

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.3187, 123.5746,  
50.1632)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.3187, 123.5746, 50.1632)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.8698, 78.6452,  
42.6359)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83FF99
RGB	131, 255, 153
RGB Percent	51%, 100%, 60%
CMY	0.4863, 0.0000, 0.4000
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	131°, 100%, 76%
HSV	131°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	50.8698, 78.6452, 42.6359
YIQ	206.2960, -41.1620, -58.0100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

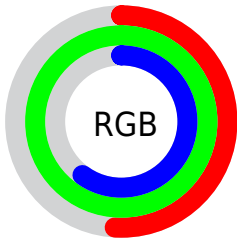
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">131, 236, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8650649</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.07, -55.57, 38.29</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">91, 67.484, 145.431</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">78.6452, 0.2955, 0.4568</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286840729 (0xFF83FF99)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">206.2960, -26.2749, -66.0346</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.6821, -52.8026, 33.5725</a>

# Details

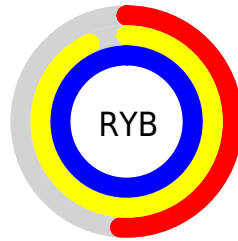
The XYZ color **50.8698, 78.6452, 42.6359** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **64.0642, 43.3760, 82.0854**, and the grayscale version is **59.0377, 62.1123, 67.6403**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.3804, 87.0212, 72.8673**, and **24.8410, 42.1742, 19.1431** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.8115, 76.2204, 34.1371**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.2053, 81.6932, 52.7866**.

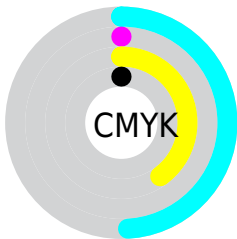
# Distribution



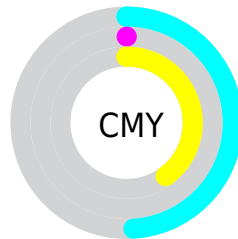
- Red (51%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.8698, 78.6452, 42.6359 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 50.8698, 78.6452, 42.6359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.8698, 78.6452,  
42.6359


 50.8698, 78.6452,  
42.6359


380.4537,  
490.3552, 372.9894


 36.3256, 58.6041,  
29.2703


 90.6464, 131.4593,  
80.4416

 24.8571, 42.2945,  
19.0380


 116.6096,  
165.0010, 105.7187

 16.0988, 29.3320,  
11.5207


 147.1098,  
203.8119, 135.8034

 9.6854, 19.3321,  
6.2996

182.5124,  
248.2761, 171.1142

 5.2515, 11.9105,  
2.9564

223.1827,  
298.7782, 212.0697

 2.4318, 6.6828,  
1.0724

269.4861,

 0.8610, 3.2645,

355.7025, 259.0883

0.0000

321.7880,  
419.4333, 312.5887

0.0000, 1.2713,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.1188,  
0.0000

50.8698, 78.6452,  
42.6359

50.8698, 78.6452,  
42.6359

45.8115, 76.2204,  
34.1371

57.2053, 81.6932,  
52.7866

41.9405, 74.3744,  
27.1991

64.8968, 85.4033,  
64.6664

39.1571, 73.0577,  
21.7277

74.0179, 89.8119,  
78.3520

37.3440, 72.2122,  
17.6168

84.6368, 94.9527,  
93.9145

■ 36.3399, 71.7570, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
14.7451 108.9000

■ 36.2384, 71.7114,  
14.4392

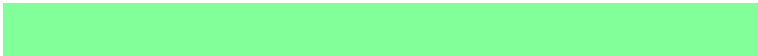
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.5347, 78.6452, 25.7398



50.8698, 78.6452, 42.6359



46.5969, 78.6452, 78.3666

# Triad

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



50.8698, 78.6452, 42.6359



72.1683, 78.6452, 217.4936



108.4449, 78.6452, 51.3039

# Complementary

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



50.8698, 78.6452, 42.6359



64.0642, 43.3760, 82.0854

# 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.



112.4311, 78.6452, 93.3315



50.8698, 78.6452, 42.6359



89.7334, 78.6452, 201.5179

# Square

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



50.8698, 78.6452, 42.6359



57.6460, 78.6452, 188.5709



105.1320, 78.6452, 150.7295



94.9409, 78.6452, 29.2445



# Rectangle

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



50.8698, 78.6452, 42.6359



47.3879, 78.6452, 113.1274



105.1320, 78.6452, 150.7295



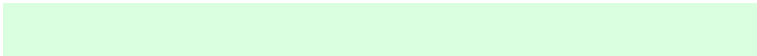
111.0221, 78.6452, 62.9958

# Sweetspot

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



50.8703, 78.6454, 42.6372



77.6928, 91.5902, 83.7760



73.8981, 90.7077, 35.0866



16.1671, 19.3803, 17.2503



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

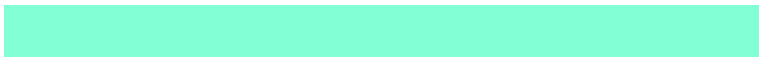
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



50.8703, 78.6454, 42.6372



46.0928, 76.3549, 34.6232



57.2154, 81.1834, 76.0500



17.9031, 20.2208, 19.7928



18.9732, 37.4859, 7.7439



1.8816, 3.6635, 0.9341



# Inverse Universe

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



64.0642, 43.3760, 82.0854



60.6171, 37.4399, 77.9830



56.8350, 40.4843, 44.0169



18.6462, 18.2418, 22.0200



27.6616, 13.5539, 33.1980

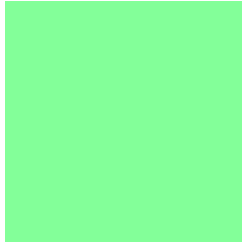


2.7279, 1.3335, 3.4145



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8698, 78.6452, 42.6359 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

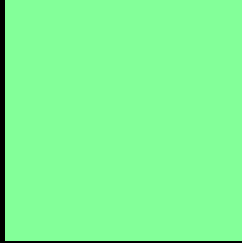
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8698, 78.6452, 42.6359 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 50.8698, 78.6452, 42.6359**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8698, 78.6452, 42.6359.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8698, 78.6452,

42.6359.

# 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

50.8698, 78.6452, 42.6359

### Protanopia

71.3373, 77.3963, 36.7703

### Deuteranopia

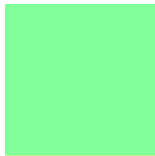
76.7652, 77.2641, 60.1577



## Tritanopia

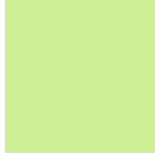
66.3721, 77.9517, 106.1557

# Trichromacy



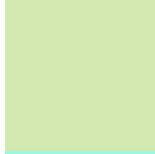
## Original Color

50.8698, 78.6452, 42.6359



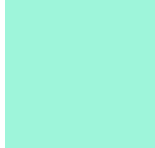
## Protanomaly

60.9397, 76.2035, 38.6910



## Deuteranomaly

63.9370, 75.7216, 52.8409



## Tritanomaly

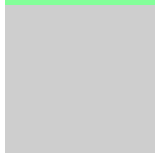
59.4078, 77.6359, 78.1838

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.8698, 78.6452, 42.6359



## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138



## Achromatomaly

54.2157, 66.4829, 56.9887

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.8698, 78.6452, 42.6359 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(131, 255, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 255, 153)  
}
```

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(131, 255, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 255, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.8698, 78.6452, 42.6359 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(131, 255, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 255, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 255, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 255, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 255, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 255,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.8698, 78.6452, 42.6359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 255, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
255, 153) }
```

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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