

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.9638, 55.4789, 89.6838)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.9638, 55.4789, 89.6838)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.9638, 55.4789,
89.6838)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0C9EF
RGB	160, 201, 239
RGB Percent	63%, 79%, 94%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2117, 0.0627
CMYK	0.33, 0.16, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	209°, 71%, 78%
HSV	209°, 33%, 94%
XYZ	50.9638, 55.4789, 89.6838
YIQ	193.0730, -36.6340, 3.1260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

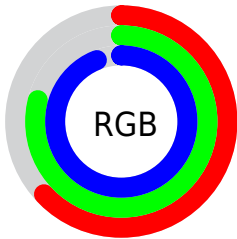
Format	Color
R _Y B	160, 187, 239
Decimal	10537455
CIE Lab	79.32, -4.64, -23.14
CIE LCh	79, 23.600, 258.656
Yxy	55.4789, 0.2599, 0.2829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288727535 (0xFFA0C9EF)
YUV	193.0730, 22.6420, -29.0050
Hunter-Lab	74.4842, -8.2134, -19.2501

Details

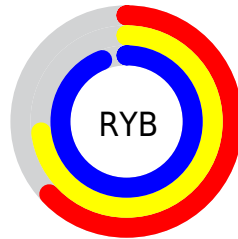
The XYZ color **50.9638, 55.4789, 89.6838** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.1367, 61.2775, 41.8119**, and the grayscale version is **50.6194, 53.2556, 57.9953**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.1289, 93.3389, 108.2953**, and **24.9248, 27.3505, 48.7652** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.0574, 48.0891, 88.6224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.9928, 63.7476, 90.8576**.

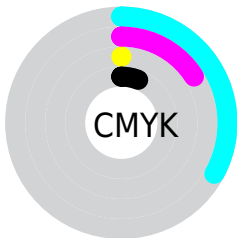
Distribution



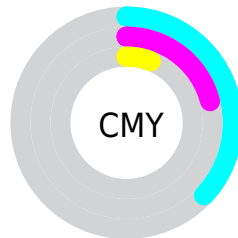
- Red (63%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.9638, 55.4789, 89.6838 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 50.9638, 55.4789, 89.6838 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.9638, 55.4789,
89.6838

■ 50.9638, 55.4789,
89.6838

380.8131,
407.7247, 547.5453

■ 36.4007, 39.7853,
67.1462

■ 90.7846, 98.2423,
148.8308

■ 24.9154, 27.3712,
48.7411

■ 116.7730,
126.0808, 186.2772

■ 16.1424, 17.8522,
34.0500

147.3005,
158.7364, 229.5304

■ 9.7165, 10.8439,
22.6543

182.7326,
196.5935, 279.0087

■ 5.2722, 5.9620,
14.1356

223.4345,
240.0365, 335.1308

■ 2.4442, 2.8220,
8.0752

269.7717,

■ 0.8672, 1.0395,

289.4498, 398.3153

4.0546

322.1094,
345.2177, 468.9806

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.6554

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.3299

■ 50.9638, 55.4789,
89.6838

■ 50.9638, 55.4789,
89.6838

■ 44.0574, 48.0891,
88.6224

■ 58.9928, 63.7476,
90.8576

■ 38.2110, 41.5359,
87.6656

■ 68.1918, 72.9223,
92.1437

■ 33.3637, 35.7822,
86.8105

■ 78.6119, 83.0366,
93.5467

■ 29.4456, 30.7853,
86.0525

■ 90.0769, 94.0056,
95.0597

■ 26.3764, 26.4963,
85.3865

■ 92.5802, 99.0121,
95.8941

■ 24.0595, 22.8581,
84.8063

■ 22.7933, 20.6584,
84.4485

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.9534, 55.4789, 82.1269



50.9638, 55.4789, 89.6838



55.6915, 55.4789, 88.5705

Triad

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



50.9638, 55.4789, 89.6838



61.8174, 55.4789, 52.4589



46.1990, 55.4789, 44.7954

Complementary

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



50.9638, 55.4789, 89.6838



62.1367, 61.2775, 41.8119

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.



49.8774, 55.4789, 38.9531



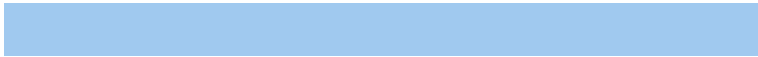
50.9638, 55.4789, 89.6838



58.9642, 55.4789, 42.9001

Square

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



50.9638, 55.4789, 89.6838



62.1515, 55.4789, 65.6719



54.5386, 55.4789, 38.3155



44.3141, 55.4789, 55.4315

Rectangle

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



50.9638, 55.4789, 89.6838



58.6132, 55.4789, 83.0936



54.5386, 55.4789, 38.3155



47.2562, 55.4789, 42.2785

Sweetspot

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



50.9656, 55.4811, 89.6851



82.4941, 87.9029, 107.2268



55.4277, 73.2329, 63.9586



17.3044, 18.4701, 22.9030



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



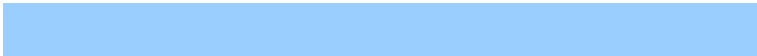
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



50.9656, 55.4811, 89.6851



53.2435, 58.1055, 103.0170



43.1107, 39.7714, 87.0668



15.5759, 16.5860, 20.1021



12.7282, 11.6807, 46.7116



1.1585, 1.1709, 3.9192

Inverse Universe

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



58.7115, 47.7109, 61.3754



63.7644, 48.4957, 64.3535



72.0440, 81.0922, 45.1144



16.1154, 15.8959, 18.1639



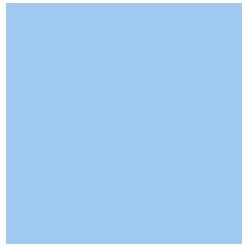
21.7502, 10.9725, 11.8673



1.8597, 0.9329, 1.2520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.9638, 55.4789, 89.6838 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

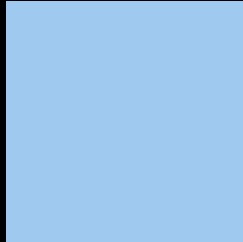
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.9638, 55.4789, 89.6838 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

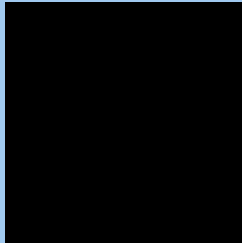
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 50.9638, 55.4789, 89.6838

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.9638, 55.4789, 89.6838.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.9638, 55.4789,

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

50.9638, 55.4789, 89.6838

Protanopia

54.6366, 55.0889, 85.5955

Deuteranopia

56.4650, 55.2566, 90.9087



Tritanopia

48.3543, 55.4741, 76.5656

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.9638, 55.4789, 89.6838

Protanomaly

53.2380, 55.3357, 87.2318

Deuteranomaly

54.0657, 55.0248, 90.2094

Tritanomaly

49.2642, 55.4814, 81.5113

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.9638, 55.4789, 89.6838

Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

Achromatomaly

50.4288, 53.9568, 68.7296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.9638, 55.4789, 89.6838 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(160, 201, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 201, 239)  
}
```

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(160, 201, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 201, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.9638, 55.4789, 89.6838 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(160, 201, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 201, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 201, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 201, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 201, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 201,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.9638, 55.4789, 89.6838 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 201, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
201, 239) }
```

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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