

Converting Colors

XYZ(51.0914, 61.2090, 98.3131)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(51.0914, 61.2090, 98.3131)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.9621, 61.1488,
97.9239)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82D9F8
RGB	130, 217, 248
RGB Percent	51%, 85%, 97%
CMY	0.4902, 0.1490, 0.0274
CMYK	0.48, 0.12, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	196°, 89%, 74%
HSV	196°, 48%, 97%
XYZ	50.9621, 61.1488, 97.9239
YIQ	194.5210, -61.8030, -8.8030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

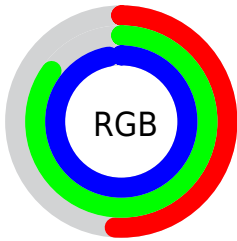
Format	Color
RYB	130, 180, 248
Decimal	8575480
CIELab	82.46, -18.19, -23.30
CIELCh	82, 29.556, 232.014
Yxy	61.1488, 0.2426, 0.2911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286765560 (0xFF82D9F8)
YUV	194.5210, 26.3651, -56.5849
Hunter-Lab	78.1977, -20.5160, -19.5081

Details

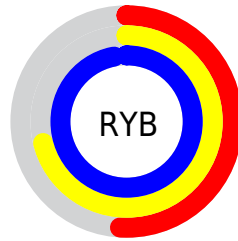
The XYZ color **50.9621, 61.1488, 97.9239** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **55.4871, 47.0597, 27.2801**, and the grayscale version is **51.4634, 54.1435, 58.9623**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.5490, 89.4314, 107.9406**, and **24.9605, 30.9485, 54.5273** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.9607, 56.1278, 97.2194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.9503, 66.7796, 98.6963**.

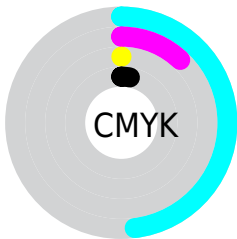
Distribution



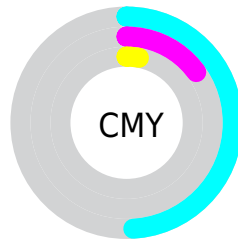
- Red (51%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.9621, 61.1488, 97.9239 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 50.9621, 61.1488, 97.9239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.9621, 61.1488,
97.9239

50.9621, 61.1488,
97.9239

380.8066,
428.8194, 574.7055

36.3994, 44.3453,
73.9606

90.7821, 106.4944,
160.3281

24.9143, 30.9420,
54.2652

116.7700,
135.8052, 199.6062

16.1416, 20.5547,
38.4191

147.2971,
170.0539, 244.8262

9.7159, 12.7989,
26.0038

182.7286,
209.6248, 296.4068

5.2718, 7.2902,
16.6007

223.4300,
254.9025, 354.7665

2.4440, 3.6443,
9.7913

269.7665,

0.8671, 1.4766,

306.2712, 420.3238

5.1570

322.1036,
364.1154, 493.4973

■ 0.0000, 0.2722,
2.2793

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.7196

■ 50.9621, 61.1488,
97.9239

■ 50.9621, 61.1488,
97.9239

■ 45.9607, 56.1278,
97.2194

■ 56.9503, 66.7796,
98.6963

■ 41.8726, 51.6735,
96.5752

■ 63.9805, 73.0458,
99.5352

■ 38.6228, 47.7476,
95.9887

■ 72.1106, 79.9797,
100.4451

■ 36.1211, 44.3023,
95.4555

■ 81.3922, 87.6088,
101.4285

■ 34.2481, 41.2751,
94.9699

■ 91.8739, 95.9593,
102.4878

■ 33.8461, 40.5825,
94.8574

■ 93.9435, 99.5574,
103.0732

Harmonies

Analogous

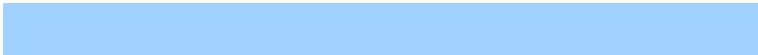
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



47.5735, 61.1488, 80.4853



50.9621, 61.1488, 97.9239



56.4493, 61.1488, 107.2999

Triad

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



50.9621, 61.1488, 97.9239



70.9939, 61.1488, 71.5303



53.6863, 61.1488, 39.2633

Complementary

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



50.9621, 61.1488, 97.9239



55.4871, 47.0597, 27.2801

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.



59.8236, 61.1488, 37.7377



50.9621, 61.1488, 97.9239



70.1205, 61.1488, 54.3774

Square

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



50.9621, 61.1488, 97.9239



68.2258, 61.1488, 90.3606



65.9188, 61.1488, 42.7601



49.0651, 61.1488, 47.3881

Rectangle

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



50.9621, 61.1488, 97.9239



60.6845, 61.1488, 106.7176



65.9188, 61.1488, 42.7601



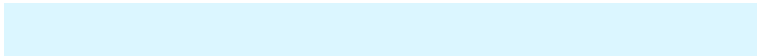
55.6290, 61.1488, 38.0291

Sweetspot

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



50.9640, 61.1511, 97.9254



80.1945, 88.0081, 107.3683



49.0766, 74.4027, 44.8056



16.7222, 18.4703, 22.9337



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.



50.9640, 61.1511, 97.9254



49.2023, 60.0434, 103.6040



38.6354, 36.4939, 93.8158



17.3574, 18.7916, 22.0976



18.4039, 22.1633, 51.2815



1.7908, 2.2252, 4.7783

Inverse Universe

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



59.2201, 40.9335, 70.4276



59.2787, 37.3367, 69.6024



67.9435, 71.9724, 31.4322



17.7869, 17.4421, 20.7337



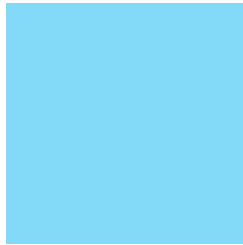
25.5814, 12.6483, 25.5680



2.4128, 1.1889, 2.5973

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.9621, 61.1488, 97.9239 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

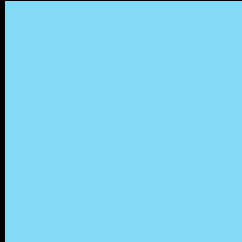
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.9621, 61.1488, 97.9239 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 50.9621, 61.1488, 97.9239

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.9621, 61.1488, 97.9239.

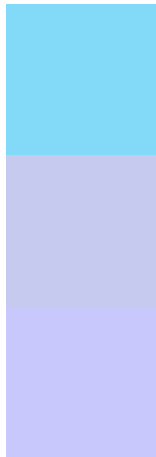


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.9621, 61.1488,

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

50.9621, 61.1488, 97.9239

Protanopia

59.5791, 60.2844, 89.3848

Deuteranopia

62.0444, 60.6162, 100.5255



Tritanopia

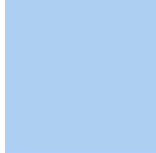
49.2218, 61.2131, 89.3418

Trichromacy



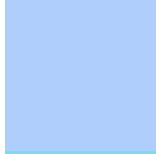
Original Color

50.9621, 61.1488, 97.9239



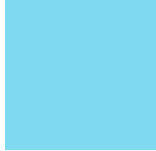
Protanomaly

55.5734, 59.9207, 92.6412



Deuteranomaly

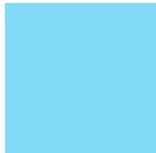
57.1631, 60.2216, 99.8779



Tritanomaly

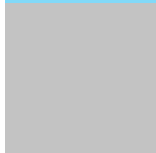
49.7010, 61.0057, 92.3748

Monochromacy



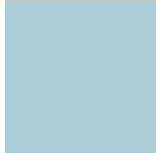
Original Color

50.9621, 61.1488, 97.9239



Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294



Achromatomaly

50.2881, 56.2248, 71.8203

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.9621, 61.1488, 97.9239 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(130, 217, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 217, 248)  
}
```

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(130, 217, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 217, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.9621, 61.1488, 97.9239 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(130, 217, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 217, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 217, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 217, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 217, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 217,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.9621, 61.1488, 97.9239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 217, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
217, 248) }
```

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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