

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.8379, 59.0918,  
108.5629)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.8379, 59.0918, 108.5629)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(50.8600, 58.7141, 103.2601)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(50.8600, 58.7141,  
103.2601)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84D3FF
RGB	132, 211, 255
RGB Percent	52%, 83%, 100%
CMY	0.4823, 0.1725, 0.0000
CMYK	0.48, 0.17, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	201°, 100%, 76%
HSV	201°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	50.8600, 58.7141, 103.2601
YIQ	192.3950, -61.2080, -3.0640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

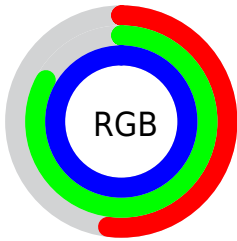
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 180, 255
Decimal	8705023
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.13, -12.75, -29.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 31.702, 246.278
Yxy	58.7141, 0.2390, 0.2759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286895103 (0xFF84D3FF)
YUV	192.3950, 30.8643, -52.9664
Hunter-Lab	76.6251, -15.6144, -26.2617

# Details

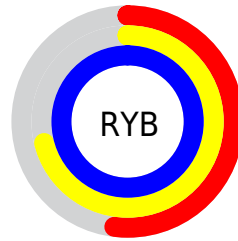
The XYZ color **50.8600, 58.7141, 103.2601** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.9310, 53.9776, 29.0391**, and the grayscale version is **50.1862, 52.7998, 57.4990**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.2959, 89.8164, 107.9755**, and **24.7540, 29.2319, 57.7637** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.1469, 52.5008, 102.3619**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.6795, 65.6911, 104.2474**.

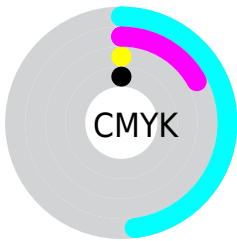
# Distribution



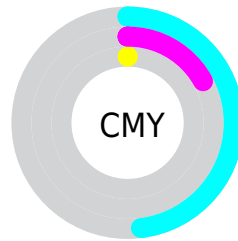
- Red (52%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.8600, 58.7141, 103.2601 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 50.8600, 58.7141, 103.2601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



50.8600, 58.7141,  
103.2601

50.8600, 58.7141,  
103.2601

380.4162,  
419.8416, 591.9308

36.3178, 42.3830,  
78.3940

90.6320, 102.9620,  
167.7210

24.8510, 29.4013,  
57.8793

116.5925,  
131.6477, 208.1528

16.0942, 19.3846,  
41.2976

147.0899,  
165.2202, 254.6102

9.6821, 11.9485,  
28.2302

182.4894,  
204.0642, 307.5118

5.2493, 6.7086,  
18.2587

223.1564,  
248.5639, 367.2761

2.4305, 3.2806,  
10.9645

269.4563,

0.8604, 1.2799,

299.1038, 434.3217

5.9291

321.7545,  
356.0682, 509.0671

■ 0.0000, 0.1256,  
2.7339

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9604

■ 50.8600, 58.7141,  
103.2601

■ 50.8600, 58.7141,  
103.2601

■ 45.1469, 52.5008,  
102.3619

■ 57.6795, 65.6911,  
104.2474

■ 40.4608, 47.0035,  
101.5478

■ 65.6674, 73.4632,  
105.3265

■ 36.7189, 42.1775,  
100.8135

■ 74.8867, 82.0671,  
106.5013

■ 33.8217, 37.9683,  
100.1538

■ 85.3943, 91.5350,  
107.7750

■ 31.6329, 34.3021,  
99.5615

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 31.2867, 33.6935,  
99.4622

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.1978, 58.7141, 87.9075



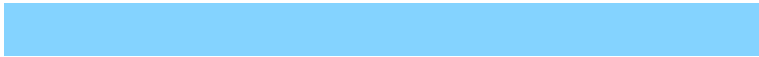
50.8600, 58.7141, 103.2601



57.2038, 58.7141, 107.2330

# Triad

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



50.8600, 58.7141, 103.2601



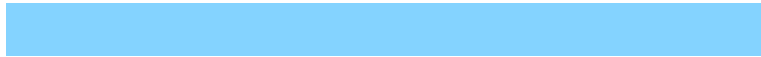
69.3788, 58.7141, 60.0411



48.6362, 58.7141, 38.9014

# Complementary

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



50.8600, 58.7141, 103.2601



60.9310, 53.9776, 29.0391

# 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.



54.4312, 58.7141, 34.2068



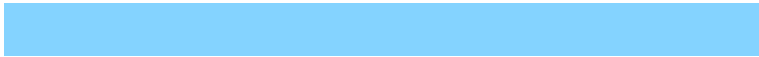
50.8600, 58.7141, 103.2601



66.6618, 58.7141, 44.7641

# Square

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



50.8600, 58.7141, 103.2601



68.2347, 58.7141, 79.6755



61.0627, 58.7141, 36.1195

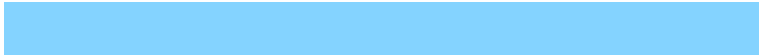


44.9863, 58.7141, 50.4084



# Rectangle

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



50.8600, 58.7141, 103.2601



61.6086, 58.7141, 102.3206



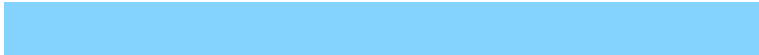
61.0627, 58.7141, 36.1195



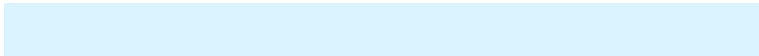
50.3797, 58.7141, 36.5894

# Sweetspot

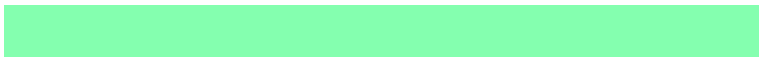
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



50.8617, 58.7162, 103.2604



79.1743, 85.9677, 107.0282



53.0197, 79.5232, 53.1401



16.4726, 17.9709, 22.8505



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

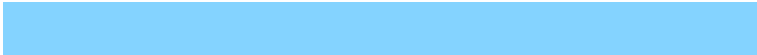


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

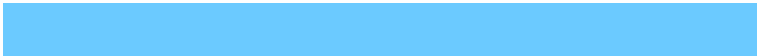


# Same Dimension

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



50.8617, 58.7162, 103.2604



45.2681, 52.6374, 102.3819



38.5456, 34.0841, 99.1551



17.9763, 19.3241, 23.0324



16.4943, 17.8983, 52.0200



1.7094, 1.9495, 5.0995



# Inverse Universe

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



61.2503, 42.4674, 66.5990



57.1800, 36.0650, 59.8833



75.5595, 83.2347, 33.9153



18.5007, 18.1836, 21.2536



25.1138, 12.5348, 19.7815

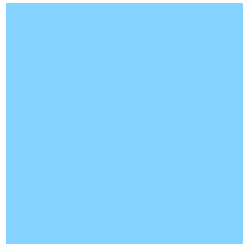


2.4974, 1.2413, 2.2008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8600, 58.7141, 103.2601 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

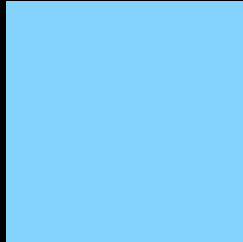
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8600, 58.7141, 103.2601 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

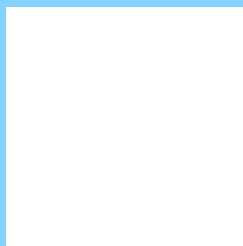
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 50.8600, 58.7141, 103.2601

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8600, 58.7141, 103.2601.



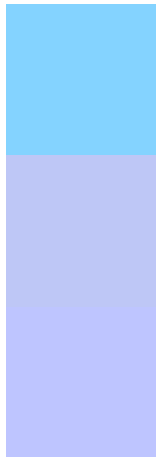
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8600, 58.7141,



# 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

50.8600, 58.7141, 103.2601

### Protanopia

58.2932, 58.4478, 95.3980

### Deuteranopia

59.2515, 58.0997, 102.6992



## Tritanopia

47.3234, 58.7870, 85.1968

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

50.8600, 58.7141, 103.2601

**Protanomaly**

54.8170, 57.9864, 97.9259

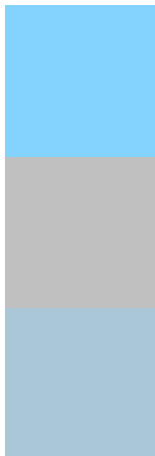
**Deuteranomaly**

55.5327, 57.8961, 102.8559

**Tritanomaly**

48.6768, 58.9736, 91.2556

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

50.8600, 58.7141, 103.2601

**Achromatopsia**

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

**Achromatomaly**

49.2667, 54.2992, 72.1741

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.8600, 58.7141, 103.2601 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(132, 211, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 211, 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(132, 211, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 211, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.8600, 58.7141, 103.2601 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(132, 211, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 211, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 211, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 211, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 211, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 211,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.8600, 58.7141, 103.2601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 211, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
211, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor