

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.0396, 71.7577, 97.4922)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.0396, 71.7577, 97.4922)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.1338, 71.8974,  
97.6742)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F5F5
RGB	0, 245, 245
RGB Percent	0%, 96%, 96%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0392, 0.0392
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	180°, 100%, 48%
HSV	180°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	49.1338, 71.8974, 97.6742
YIQ	171.7450, -146.0200, -51.9400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

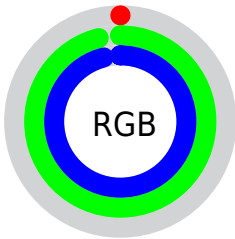
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 123, 245
Decimal	62965
CIELab	87.92, -46.64, -13.72
CIELCh	88, 48.619, 196.386
Yxy	71.8974, 0.2247, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278253045 (0xFF00F5F5)
YUV	171.7450, 36.1147, -150.6204
Hunter-Lab	84.7923, -44.9529, -8.9429

# Details

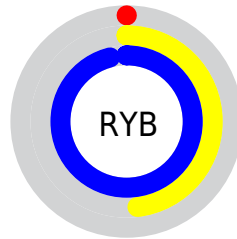
The XYZ color **49.1338, 71.8974, 97.6742** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **37.6585, 19.4147, 1.7645**, and the grayscale version is **38.9706, 41.0001, 44.6491**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.4177, 82.6619, 107.3260**, and **27.1685, 39.6406, 54.3636** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1352, 71.8997, 97.6759**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.5255, 72.1008, 97.6943**.

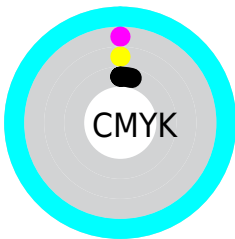
# Distribution



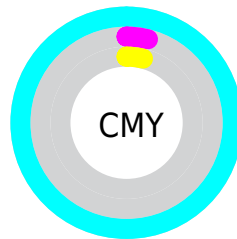
- Red (0%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.1338, 71.8974, 97.6742 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 49.1338, 71.8974, 97.6742 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.1338, 71.8974,  
97.6742


 49.1338, 71.8974,  
97.6742


373.7770,  
467.1844, 573.8928


 34.9406, 53.0749,  
73.7536


 88.0897, 121.9106,  
159.9812


 23.7834, 37.8625,  
54.0968


 113.5831,  
153.8702, 199.2047

 15.2969, 25.8760,  
38.2854

 143.5739,  
190.9774, 244.3661

 9.1157, 16.7309,  
25.9007

 178.4275,  
233.6169, 295.8842

 4.8744, 10.0428,  
16.5243

218.5093,  
282.1729, 354.1773

 2.2078, 5.4274,  
9.7375

264.1845,

 0.7468, 2.5001,

337.0299, 419.6641

5.1220

315.8187,  
398.5723, 492.7631

■ 0.0000, 0.8767,  
2.2590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7081

■ 49.1338, 71.8974,  
97.6742

■ 49.1338, 71.8974,  
97.6742

■ 49.1352, 71.8997,  
97.6759

■ 49.5255, 72.1008,  
97.6943

■ 50.4050, 72.5543,  
97.7356

■ 51.9260, 73.3383,  
97.8069

■ 54.1794, 74.5000,  
97.9126

■ 57.2418, 76.0787,  
98.0560

■ 61.1799, 78.1089,  
98.2405

■ 66.0537, 80.6215,  
98.4687

■ 71.9178, 83.6445,  
98.7433

■ 78.8227, 87.2041,  
99.0666

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.9105, 71.8974, 64.2215



49.1338, 71.8974, 97.6742



54.1074, 71.8974, 134.0828

# Triad

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



49.1338, 71.8974, 97.6742



85.7464, 71.8974, 130.9857



73.7089, 71.8974, 31.2448

# Complementary

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



49.1338, 71.8974, 97.6742



37.6585, 19.4147, 1.7645

# 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.



84.8637, 71.8974, 40.6151



49.1338, 71.8974, 97.6742



92.3252, 71.8974, 94.2627

# Square

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



49.1338, 71.8974, 97.6742



74.8082, 71.8974, 156.7227



91.9851, 71.8974, 61.6466



62.2489, 71.8974, 31.6794

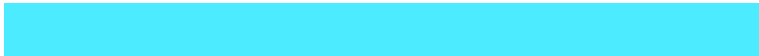


# Rectangle

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



49.1338, 71.8974, 97.6742



59.8047, 71.8974, 152.3986



91.9851, 71.8974, 61.6466



77.6431, 71.8974, 33.2066

# Sweetspot

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



49.1360, 71.9001, 97.6759



72.2849, 88.2642, 107.8341



32.7057, 65.3339, 10.8888



14.9625, 18.6295, 23.0571



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.



49.1360, 71.9001, 97.6759



53.8097, 78.7399, 106.9684



24.0227, 21.6730, 89.3062



16.9968, 18.7578, 21.2673



26.4693, 38.7325, 52.6183



2.3264, 3.4042, 4.6246



# Inverse Universe

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



37.6585, 19.4147, 1.7645



41.2400, 21.2600, 1.9301



44.1895, 32.4768, 3.9414



16.4992, 16.4825, 17.1094



20.2862, 10.4579, 0.9494

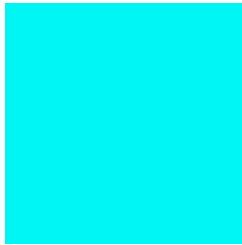


1.7830, 0.9191, 0.0835



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.1338, 71.8974, 97.6742 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

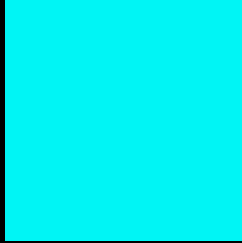
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.1338, 71.8974, 97.6742 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 49.1338, 71.8974, 97.6742**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1338, 71.8974, 97.6742.



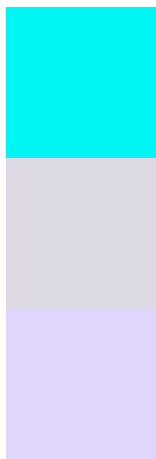
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1338, 71.8974,



# 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

49.1338, 71.8974, 97.6742

### Protanopia

68.3316, 70.4428, 83.3941

### Deuteranopia

72.1054, 70.4641, 101.8960



## Tritanopia

54.5684, 71.4332, 105.5197

# Trichromacy



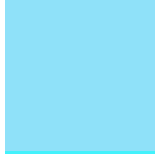
## Original Color

49.1338, 71.8974, 97.6742



## Protanomaly

53.1356, 66.4541, 87.8683



## Deuteranomaly

55.3518, 66.5296, 99.5467



## Tritanomaly

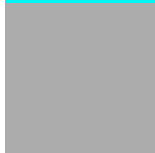
51.1826, 71.0689, 102.2869

# Monochromacy



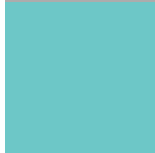
## Original Color

49.1338, 71.8974, 97.6742



## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259



## Achromatomaly

37.0389, 48.2216, 61.3884

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.1338, 71.8974, 97.6742 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(0, 245, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 245, 245)  
}
```

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(0, 245, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 245, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.1338, 71.8974, 97.6742 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(0, 245, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 245, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 245, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 245, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 245, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 245,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.1338, 71.8974, 97.6742 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 245, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 245,  
245) }
```

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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