

# Converting Colors

Hex(49C1E6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(49C1E6) contains.

<b>Hex(49C1E6)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(49C1E6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49C1E6
RGB	73, 193, 230
RGB Percent	29%, 76%, 90%
CMY	0.7137, 0.2431, 0.0980
CMYK	0.68, 0.16, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	194°, 76%, 59%
HSV	194°, 68%, 90%
XYZ	36.1005, 45.2696, 81.6981
YIQ	161.3380, -83.3970, -13.9330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

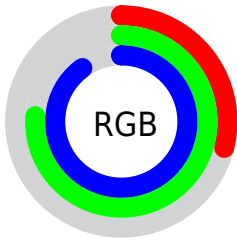
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">73, 141, 230</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4833766</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.07, -21.82, -28.17</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 35.632, 232.243</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.2696, 0.2214, 0.2776</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283023846</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF49C1E6</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">161.3380, 33.8504, -77.4724</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.2827, -21.9704, -24.8951</a>

# Details

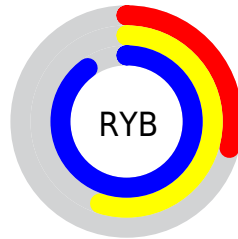
The Hex color **49C1E6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **E66E49**, and the grayscale version is **A1A1A1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8BFAFF**, and **008BAE** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32BCE6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60C6E6**.

# Distribution



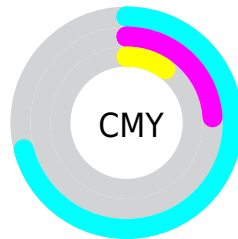
- Red (29%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 49C1E6 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 Hex color 49C1E6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 49C1E6

 49C1E6

FFFFFF

 1BA6CA

 8BFAFF

 008BAE

 A9FFFF

 007294

 C8FFFF

 00597A

 E6FFFF

 004161

 002B49

 001532

 00021D

 000000

 49C1E6

 49C1E6

 32BCE6

 60C6E6

 1BB6E6

 77CCE6

 04B1E6

 8ED1E6

 00B0E6

 A5D7E6

 BCDCE6

 D3E2E6

 EAE7E6

 FFECE6

 FFF2E6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41C5CB



49C1E6



78B9F3

# Triad

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



49C1E6



ED9BBD



B1B976

# Complementary

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



49C1E6



E66E49

# 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.



D1AE73



49C1E6



F49C9C

# Square

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



49C1E6



D5A3DC



E9A381



8BC18A

# Rectangle

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



49C1E6



9BB2F3



E9A381



BCB673

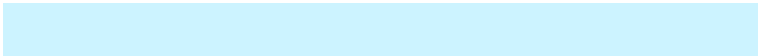


# Sweetspot

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



49C1E6



CCF3FF



49E66E



617880



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



49C1E6



2ECEFF



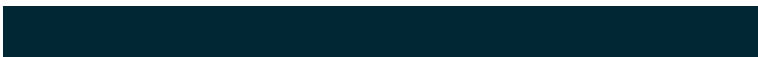
4973E6



677073



0088B3



002733



# Inverse Universe

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



E649C1



FF2ECE



E6BC49



736770



B30088

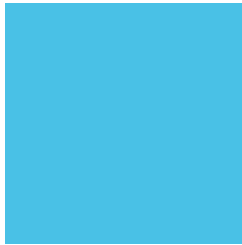


330027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 49C1E6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

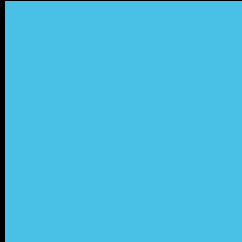
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 49C1E6 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](#).



## Hex 49C1E6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 49C1E6.

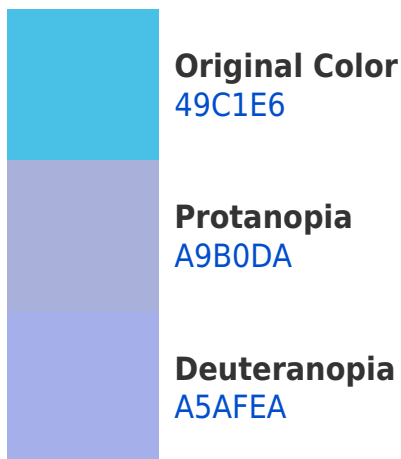


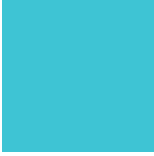
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 49C1E6.

# 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](#).

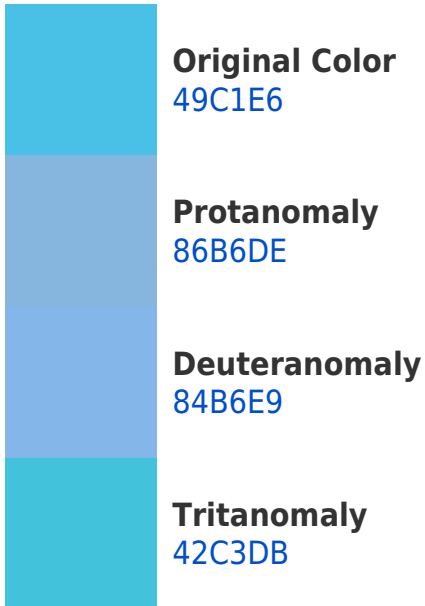
## Dichromacy



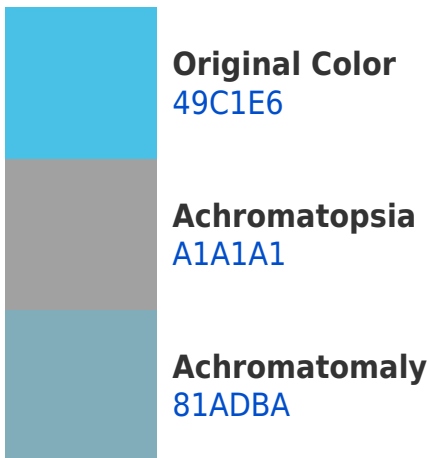


**Tritanopia**  
3EC4D4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 49C1E6 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 #49C1E6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#49C1E6  
}
```

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 #49C1E6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #49C1E6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 49C1E6 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
#49C1E6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#49C1E6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #49C1E6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #49C1E6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #49C1E6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #49C1E6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 49C1E6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#49C1E6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#49C1E6 }
```

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