

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.4693, 49.8914, 64.7259)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.4693, 49.8914, 64.7259)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(42.4931, 49.9505, 64.5285)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(42.4931, 49.9505,  
64.5285)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92C4CC
RGB	146, 196, 204
RGB Percent	57%, 77%, 80%
CMY	0.4274, 0.2314, 0.2000
CMYK	0.28, 0.04, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	188°, 36%, 69%
HSV	188°, 28%, 80%
XYZ	42.4931, 49.9505, 64.5285
YIQ	181.9620, -32.3680, -8.1120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

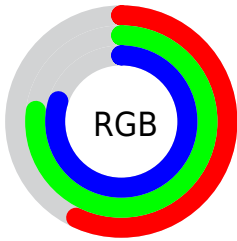
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	146, 173, 204
Decimal	9618636
CIE Lab	76.04, -14.40, -9.31
CIE LCh	76, 17.143, 212.880
Yxy	49.9505, 0.2707, 0.3182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287808716 (0xFF92C4CC)
YUV	181.9620, 10.8647, -31.5387
Hunter-Lab	70.6757, -16.3609, -4.6602

# Details

The XYZ color **42.4931, 49.9505, 64.5285** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **41.6464, 38.0243, 32.3397**, and the grayscale version is **44.3993, 46.7115, 50.8689**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.2627, 89.8881, 107.8857**, and **19.6922, 23.8752, 32.4246** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.5571, 46.9895, 64.1653**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.0910, 53.2729, 64.9283**.

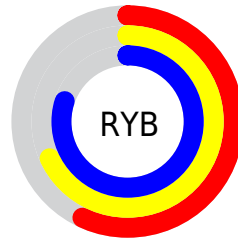
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (77%)

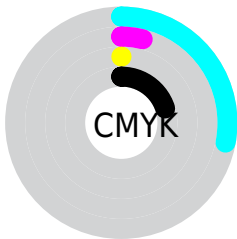
Blue (80%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (80%)

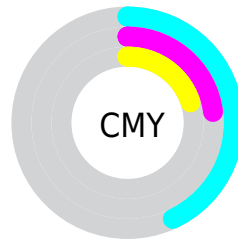


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.4931, 49.9505, 64.5285 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 42.4931, 49.9505, 64.5285 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 42.4931, 49.9505,  
64.5285

■ 42.4931, 49.9505,  
64.5285

347.4799,  
386.4723, 459.3554

■ 29.6804, 35.3741,  
46.6299

■ 78.2059, 90.1015,  
112.9785

■ 19.7430, 23.9512,  
32.3910

■ 101.8366,  
116.4449, 144.3670

■ 12.3155, 15.2974,  
21.3930

129.8041,  
147.4794, 181.0893

■ 7.0327, 9.0284,  
13.2175

162.4737,  
183.5894, 223.5638

■ 3.5291, 4.7597,  
7.4460

200.2107,  
225.1593, 272.2091

■ 1.4393, 2.1070,  
3.6599

243.3805,

■ 0.2840, 0.6685,

272.5735, 327.4438

1.4407

292.3485,  
326.2164, 389.6864

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1732

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.4931, 49.9505,  
64.5285

■ 42.4931, 49.9505,  
64.5285

■ 38.5571, 46.9895,  
64.1653

■ 47.0910, 53.2729,  
64.9283

■ 35.2441, 44.3660,  
63.8335

■ 52.3784, 56.9672,  
65.3627

■ 32.5180, 42.0625,  
63.5325

■ 58.3865, 61.0509,  
65.8343

■ 30.3369, 40.0573,  
63.2605

■ 65.1433, 65.5386,  
66.3443

■ 28.6534, 38.3260,  
63.0150

■ 72.6755, 70.4440,  
66.8942

■ 27.4118, 36.8396,  
62.7936

■ 75.9038, 73.1488,  
67.2461

■ 26.5260, 35.5538,  
62.5920

■ 76.6170, 74.5752,  
67.4839

■ 26.3993, 35.3599,  
62.5613

■ 77.3426, 76.0263,  
67.7257

■ 78.0805, 77.5022,  
67.9717

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.5912, 49.9505, 55.2779



42.4931, 49.9505, 64.5285



44.7257, 49.9505, 71.6325

# Triad

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



42.4931, 49.9505, 64.5285



53.1677, 49.9505, 62.8249



47.1679, 49.9505, 38.6148

# Complementary

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



42.4931, 49.9505, 64.5285



41.6464, 38.0243, 32.3397

# 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.



50.3377, 49.9505, 40.1596



42.4931, 49.9505, 64.5285



53.8923, 49.9505, 53.5069

# Square

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



42.4931, 49.9505, 64.5285



50.8966, 49.9505, 70.5738



52.8349, 49.9505, 45.3690



44.2131, 49.9505, 40.8873



# Rectangle

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



42.4931, 49.9505, 64.5285



46.7176, 49.9505, 73.8196



52.8349, 49.9505, 45.3690



48.2434, 49.9505, 38.7053

# Sweetspot

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



42.4946, 49.9525, 64.5296



86.1037, 93.9016, 108.1944



39.2585, 51.6219, 38.3516



18.1403, 19.8986, 23.1347



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

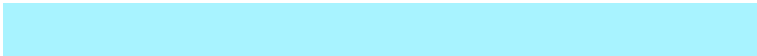


# Same Dimension

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



42.4946, 49.9525, 64.5296



66.3264, 79.7058, 106.4967



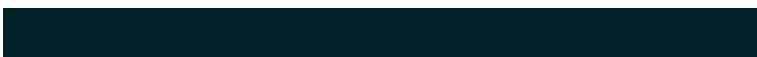
36.6219, 38.2070, 62.5721



11.4063, 12.4529, 14.3729



16.6666, 22.3572, 39.3932



0.8971, 1.2279, 2.0447



# Inverse Universe

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



45.1458, 37.3819, 57.0628



71.4825, 55.8499, 91.8420



46.9696, 48.6708, 34.1141



11.6184, 11.3761, 13.7912



20.6235, 10.0600, 26.7995



1.0828, 0.5265, 1.4816



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.4931, 49.9505, 64.5285 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

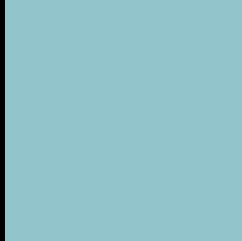
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.4931, 49.9505, 64.5285 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

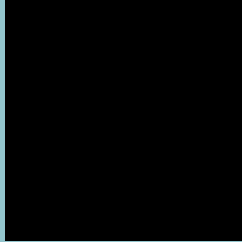
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 42.4931, 49.9505, 64.5285**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.4931, 49.9505, 64.5285.



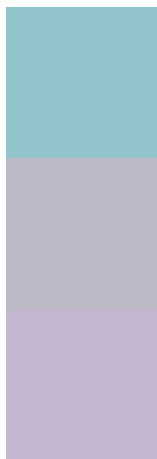
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.4931, 49.9505,



# 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

42.4931, 49.9505, 64.5285

### Protanopia

48.2455, 49.7598, 60.4879

### Deuteranopia

50.7554, 49.6967, 65.9488



## Tritanopia

43.3056, 49.9364, 68.9843

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.4931, 49.9505, 64.5285

## Protanomaly

45.8520, 49.7677, 61.8330

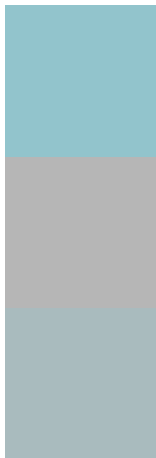
## Deuteranomaly

47.2710, 49.4619, 65.4482

## Tritanomaly

42.9329, 49.7873, 67.0216

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.4931, 49.9505, 64.5285

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

43.4268, 47.6934, 55.6321

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.4931, 49.9505, 64.5285 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(146, 196, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 196, 204)  
}
```

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(146, 196, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 196, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.4931, 49.9505, 64.5285 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(146, 196, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 196, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 196, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 196, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 196, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 196,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.4931, 49.9505, 64.5285 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 196, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
196, 204) }
```

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