

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.0802, 66.9533, 56.6347)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.0802, 66.9533, 56.6347)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.2211, 67.1877,  
56.8287)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90E8BA
RGB	144, 232, 186
RGB Percent	56%, 91%, 73%
CMY	0.4353, 0.0902, 0.2706
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.20, 0.09
HSL	149°, 66%, 74%
HSV	149°, 38%, 91%
XYZ	49.2211, 67.1877, 56.8287
YIQ	200.4440, -37.6820, -32.9620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

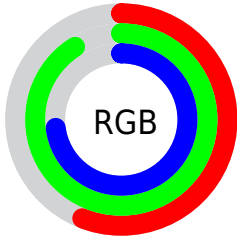
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 204, 232
Decimal	9496762
CIELab	85.60, -36.40, 14.14
CIELCh	86, 39.055, 158.769
Yxy	67.1877, 0.2841, 0.3878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287686842 (0xFF90E8BA)
YUV	200.4440, -7.1209, -49.5014
Hunter-Lab	81.9681, -36.2566, 16.2718

# Details

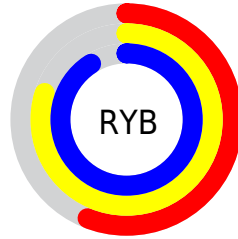
The XYZ color **49.2211, 67.1877, 56.8287** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.5484, 40.8215, 53.8274**, and the grayscale version is **55.2341, 58.1106, 63.2825**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.8744, 90.3483, 97.4444**, and **23.8788, 34.8680, 27.6619** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.3429, 64.8174, 50.1540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.0450, 70.0365, 64.1218**.

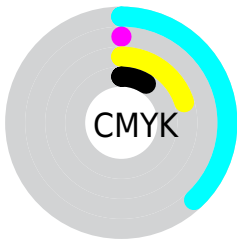
# Distribution



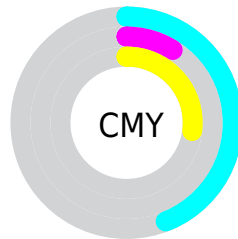
- Red (56%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.2211, 67.1877, 56.8287 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 49.2211, 67.1877, 56.8287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.2211, 67.1877,  
56.8287


 49.2211, 67.1877,  
56.8287


374.1146,  
450.6126, 430.2829

 35.0102, 49.2372,  
40.4593


 88.2185, 115.1893,  
101.7130

 23.8373, 34.8077,  
27.5803


 113.7357,  
146.0092, 131.0651

 15.3370, 23.5148,  
17.7733


143.7523,  
181.8877, 165.5817

 9.1441, 14.9741,  
10.6196

178.6337,  
223.2091, 205.6814

 4.8932, 8.8012,  
5.7007

218.7453,  
270.3580, 251.7829

 2.2188, 4.6117,  
2.5981

264.4524,

 0.7526, 2.0213,

323.7186, 304.3046

0.8915

316.1204,  
383.6753, 363.6651

0.0000, 0.6198,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

49.2211, 67.1877,  
56.8287

49.2211, 67.1877,  
56.8287

44.3429, 64.8174,  
50.1540

55.0450, 70.0365,  
64.1218

40.3510, 62.8899,  
44.0766

61.8588, 73.3808,  
72.0448

37.1872, 61.3773,  
38.5804

69.7103, 77.2469,  
80.6144

34.7839, 60.2450,  
33.6471

78.6425, 81.6565,  
89.8454

■ 33.0617, 59.4526,  
29.2568

■ 86.8310, 85.6690,  
99.6647

■ 31.9118, 58.9443,  
25.3878

■ 88.1479, 86.1957,  
106.5993

■ 31.7121, 58.8574,  
24.6493

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.7474, 67.1877, 41.2527



49.2211, 67.1877, 56.8287



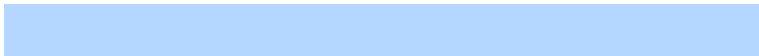
48.4186, 67.1877, 80.8725

# Triad

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



49.2211, 67.1877, 56.8287



66.5003, 67.1877, 132.9548



78.1288, 67.1877, 46.5942

# Complementary

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



49.2211, 67.1877, 56.8287



52.5484, 40.8215, 53.8274

# 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.



82.2779, 67.1877, 65.9467



49.2211, 67.1877, 56.8287



75.1673, 67.1877, 118.3232

# Square

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



49.2211, 67.1877, 56.8287



57.8704, 67.1877, 128.9028



81.1466, 67.1877, 92.3445



70.2490, 67.1877, 36.3674



# Rectangle

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



49.2211, 67.1877, 56.8287



50.0235, 67.1877, 99.3237



81.1466, 67.1877, 92.3445



80.0379, 67.1877, 52.0424

# Sweetspot

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



49.2229, 67.1905, 56.8302



83.2011, 94.1541, 96.4893



55.3620, 70.7976, 37.1337



17.5201, 20.0108, 20.3401



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.



49.2229, 67.1905, 56.8302



55.8937, 80.7785, 63.4982



54.5126, 69.3063, 84.6851



14.4743, 16.2032, 16.7626



17.6674, 32.6990, 14.0146



1.3523, 2.4350, 1.2816



# Inverse Universe

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



52.5484, 40.8215, 53.8274



60.5963, 43.4753, 59.2412



48.5151, 39.2082, 32.5880



14.6901, 14.4932, 16.5685



20.4645, 10.3200, 11.3412

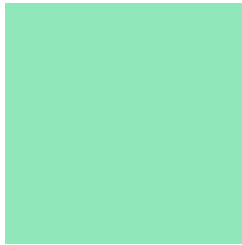


1.5592, 0.7814, 1.0850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.2211, 67.1877, 56.8287 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

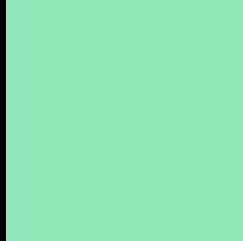
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.2211, 67.1877, 56.8287 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

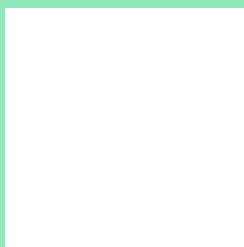
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 49.2211, 67.1877, 56.8287**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.2211, 67.1877, 56.8287.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.2211, 67.1877,



# 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

49.2211, 67.1877, 56.8287

### Protanopia

62.4313, 66.2291, 50.5673

### Deuteranopia

67.6214, 66.1692, 59.0771



## Tritanopia

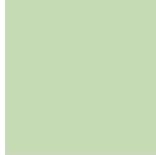
56.5873, 66.8902, 93.9330

# Trichromacy



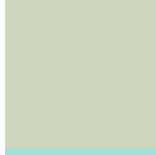
## Original Color

49.2211, 67.1877, 56.8287



## Protanomaly

56.3347, 65.6941, 52.8911



## Deuteranomaly

59.0483, 65.4404, 58.2343



## Tritanomaly

53.6028, 66.8875, 79.1927

# Monochromacy



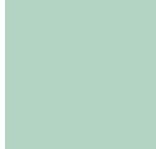
## Original Color

49.2211, 67.1877, 56.8287



## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985



## Achromatomaly

52.2162, 60.7304, 60.5998

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.2211, 67.1877, 56.8287 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(144, 232, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 232, 186)  
}
```

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(144, 232, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 232, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.2211, 67.1877, 56.8287 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(144, 232, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 232, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 232, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 232, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 232, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 232, 186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.2211, 67.1877, 56.8287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 232, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
232, 186) }
```

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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