

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.0623, 72.6579, 94.9178)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.0623, 72.6579, 94.9178)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(50.9004, 72.4300, 94.5167)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(50.9004, 72.4300,  
94.5167)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48F4F1
RGB	72, 244, 241
RGB Percent	28%, 96%, 95%
CMY	0.7176, 0.0431, 0.0549
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.01, 0.04
HSL	179°, 89%, 62%
HSV	179°, 70%, 96%
XYZ	50.9004, 72.4300, 94.5167
YIQ	192.2300, -101.5490, -37.3970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

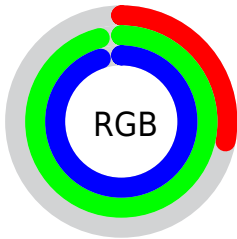
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	72, 159, 244
Decimal	4781297
CIE Lab	88.18, -43.00, -11.17
CIE LCh	88, 44.423, 194.568
Yxy	72.4300, 0.2337, 0.3325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282971377 (0xFF48F4F1)
YUV	192.2300, 24.0436, -105.4417
Hunter-Lab	85.1058, -42.1772, -6.2721

# Details

The XYZ color **50.9004, 72.4300, 94.5167** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **40.8981, 24.3782, 9.2089**, and the grayscale version is **50.1466, 52.7581, 57.4536**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.3116, 84.6693, 107.5083**, and **26.5273, 39.0434, 52.0369** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.3663, 71.6481, 94.1148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.1603, 73.5893, 94.9566**.

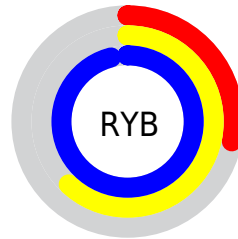
# Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (96%)

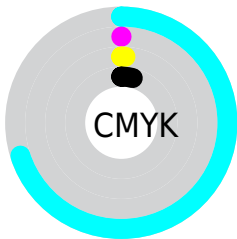
Blue (95%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (96%)

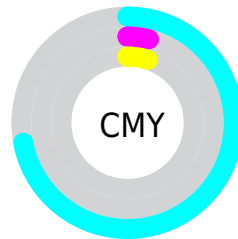


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.9004, 72.4300, 94.5167 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 50.9004, 72.4300, 94.5167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.9004, 72.4300,  
94.5167


 50.9004, 72.4300,  
94.5167


380.5707,  
469.0369, 563.5614


 36.3501, 53.5100,  
71.1381


 90.6914, 122.6677,  
155.5866


 24.8760, 38.2101,  
51.9724


 116.6628,  
154.7542, 194.1149

 16.1130, 26.1458,  
36.6010


 147.1719,  
191.9983, 238.5303

 9.6955, 16.9327,  
24.6053

 182.5841,  
234.7844, 289.2513

 5.2582, 10.1865,  
15.5669

223.2647,  
283.4969, 346.6963

 2.4359, 5.5228,  
9.0672

269.5791,

 0.8630, 2.5572,

338.5202, 411.2840

4.6876

321.8927,  
400.2388, 483.4328

■ 0.0000, 0.9052,  
2.0097

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5612

■ 50.9004, 72.4300,  
94.5167

■ 50.9004, 72.4300,  
94.5167

■ 49.3663, 71.6481,  
94.1148

■ 53.1603, 73.5893,  
94.9566


■ 48.4604, 71.1884,  
93.7414


■ 56.2157, 75.1570,  
95.4329


■ 48.0421, 70.9797,  
93.4077


■ 60.1354, 77.1703,  
95.9504


■ 64.9790, 79.6598,  
96.5120

 70.8009, 82.6537,  
97.1200

 77.6511, 86.1777,  
97.7770

 85.5764, 90.2559,  
98.4851

 89.9831, 92.5201,  
99.0293

 90.0480, 92.5461,  
99.3711

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.9657, 72.4300, 64.2952



50.9004, 72.4300, 94.5167



55.2881, 72.4300, 127.4671

# Triad

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



50.9004, 72.4300, 94.5167



84.1993, 72.4300, 128.3289



74.4239, 72.4300, 34.8370

# Complementary

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



50.9004, 72.4300, 94.5167



40.8981, 24.3782, 9.2089

# 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.



84.4488, 72.4300, 44.5151



50.9004, 72.4300, 94.5167



90.4759, 72.4300, 95.4823

# Square

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



50.9004, 72.4300, 94.5167



74.1106, 72.4300, 150.1375



90.5717, 72.4300, 65.0424



63.8302, 72.4300, 34.7046



# Rectangle

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



50.9004, 72.4300, 94.5167



60.4356, 72.4300, 144.3917



90.5717, 72.4300, 65.0424



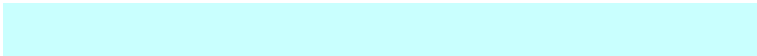
77.9950, 72.4300, 36.9434

# Sweetspot

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



50.9026, 72.4327, 94.5184



77.8684, 91.1599, 107.3123



36.6429, 66.7806, 17.0915



16.2657, 19.3056, 22.9285



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.



50.9026, 72.4327, 94.5184



54.0154, 78.9155, 103.8313



32.2321, 34.3682, 90.5258



16.9835, 18.7525, 21.1974



26.1274, 38.5958, 50.8183



2.3003, 3.3938, 4.4871



# Inverse Universe

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



40.8981, 24.3782, 9.2089



42.3596, 22.8297, 4.3676



49.7524, 42.2475, 11.6652



16.5109, 16.4872, 17.1709



20.3040, 10.4650, 1.0431

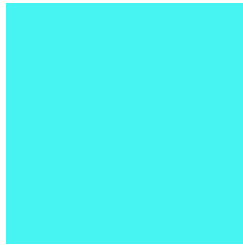


1.7886, 0.9214, 0.1130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.9004, 72.4300, 94.5167 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

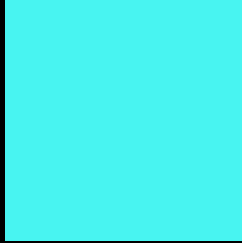
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.9004, 72.4300, 94.5167 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

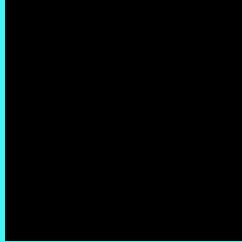
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 50.9004, 72.4300, 94.5167

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.9004, 72.4300, 94.5167.



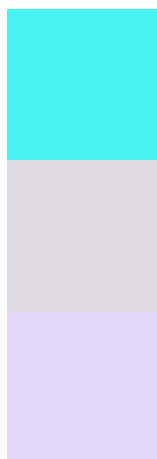
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.9004, 72.4300,



# 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

50.9004, 72.4300, 94.5167

### Protanopia

68.4808, 70.9512, 81.3198

### Deuteranopia

72.6684, 71.2013, 98.7201



## Tritanopia

55.9607, 72.1510, 105.5848

# Trichromacy



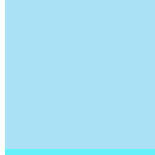
## Original Color

50.9004, 72.4300, 94.5167



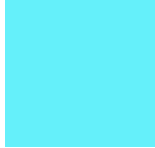
## Protanomaly

57.8292, 68.9232, 85.8569



## Deuteranomaly

60.2012, 69.1009, 96.5511



## Tritanomaly

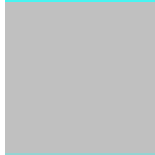
53.7822, 71.9890, 101.5031

# Monochromacy



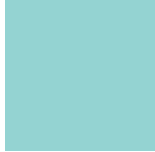
## Original Color

50.9004, 72.4300, 94.5167



## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028



## Achromatomaly

47.1399, 57.5376, 69.5941

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.9004, 72.4300, 94.5167 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(72, 244, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 244, 241)  
}
```

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(72, 244, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 244, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.9004, 72.4300, 94.5167 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(72, 244, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 244, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 244, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 244, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 244, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 244,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.9004, 72.4300, 94.5167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 244, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 244,  
241) }
```

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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