

Converting Colors

Hex(49D1D1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(49D1D1) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Hex(49D1D1) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Hex(49D1D1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 49D1D1 |
| RGB | 73, 209, 209 |
| RGB Percent | 29%, 82%, 82% |
| CMY | 0.7137, 0.1804, 0.1804 |
| CMYK | 0.65, 0.00, 0.00, 0.18 |
| HSL | 180°, 60%, 55% |
| HSV | 180°, 65%, 82% |
| XYZ | 37.0567, 51.6208, 68.3323 |
| YIQ | 168.3360, -81.0560, -28.8320 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

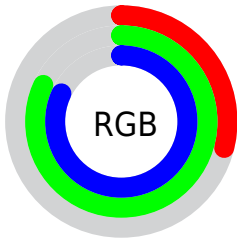
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 73, 141, 209 |
| Decimal | 4837841 |
| CIELab | 77.05, -35.82, -10.79 |
| CIELCh | 77, 37.415, 196.769 |
| Yxy | 51.6208, 0.2360, 0.3288 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283027921 (0xFF49D1D1) |
| YUV | 168.3360, 20.0474, -83.6097 |
| Hunter-Lab | 71.8476, -33.6687, -6.0957 |

Details

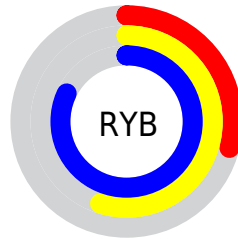
The Hex color **49D1D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **D14949**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8AFFFF**, and **009A9B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34D1D1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5ED1D1**.

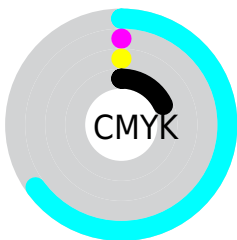
Distribution



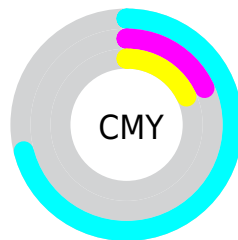
- Red (29%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 49D1D1 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 49D1D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 49D1D1

 49D1D1

FFFFFF

 1CB5B5

 8AFFFF

 009A9B

 A8FFFF

 008081

 C7FFFF

 006668

 E5FFFF

 004D50

 003539

 002123

 00010E

 000000

■ 49D1D1

■ 49D1D1

■ 34D1D1

■ 5ED1D1

■ 1FD1D1

■ 73D1D1

■ 0AD1D1

■ 88D1D1

■ 00D1D1

■ 9DD1D1

■ B2D1D1

■ C6D1D1

■ DBD1D1

■ F0D1D1

■ FFD1D1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71D0AD



49D1D1



46CEFO

Triad

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



49D1D1



DBAEEE



E3B77B

Complementary

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



49D1D1



D14949

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.



FBAB8D



49D1D1



F8A5CF

Square

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



49D1D1



ADBBFF



FFA4AC



C2C27B

Rectangle

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



49D1D1



63C9FD



FFA4AC



ECB37F

Sweetspot

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



49D1D1



CCFFFF



49D149



618080



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



49D1D1



38FFFF



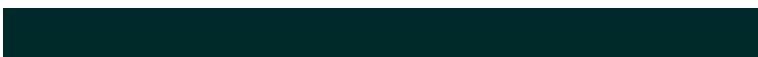
498DD1



5E6969



00A8A8



002929

Inverse Universe

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



D149D1



FF38FF



D18D49



695E69



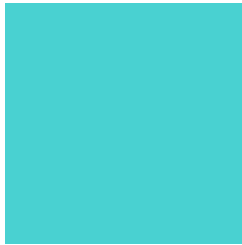
A800A8



290029

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 49D1D1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

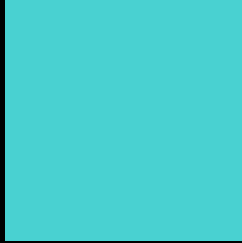
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 49D1D1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

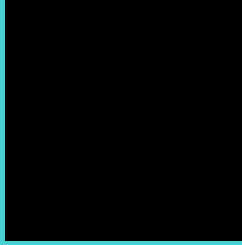
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

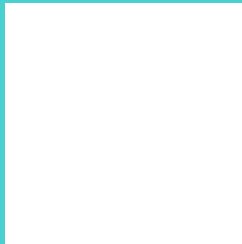
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Hex 49D1D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 49D1D1.

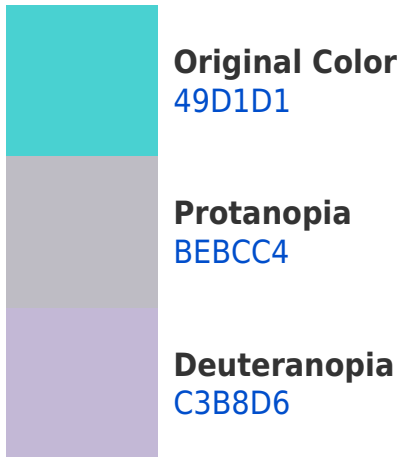


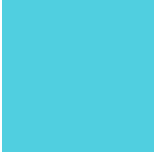
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 49D1D1.

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](#).

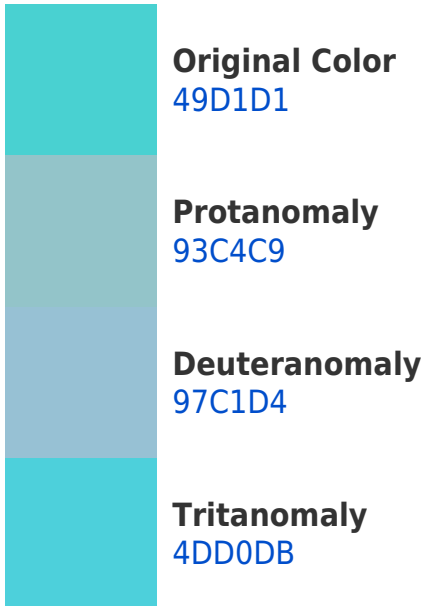
Dichromacy



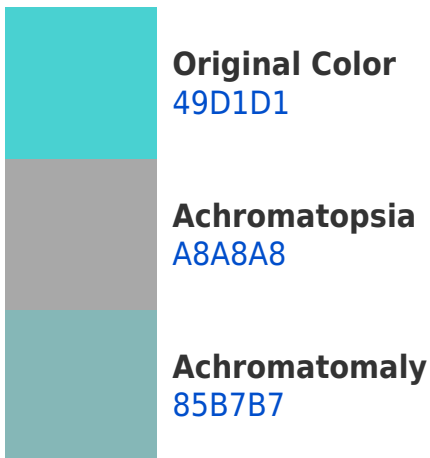


Tritanopia
50CFE0

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 49D1D1 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 #49D1D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#49D1D1  
}
```

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 #49D1D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #49D1D1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 49D1D1 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
#49D1D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#49D1D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #49D1D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #49D1D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #49D1D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #49D1D1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 49D1D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#49D1D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#49D1D1 }
```

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