

Converting Colors

XYZ(55.5066, 65.2445,
130.2826)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(55.5066, 65.2445, 130.2826)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.5011, 63.1212,
104.1297)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BDFFF
RGB	107, 223, 255
RGB Percent	42%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.5804, 0.1255, 0.0000
CMYK	0.58, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	193°, 100%, 71%
HSV	193°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	50.5011, 63.1212, 104.1297
YIQ	191.9640, -79.4080, -14.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

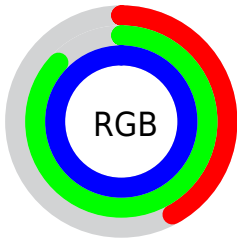
Format	Color
RYB	107, 172, 255
Decimal	7069695
CIELab	83.51, -23.93, -25.48
CIELCh	84, 34.961, 226.796
Yxy	63.1212, 0.2319, 0.2899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285259775 (0xFF6BDFFF)
YUV	191.9640, 31.0767, -74.5134
Hunter-Lab	79.4489, -25.5732, -22.0943

Details

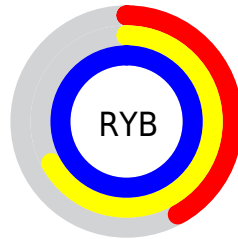
The XYZ color **50.5011, 63.1212, 104.1297** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **53.1274, 40.7881, 18.9847**, and the grayscale version is **49.9415, 52.5424, 57.2186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.1722, 87.1750, 107.7357**, and **24.6746, 32.3294, 58.3658** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4264, 58.8707, 103.5240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5310, 67.9380, 104.7943**.

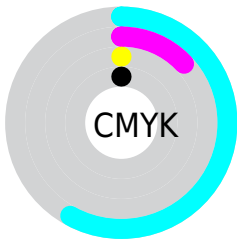
Distribution



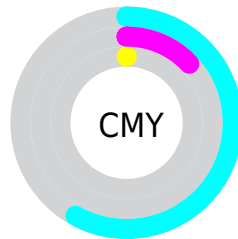
- Red (42%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.5011, 63.1212, 104.1297 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 50.5011, 63.1212, 104.1297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.5011, 63.1212,
104.1297

50.5011, 63.1212,
104.1297

379.0420,
436.0092, 594.7127

36.0311, 45.9393,
79.1178

90.1043, 109.3443,
168.9220

24.6285, 32.1979,
58.4708

115.9682,
139.1543, 209.5396

15.9277, 21.5127,
41.7701

146.3608,
173.9425, 256.1962

9.5635, 13.4993,
28.5971

181.6475,
214.0932, 309.3103

5.1706, 7.7732,
18.5333

222.1936,
259.9908, 369.3004

2.3835, 3.9502,
11.1601

268.3645,

0.8369, 1.6457,

312.0198, 436.5852

6.0591

320.5255,
370.5644, 511.5831

■ 0.0000, 0.3881,
2.8117

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.9993

■ 50.5011, 63.1212,
104.1297

■ 50.5011, 63.1212,
104.1297

■ 46.4264, 58.8707,
103.5240

■ 55.5310, 67.9380,
104.7943

■ 43.2190, 55.1365,
102.9723

■ 61.5833, 73.3525,
105.5204

■ 40.7835, 51.8700,
102.4701

■ 68.7251, 79.4011,
106.3115

■ 38.9878, 49.0026,
102.0113

■ 77.0160, 86.1152,
107.1705

■ 38.6737, 48.4675,
101.9246

■ 86.5113, 93.5241,
108.1001

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.



47.0172, 63.1212, 81.5986



50.5011, 63.1212, 104.1297



56.7057, 63.1212, 118.2864

Triad

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



50.5011, 63.1212, 104.1297



75.4414, 63.1212, 78.7793



55.8545, 63.1212, 35.8410

Complementary

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



50.5011, 63.1212, 104.1297



53.1274, 40.7881, 18.9847

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.



63.4087, 63.1212, 35.4012



50.5011, 63.1212, 104.1297



75.1645, 63.1212, 57.2878

Square

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



50.5011, 63.1212, 104.1297



71.3368, 63.1212, 101.6923



70.6095, 63.1212, 42.4255



49.9236, 63.1212, 43.7900

Rectangle

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



50.5011, 63.1212, 104.1297



61.7477, 63.1212, 119.4615



70.6095, 63.1212, 42.4255



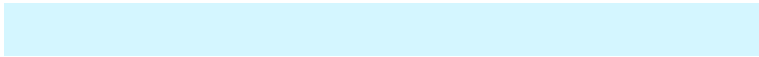
58.2754, 63.1212, 34.8797

Sweetspot

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



50.5029, 63.1235, 104.1300



77.9432, 86.8503, 107.2635



46.3114, 76.4411, 35.8327



16.3008, 18.2860, 22.9204



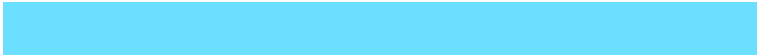
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



50.5029, 63.1235, 104.1300



45.7308, 58.0979, 103.4115



35.2462, 32.6101, 99.0444



18.2020, 19.7756, 23.1077



20.3221, 25.5537, 53.2959



2.0575, 2.6457, 5.2155

Inverse Universe

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



59.8182, 37.1048, 73.8237



56.3065, 31.4770, 68.3504



67.0898, 68.7128, 23.6388



18.6146, 18.2292, 21.8537



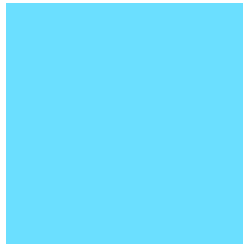
27.0458, 13.3076, 29.9555



2.6731, 1.3116, 3.1262

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.5011, 63.1212, 104.1297 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

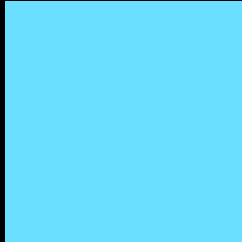
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.5011, 63.1212, 104.1297 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 50.5011, 63.1212, 104.1297

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5011, 63.1212, 104.1297.

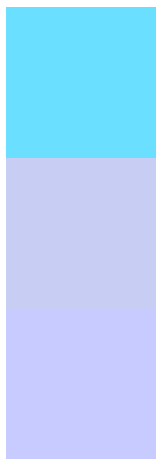


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5011, 63.1212,

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

50.5011, 63.1212, 104.1297

Protanopia

61.5622, 62.2758, 93.5698

Deuteranopia

63.2254, 62.2112, 103.2834



Tritanopia

48.5824, 63.1463, 94.4219

Trichromacy



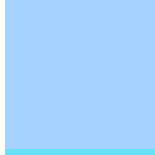
Original Color

50.5011, 63.1212, 104.1297



Protanomaly

56.0579, 61.9094, 96.9908



Deuteranomaly

56.8225, 61.4202, 103.4682



Tritanomaly

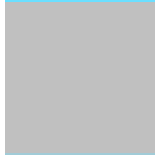
49.1531, 62.9698, 97.5594

Monochromacy



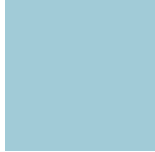
Original Color

50.5011, 63.1212, 104.1297



Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028



Achromatomaly

48.3196, 55.1952, 72.3970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.5011, 63.1212, 104.1297 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(107, 223, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 223, 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(107, 223, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 223, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.5011, 63.1212, 104.1297 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(107, 223, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 223, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 223, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 223, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 223, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 223,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.5011, 63.1212, 104.1297 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 223, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
223, 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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