

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.0443, 64.3068, 52.4037)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.0443, 64.3068, 52.4037)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(48.9665, 64.2732, 52.4730)</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(48.9665, 64.2732,  
52.4730)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DE1B3
RGB	157, 225, 179
RGB Percent	62%, 88%, 70%
CMY	0.3843, 0.1176, 0.2980
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.20, 0.12
HSL	139°, 53%, 75%
HSV	139°, 30%, 88%
XYZ	48.9665, 64.2732, 52.4730
YIQ	199.4240, -25.7620, -28.7220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

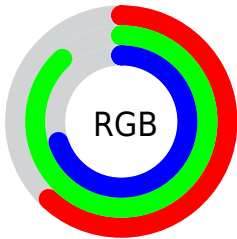
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">157, 208, 225</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10346931</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.11, -30.67, 15.80</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">84, 34.501, 152.751</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.2732, 0.2955, 0.3879</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288537011 (0xFF9DE1B3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">199.4240, -10.0690, -37.2058</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.1706, -31.2744, 17.3131</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **48.9665, 64.2732, 52.4730** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **53.8899, 44.4347, 62.2389**, and the grayscale version is **54.6183, 57.4627, 62.5769**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.1960, 91.6643, 92.1689**, and **23.5474, 32.7659, 24.8220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.5191, 61.6349, 44.6213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.3957, 67.4016, 61.2605**.

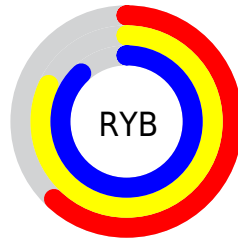
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (88%)

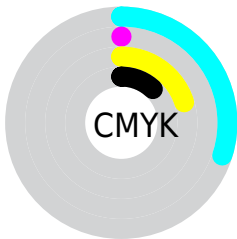
Blue (70%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (88%)

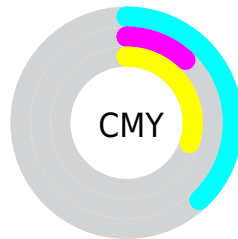


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.9665, 64.2732, 52.4730 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 48.9665, 64.2732, 52.4730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 48.9665, 64.2732,  
52.4730


 48.9665, 64.2732,  
52.4730


373.1296,  
440.1755, 413.2687

 34.8073, 46.8720,  
36.9974


 87.8427, 111.0043,  
95.2621

 23.6803, 32.9345,  
24.9097


 113.2905,  
141.1030, 123.4127

 15.2201, 22.0762,  
15.7914


143.2318,  
176.2029, 156.6254

 9.0613, 13.9129,  
9.2239

178.0321,  
216.6885, 195.3187

 4.8386, 8.0601,  
4.7887

218.0566,  
262.9442, 239.9111

 2.1867, 4.1335,  
2.0673

263.6708,

 0.7357, 1.7485,

315.3543, 290.8212

0.5962

315.2400,  
374.3033, 348.4676

0.0000, 0.4548,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.9665, 64.2732,  
52.4730

48.9665, 64.2732,  
52.4730

43.5191, 61.6349,  
44.6213

55.3957, 67.4016,  
61.2605

38.9983, 59.4536,  
37.6701

62.8479, 71.0352,  
71.0090

35.3515, 57.7044,  
31.5880

71.3679, 75.1986,  
81.7482

32.5182, 56.3570,  
26.3403

80.9966, 79.9121,  
93.5051

■ 30.4297, 55.3767,  
21.8897

■ 86.2164, 82.3329,  
105.9555

■ 29.0053, 54.7227,  
18.1960

■ 28.1222, 54.3312,  
15.2723

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.5003, 64.2732, 40.2887



48.9665, 64.2732, 52.4730



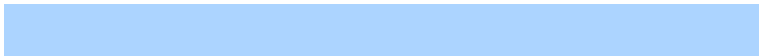
47.5910, 64.2732, 72.0164

# Triad

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



48.9665, 64.2732, 52.4730



61.7958, 64.2732, 120.8269



74.2610, 64.2732, 49.6457

# Complementary

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



48.9665, 64.2732, 52.4730



53.8899, 44.4347, 62.2389

# 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.



76.9264, 64.2732, 67.9874



48.9665, 64.2732, 52.4730



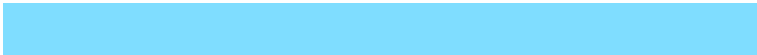
69.3650, 64.2732, 111.5434

# Square

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



48.9665, 64.2732, 52.4730



54.6232, 64.2732, 114.3148



75.0650, 64.2732, 91.0092



68.0475, 64.2732, 38.9107



# Rectangle

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



48.9665, 64.2732, 52.4730



48.5484, 64.2732, 87.4993



75.0650, 64.2732, 91.0092



75.6239, 64.2732, 54.9751

# Sweetspot

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



48.9682, 64.2759, 52.4744



84.7052, 94.9443, 95.8913



57.7692, 69.0499, 42.1821



17.7962, 20.1588, 20.0965



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

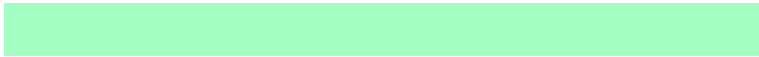


# Same Dimension

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



48.9682, 64.2759, 52.4744



60.5197, 83.1734, 63.2576



52.7829, 65.8018, 72.5624



13.7106, 15.4100, 15.5115



16.2521, 31.3257, 9.0508



1.1666, 2.1873, 0.8383



# Inverse Universe

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



53.8899, 44.4347, 62.2389



68.0044, 52.9781, 78.0910



50.3155, 43.0049, 43.4161



14.0965, 13.8562, 16.2785



21.2245, 10.5568, 18.3801

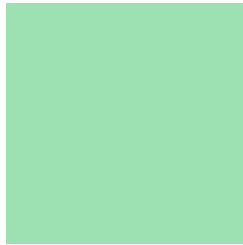


1.5116, 0.7479, 1.4871



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.9665, 64.2732, 52.4730 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

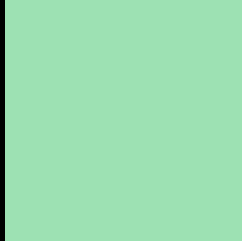
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.9665, 64.2732, 52.4730 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 48.9665, 64.2732, 52.4730**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9665, 64.2732, 52.4730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9665, 64.2732, 52.4730.

52.4730.

# 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

48.9665, 64.2732, 52.4730

### Protanopia

59.9699, 63.9134, 47.7038

### Deuteranopia

64.7983, 63.4111, 54.1717



## Tritanopia

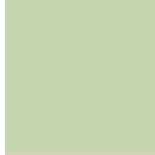
55.9567, 63.9487, 87.9914

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.9665, 64.2732, 52.4730



## Protanomaly

55.2291, 63.6626, 49.4216



## Deuteranomaly

57.7846, 63.0259, 53.3756



## Tritanomaly

53.1688, 63.9852, 73.8381

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.9665, 64.2732, 52.4730



## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955



## Achromatomaly

51.8375, 59.1079, 58.5460

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.9665, 64.2732, 52.4730 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(157, 225, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 225, 179)  
}
```

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(157, 225, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 225, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.9665, 64.2732, 52.4730 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(157, 225, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 225, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 225, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 225, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 225, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 225,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.9665, 64.2732, 52.4730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 225, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
225, 179) }
```

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