

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.7759, 66.0070,  
113.6156)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.7759, 66.0070, 113.6156)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.0938, 65.3333,  
104.5781)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58E5FF
RGB	88, 229, 255
RGB Percent	35%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.6549, 0.1019, 0.0000
CMYK	0.65, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	189°, 100%, 67%
HSV	189°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	50.0938, 65.3333, 104.5781
YIQ	189.8050, -92.3820, -21.8060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

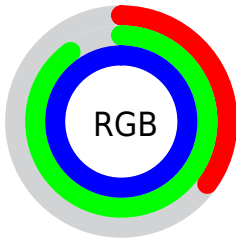
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	88, 164, 255
Decimal	5826047
CIE Lab	84.66, -29.98, -23.79
CIE LCh	85, 38.269, 218.428
Yxy	65.3333, 0.2277, 0.2970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284016127 (0xFF58E5FF)
YUV	189.8050, 32.1411, -89.2830
Hunter-Lab	80.8290, -30.8254, -20.1302

# Details

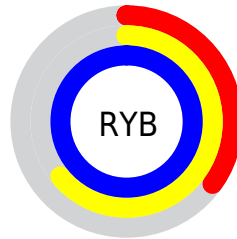
The XYZ color **50.0938, 65.3333, 104.5781** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **49.0199, 34.0008, 13.2138**, and the grayscale version is **48.6928, 51.2286, 55.7879**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.1364, 85.6100, 107.5937**, and **25.1366, 33.9644, 58.6570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.0030, 62.1292, 104.1226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.0571, 69.0272, 105.0822**.

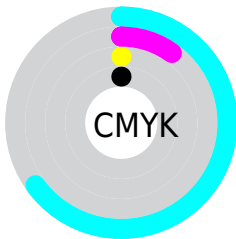
# Distribution



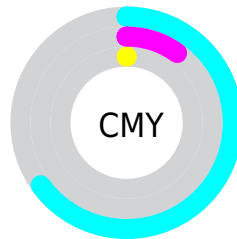
- Red (35%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.0938, 65.3333, 104.5781 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 50.0938, 65.3333, 104.5781 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



50.0938, 65.3333,  
104.5781

50.0938, 65.3333,  
104.5781

377.4786,  
443.9887, 596.1445

35.7060, 47.7314,  
79.4913

89.5048, 112.5289,  
169.5410

24.3763, 33.6142,  
58.7761

115.2588,  
142.8914, 210.2541

15.7392, 22.5974,  
42.0141

145.5322,  
178.2762, 257.0131

9.4295, 14.2965,  
28.7867

180.6905,  
219.0677, 310.2364

5.0817, 8.3272,  
18.6753

221.0989,  
265.6503, 370.3427

2.3305, 4.3050,  
11.2615

267.1228,

0.8102, 1.8456,

318.4084, 437.7504

6.1266

319.1276,  
377.7264, 512.8782

■ 0.0000, 0.5154,  
2.8522

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0197

■ 50.0938, 65.3333,  
104.5781

■ 50.0938, 65.3333,  
104.5781

■ 47.0030, 62.1292,  
104.1226

■ 54.0571, 69.0272,  
105.0822

■ 44.6866, 59.3600,  
103.7101

■ 58.9667, 73.2451,  
105.6376

■ 43.0319, 56.9688,  
103.3358

■ 64.8947, 78.0258,  
106.2479

■ 42.4274, 55.9749,  
103.1758

■ 71.9045, 83.4021,  
106.9162

■ 80.0543, 89.4044,  
107.6452

■ 89.3981, 96.0607,  
108.4375

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

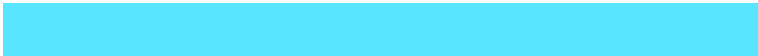
# Harmonies

## Analogous

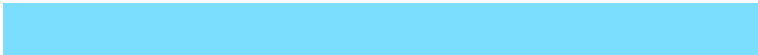
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



47.2199, 65.3333, 78.2599



50.0938, 65.3333, 104.5781



56.2497, 65.3333, 124.4884

# Triad

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



50.0938, 65.3333, 104.5781



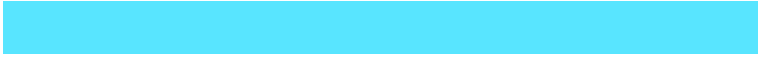
78.6661, 65.3333, 89.8798



59.7199, 65.3333, 34.0014

# Complementary

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



50.0938, 65.3333, 104.5781



49.0199, 34.0008, 13.2138

# 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.



68.3368, 65.3333, 35.7343



50.0938, 65.3333, 104.5781



79.8113, 65.3333, 64.4597

# Square

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



50.0938, 65.3333, 104.5781



72.8805, 65.3333, 114.7380



75.8798, 65.3333, 45.7132

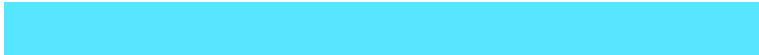


52.4340, 65.3333, 40.2727

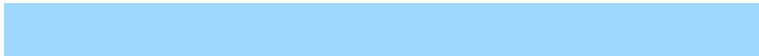


# Rectangle

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



50.0938, 65.3333, 104.5781



61.6477, 65.3333, 129.3103



75.8798, 65.3333, 45.7132



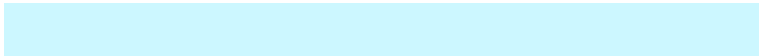
62.5491, 65.3333, 33.7024

# Sweetspot

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



50.0956, 65.3356, 104.5785



76.2311, 86.6159, 107.3085



42.7693, 74.7888, 27.8215



15.8328, 18.1818, 22.9249



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

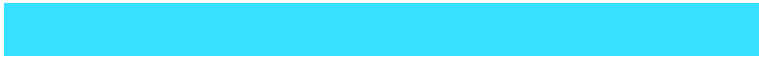


# Same Dimension

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



50.0956, 65.3356, 104.5785



46.1059, 61.1091, 103.9730



32.4248, 29.9939, 98.6882



18.2998, 19.9713, 23.1403



22.2598, 29.4292, 53.9418



2.2294, 2.9894, 5.2728



# Inverse Universe

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



58.8738, 33.8984, 77.5712



55.9439, 29.2189, 72.9556



62.8669, 61.6947, 17.8295



18.6640, 18.2489, 22.1137



28.0239, 13.6989, 35.1061

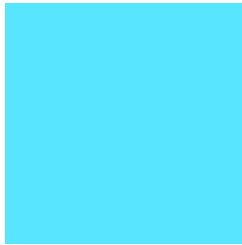


2.7599, 1.3463, 3.5830



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.0938, 65.3333, 104.5781 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

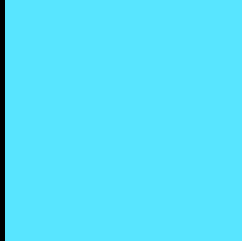
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.0938, 65.3333, 104.5781 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

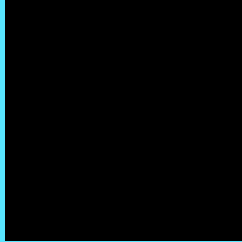
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 50.0938, 65.3333, 104.5781

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0938, 65.3333, 104.5781.



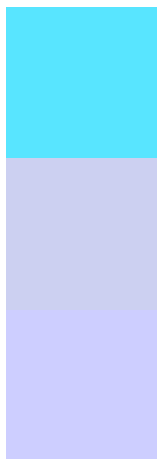
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0938, 65.3333,



# 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

50.0938, 65.3333, 104.5781

### Protanopia

63.3349, 64.3000, 92.2921

### Deuteranopia

65.2981, 64.3417, 103.5854



## Tritanopia

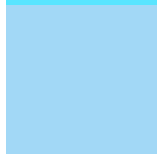
49.1420, 65.3645, 99.6491

# Trichromacy



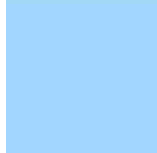
## Original Color

50.0938, 65.3333, 104.5781



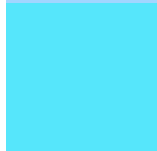
## Protanomaly

56.0907, 63.4469, 96.4790



## Deuteranomaly

56.9969, 62.9945, 103.7628



## Tritanomaly

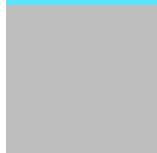
49.5472, 65.5371, 101.3053

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.0938, 65.3333, 104.5781



## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745



## Achromatomaly

46.8673, 54.8131, 71.7281

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.0938, 65.3333, 104.5781 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(88, 229, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 229, 255)  
}
```

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(88, 229, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 229, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.0938, 65.3333, 104.5781 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(88, 229, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 229, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 229, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 229, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 229, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 229,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.0938, 65.3333, 104.5781 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 229,  
255) }
```

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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