

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.6052, 73.4615,  
266.8836)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.6052, 73.4615, 266.8836)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.7292, 61.2847,  
103.7632)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77DAFF
RGB	119, 218, 255
RGB Percent	47%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.5333, 0.1451, 0.0000
CMYK	0.53, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	196°, 100%, 73%
HSV	196°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	50.7292, 61.2847, 103.7632
YIQ	192.6170, -70.8810, -9.4810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

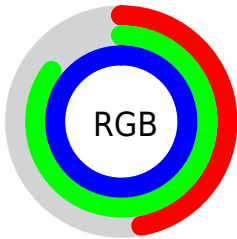
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	119, 176, 255
Decimal	7854847
CIE Lab	82.53, -19.12, -26.93
CIE LCh	83, 33.032, 234.621
Yxy	61.2847, 0.2351, 0.2840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286044927 (0xFF77DAFF)
YUV	192.6170, 30.7548, -64.5621
Hunter-Lab	78.2845, -21.3281, -23.7875

# Details

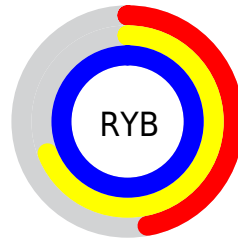
The XYZ color **50.7292, 61.2847, 103.7632** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.4593, 46.3703, 23.4296**, and the grayscale version is **50.3209, 52.9415, 57.6533**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.4004, 88.3237, 107.8400**, and **24.7584, 31.0285, 58.1103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.9264, 56.1950, 103.0339**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.5495, 67.0133, 104.5621**.

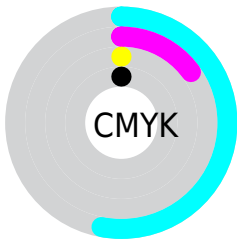
# Distribution



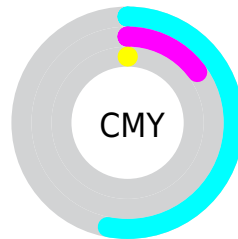
- Red (47%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.7292, 61.2847, 103.7632 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 50.7292, 61.2847, 103.7632 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



50.7292, 61.2847,  
103.7632

50.7292, 61.2847,  
103.7632

379.9158,  
429.3171, 593.5410

36.2133, 44.4550,  
78.8127

90.4397, 106.6911,  
168.4160

24.7699, 31.0283,  
58.2214

116.3651,  
136.0365, 208.9553

16.0335, 20.6204,  
41.5708

146.8243,  
170.3226, 255.5280

9.6389, 12.8468,  
28.4423

182.1827,  
209.9337, 308.5527

5.2206, 7.3232,  
18.4174

222.8057,  
255.2544, 368.4477

2.4133, 3.6650,  
11.0775

269.0587,

0.8518, 1.4880,

306.6689, 435.6318

6.0042

321.3069,  
364.5617, 510.5234

■ 0.0000, 0.2803,  
2.7788

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9828

■ 50.7292, 61.2847,  
103.7632

■ 50.7292, 61.2847,  
103.7632

■ 45.9264, 56.1950,  
103.0339

■ 56.5495, 67.0133,  
104.5621

■ 42.0578, 51.6961,  
102.3694

■ 63.4513, 73.4112,  
105.4333

■ 39.0355, 47.7425,  
101.7656

■ 71.4993, 80.5145,  
106.3802

■ 36.7498, 44.2763,  
101.2170

■ 80.7514, 88.3542,  
107.4058

■ 35.5305, 42.1810,  
100.8768

■ 91.2615, 96.9593,  
108.5128

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

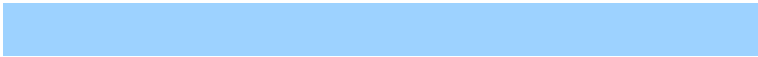
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



46.7466, 61.2847, 84.2947



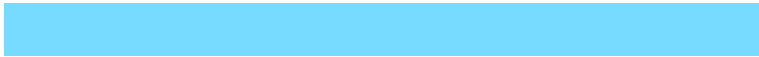
50.7292, 61.2847, 103.7632



56.9845, 61.2847, 113.4683

# Triad

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



50.7292, 61.2847, 103.7632



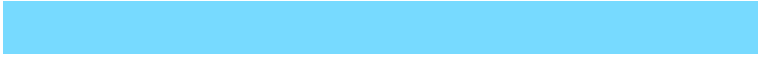
72.8557, 61.2847, 70.4442



52.7683, 61.2847, 37.2292

# Complementary

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



50.7292, 61.2847, 103.7632



56.4593, 46.3703, 23.4296

# 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.



59.5326, 61.2847, 34.9933



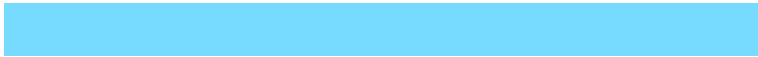
50.7292, 61.2847, 103.7632



71.4992, 61.2847, 51.7900

# Square

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



50.7292, 61.2847, 103.7632



70.0486, 61.2847, 91.8975



66.4780, 61.2847, 39.7571



47.8555, 61.2847, 46.6340



# Rectangle

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



50.7292, 61.2847, 103.7632



61.7480, 61.2847, 111.9236



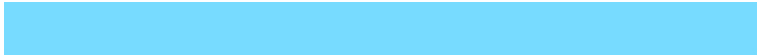
66.4780, 61.2847, 39.7571



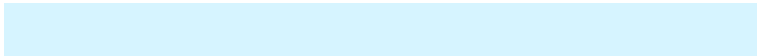
54.8853, 61.2847, 35.7064

# Sweetspot

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



50.7310, 61.2869, 103.7635



78.1607, 86.1877, 107.1241



49.3080, 77.8181, 43.5518



16.3149, 18.0980, 22.8833



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.



50.7310, 61.2869, 103.7635



45.6391, 55.8758, 102.9874



36.6833, 33.1917, 99.0810



18.1124, 19.5965, 23.0778



18.6961, 22.3018, 52.7539



1.9113, 2.3533, 5.1668



# Inverse Universe

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



60.4930, 39.5175, 70.7711



56.7578, 33.5629, 64.8532



71.0296, 75.5109, 28.2864



18.5694, 18.2111, 21.6156



26.2251, 12.9793, 25.6337

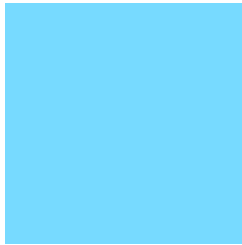


2.5993, 1.2821, 2.7375



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.7292, 61.2847, 103.7632 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

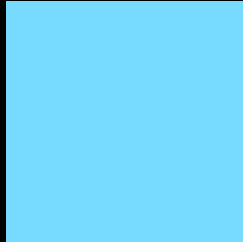
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.7292, 61.2847, 103.7632 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 50.7292, 61.2847, 103.7632

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7292, 61.2847, 103.7632.



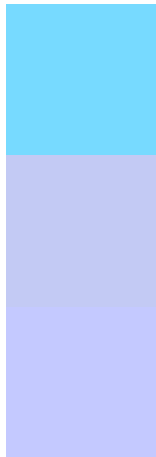
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7292, 61.2847,



# 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

50.7292, 61.2847, 103.7632

### Protanopia

59.9553, 60.3748, 94.0815

### Deuteranopia

61.7016, 60.7291, 103.0776



## Tritanopia

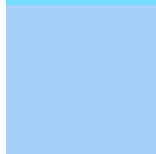
48.2465, 61.4556, 90.9806

# Trichromacy



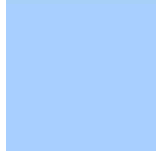
## Original Color

50.7292, 61.2847, 103.7632



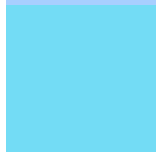
## Protanomaly

55.4355, 60.1046, 97.4865



## Deuteranomaly

56.5113, 60.1705, 103.2433



## Tritanomaly

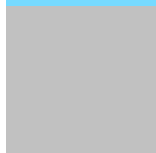
49.1449, 61.4238, 95.6520

# Monochromacy



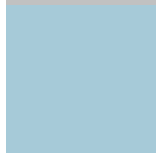
## Original Color

50.7292, 61.2847, 103.7632



## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738



## Achromatomaly

49.2411, 55.3059, 73.0456

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.7292, 61.2847, 103.7632 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(119, 218, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 218, 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(119, 218, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 218, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.7292, 61.2847, 103.7632 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(119, 218, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 218, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 218, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 218, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 218, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 218,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.7292, 61.2847, 103.7632 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 218, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
218, 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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