

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.8935, 61.5459,  
123.4445)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.8935, 61.5459, 123.4445)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.9987, 59.9023,  
103.4821)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80D6FF
RGB	128, 214, 255
RGB Percent	50%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.4980, 0.1608, 0.0000
CMYK	0.50, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	199°, 100%, 75%
HSV	199°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	50.9987, 59.9023, 103.4821
YIQ	192.9600, -64.4170, -5.4810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

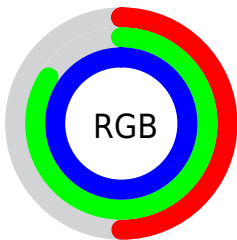
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	128, 179, 255
Decimal	8443647
CIE Lab	81.79, -15.19, -28.04
CIE LCh	82, 31.892, 241.556
Yxy	59.9023, 0.2379, 0.2794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286633727 (0xFF80D6FF)
YUV	192.9600, 30.5857, -56.9699
Hunter-Lab	77.3966, -17.8255, -25.0953

# Details

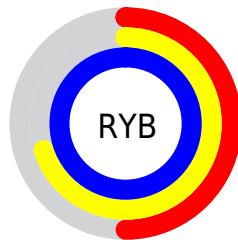
The XYZ color **50.9987, 59.9023, 103.4821** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.3253, 51.1958, 27.1793**, and the grayscale version is **50.5199, 53.1509, 57.8813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.3035, 89.3048, 107.9291**, and **24.8379, 30.0317, 57.9137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.6033, 54.1070, 102.6479**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.4665, 66.4093, 104.3972**.

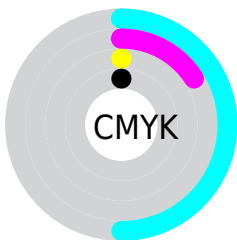
# Distribution



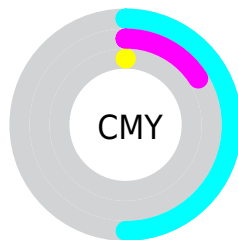
- Red (50%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.9987, 59.9023, 103.4821 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 50.9987, 59.9023, 103.4821 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



50.9987, 59.9023,  
103.4821

50.9987, 59.9023,  
103.4821

380.9465,  
424.2376, 592.6416

36.4286, 43.3399,  
78.5787

90.8359, 104.6879,  
168.0277

24.9370, 30.1519,  
58.0302

116.8336,  
133.6799, 208.5070

16.1586, 19.9539,  
41.4181

147.3713,  
167.5839, 255.0153

9.7280, 12.3615,  
28.3238

182.8144,  
206.7843, 307.9712

5.2799, 6.9904,  
18.3287

223.5280,  
251.6655, 367.7933

2.4488, 3.4561,  
11.0144

269.8777,

0.8695, 1.3742,

302.6118, 434.9000

5.9622

322.2287,  
360.0077, 509.7099

■ 0.0000, 0.1976,  
2.7537

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9703

■ 50.9987, 59.9023,  
103.4821

■ 50.9987, 59.9023,  
103.4821

■ 45.6033, 54.1070,  
102.6479

■ 57.4665, 66.4093,  
104.3972

■ 41.2000, 48.9758,  
101.8896

■ 65.0689, 73.6586,  
105.3958

■ 37.7046, 44.4645,  
101.2030

■ 73.8694, 81.6862,  
106.4814

■ 35.0153, 40.5180,  
100.5830

■ 83.9250, 90.5237,  
107.6572

■ 32.9698, 37.0502, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
100.0215 108.9000

■ 32.9322, 36.9844,  
100.0107

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.6171, 59.9023, 86.5744



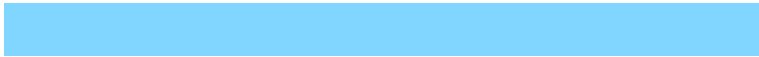
50.9987, 59.9023, 103.4821



57.2869, 59.9023, 109.6609

# Triad

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



50.9987, 59.9023, 103.4821



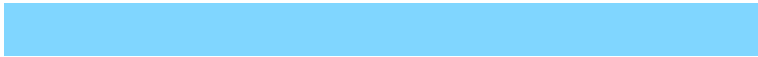
70.8565, 59.9023, 64.2238



50.4361, 59.9023, 38.4938

# Complementary

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



50.9987, 59.9023, 103.4821



59.3253, 51.1958, 27.1793

# 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.



56.5852, 59.9023, 34.7789



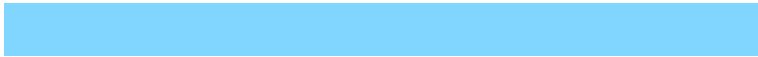
50.9987, 59.9023, 103.4821



68.6737, 59.9023, 47.7075

# Square

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



50.9987, 59.9023, 103.4821



69.0721, 59.9023, 84.4894



63.3157, 59.9023, 37.7911



46.3107, 59.9023, 49.1343



# Rectangle

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



50.9987, 59.9023, 103.4821



61.8169, 59.9023, 106.0601



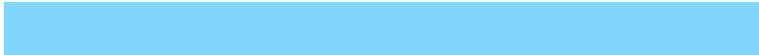
63.3157, 59.9023, 37.7911



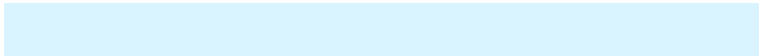
52.3178, 59.9023, 36.4998

# Sweetspot

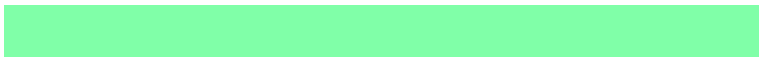
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



51.0004, 59.9045, 103.4825



78.5375, 85.8265, 107.0345



51.7516, 78.9451, 49.6642



16.3639, 17.9763, 22.8573



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

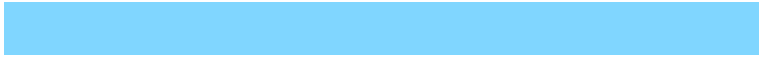


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



51.0004, 59.9045, 103.4825



45.5065, 53.9987, 102.6321



38.0662, 34.0359, 99.1710



18.0315, 19.4347, 23.0509



17.3491, 19.6077, 52.3049



1.7884, 2.1075, 5.1258



# Inverse Universe

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



61.0980, 41.5552, 68.4212



57.0843, 35.1999, 61.9285



73.9140, 80.3732, 32.0422



18.5286, 18.1947, 21.4005



25.5452, 12.7074, 22.0533

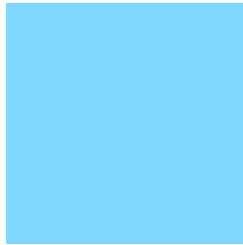


2.5373, 1.2573, 2.4108



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.9987, 59.9023, 103.4821 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

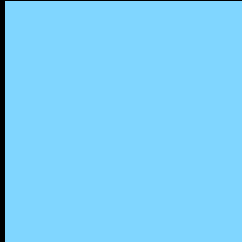
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.9987, 59.9023, 103.4821 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 50.9987, 59.9023, 103.4821

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.9987, 59.9023, 103.4821.



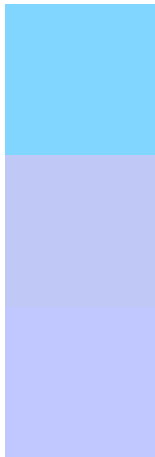
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.9987, 59.9023,



# 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

50.9987, 59.9023, 103.4821

### Protanopia

58.8739, 59.1076, 94.6921

### Deuteranopia

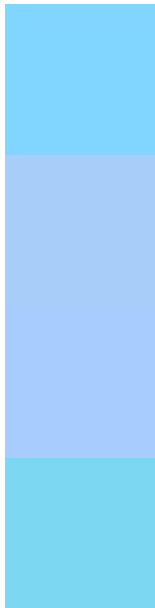
60.4657, 59.4043, 102.8870



## Tritanopia

47.6934, 59.6888, 87.6046

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

50.9987, 59.9023, 103.4821

**Protanomaly**

55.2924, 58.9372, 98.0843

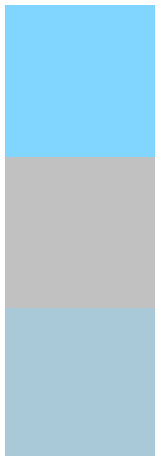
**Deuteranomaly**

56.0051, 58.8407, 103.0134

**Tritanomaly**

48.8951, 59.8076, 92.9714

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

50.9987, 59.9023, 103.4821

**Achromatopsia**

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

**Achromatomaly**

49.6435, 55.1662, 72.9974

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.9987, 59.9023, 103.4821 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(128, 214, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 214, 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(128, 214, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 214, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.9987, 59.9023, 103.4821 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(128, 214, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 214, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 214, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 214, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 214, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 214,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.9987, 59.9023, 103.4821 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 214, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
214, 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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