

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.0077, 65.1573, 84.0040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.0077, 65.1573, 84.0040)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.1016, 65.2732,  
84.1398)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72E5E5
RGB	114, 229, 229
RGB Percent	45%, 90%, 90%
CMY	0.5529, 0.1019, 0.1020
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	180°, 69%, 67%
HSV	180°, 50%, 90%
XYZ	49.1016, 65.2732, 84.1398
YIQ	194.6150, -68.5400, -24.3800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

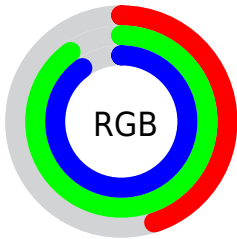
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	114, 172, 229
Decimal	7529957
CIELab	84.62, -32.53, -10.04
CIElCh	85, 34.045, 197.154
Yxy	65.2732, 0.2473, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285720037 (0xFF72E5E5)
YUV	194.6150, 16.9518, -70.6994
Hunter-Lab	80.7918, -32.9015, -5.1927

# Details

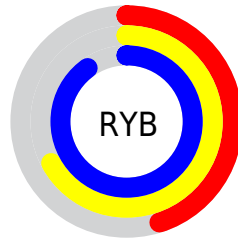
The XYZ color **49.1016, 65.2732, 84.1398** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **41.3699, 29.9095, 19.5145**, and the grayscale version is **51.5762, 54.2622, 59.0915**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.2656, 87.7387, 107.7869**, and **23.8025, 33.5715, 45.2698** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4881, 63.9274, 84.0186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.4646, 67.0084, 84.2990**.

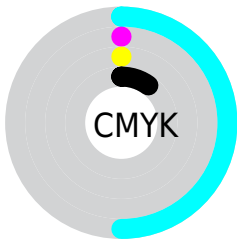
# Distribution



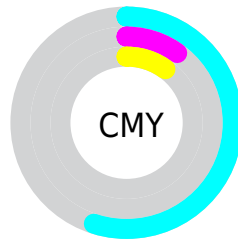
- Red (45%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.1016, 65.2732, 84.1398 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 49.1016, 65.2732, 84.1398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



49.1016, 65.2732,  
84.1398

49.1016, 65.2732,  
84.1398

373.6525,  
443.7731, 528.8475

34.9149, 47.6826,  
62.5848

88.0421, 112.4425,  
141.0342

23.7636, 33.5756,  
45.0666

113.5268,  
142.7901, 177.2107

15.2821, 22.5678,  
31.1665

143.5081,  
178.1588, 219.0981

9.1052, 14.2747,  
20.4662

178.3514,  
218.9331, 267.1149

4.8675, 8.3120,  
12.5469

218.4222,  
265.4972, 321.6797

2.2037, 4.2952,  
6.9903

264.0857,

0.7447, 1.8400,

318.2357, 383.2111

3.3777

315.7074,  
377.5328, 452.1275

■ 0.0000, 0.5119,  
1.2906

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0540

■ 49.1016, 65.2732,  
84.1398

■ 49.1016, 65.2732,  
84.1398

■ 46.4881, 63.9274,  
84.0186

■ 52.4646, 67.0084,  
84.2990

■ 44.5615, 62.9342,  
83.9281

■ 56.6220, 69.1516,  
84.4938

■ 43.2589, 62.2627,  
83.8668

■ 61.6223, 71.7293,  
84.7282

■ 42.5030, 61.8731,  
83.8311

■ 67.5082, 74.7637,  
85.0040

■ 42.1631, 61.6978,  
83.8149

■ 74.3198, 78.2751,  
85.3231

■ 82.0944, 82.2831,  
85.6872

■ 83.4039, 82.9581,  
85.7488

■ 83.4039, 82.9582,  
85.7492

■ 83.4040, 82.9582,  
85.7495

# Harmonies

## Analogous

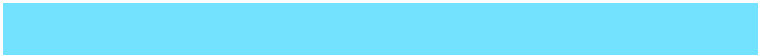
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



48.8588, 65.2732, 62.1691



49.1016, 65.2732, 84.1398



52.6263, 65.2732, 106.3732

# Triad

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



49.1016, 65.2732, 84.1398



73.3798, 65.2732, 103.4896



65.3453, 65.2732, 37.5855

# Complementary

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



49.1016, 65.2732, 84.1398



41.3699, 29.9095, 19.5145

# 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.



72.5147, 65.2732, 44.5969



49.1016, 65.2732, 84.1398



77.4018, 65.2732, 80.7855

# Square

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



49.1016, 65.2732, 84.1398



66.4496, 65.2732, 119.0149



77.0728, 65.2732, 59.4315



57.8303, 65.2732, 38.1204

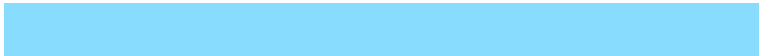


# Rectangle

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



49.1016, 65.2732, 84.1398



56.5392, 65.2732, 117.0223



77.0728, 65.2732, 59.4315



67.8870, 65.2732, 39.0662

# Sweetspot

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



49.1035, 65.2757, 84.1413



82.3509, 93.4534, 108.3051



38.2500, 60.9634, 25.6723



17.2905, 19.8297, 23.1660



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.



49.1035, 65.2757, 84.1413



59.2890, 81.5646, 107.2239



36.1080, 39.2840, 79.8110



14.8075, 16.3364, 18.5171



24.1059, 35.2745, 47.9195



1.7813, 2.6067, 3.5411



# Inverse Universe

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



41.3699, 29.9095, 19.5145



48.3898, 31.7221, 16.1437



49.6495, 46.4688, 22.2737



14.3771, 14.3680, 14.9201



18.4751, 9.5242, 0.8647



1.3652, 0.7038, 0.0639



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.1016, 65.2732, 84.1398 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

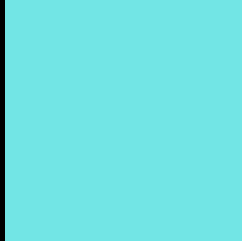
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.1016, 65.2732, 84.1398 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

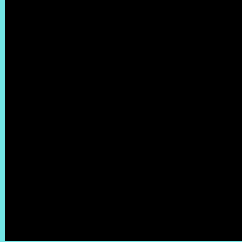
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 49.1016, 65.2732, 84.1398

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1016, 65.2732, 84.1398.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1016, 65.2732,



# 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

49.1016, 65.2732, 84.1398

### Protanopia

62.4762, 64.6077, 74.8233

### Deuteranopia

65.6576, 64.1863, 86.7706



## Tritanopia

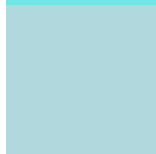
51.5583, 65.4527, 96.3024

# Trichromacy



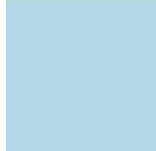
## Original Color

49.1016, 65.2732, 84.1398



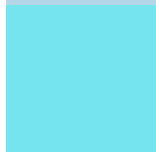
## Protanomaly

55.5115, 63.5623, 77.7496



## Deuteranomaly

57.4158, 63.2385, 85.5240



## Tritanomaly

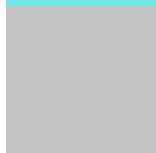
50.6595, 65.5007, 91.6342

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.1016, 65.2732, 84.1398



## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294



## Achromatomaly

49.3012, 57.2376, 67.4810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.1016, 65.2732, 84.1398 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(114, 229, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 229, 229)  
}
```

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(114, 229, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 229, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.1016, 65.2732, 84.1398 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(114, 229, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 229, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 229, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 229, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 229, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 229,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.1016, 65.2732, 84.1398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 229, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
229, 229) }
```

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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