.3876, 96.6030



52.8797, 50.7360, 25.4198



14.9832, 14.6105, 18.1121



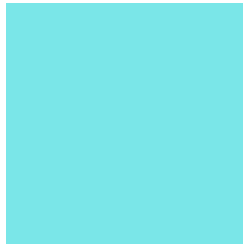
26.2383, 12.6295, 41.7454



1.9426, 0.9347, 3.1040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8883, 66.5574, 86.5087 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

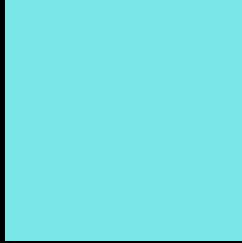
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.8883, 66.5574, 86.5087 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

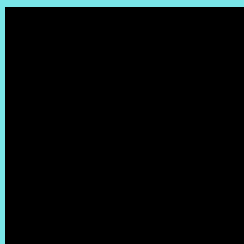
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

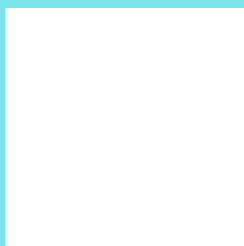
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 50.8883, 66.5574, 86.5087

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8883, 66.5574, 86.5087.

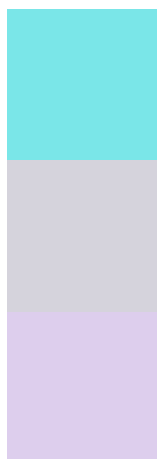


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8883, 66.5574,

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

50.8883, 66.5574, 86.5087

Protanopia

63.6531, 65.9020, 77.0756

Deuteranopia

67.1762, 65.6292, 89.2479



Tritanopia

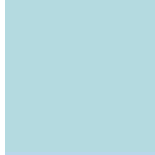
53.1304, 66.6527, 97.2538

Trichromacy



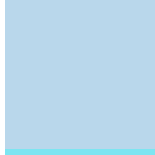
Original Color

50.8883, 66.5574, 86.5087



Protanomaly

57.3483, 65.2279, 80.0887



Deuteranomaly

59.3034, 64.9133, 88.0012



Tritanomaly

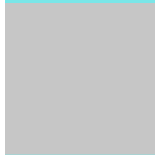
52.3539, 66.7495, 93.3437

Monochromacy



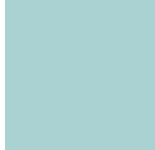
Original Color

50.8883, 66.5574, 86.5087



Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



Achromatomaly

51.2570, 59.2924, 69.7158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.8883, 66.5574, 86.5087 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(122, 230, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 230, 232)  
}
```

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(122, 230, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 230, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.8883, 66.5574, 86.5087 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(122, 230, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 230, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 230, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 230, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 230, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 230,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.8883, 66.5574, 86.5087 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 230, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
230, 232) }
```

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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