

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.1237, 62.0156, 9.3811)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.1237, 62.0156, 9.3811)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(49.1700, 62.1823, 9.4108)</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(49.1700, 62.1823,  
9.4108)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAD900
RGB	202, 217, 0
RGB Percent	79%, 85%, 0%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1490, 0.9999
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 1.00, 0.15
HSL	64°, 100%, 43%
HSV	64°, 100%, 85%
XYZ	49.1700, 62.1823, 9.4108
YIQ	187.7770, 60.7170, -70.6670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

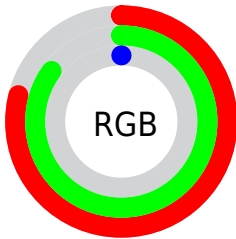
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 217, 15
Decimal	13293824
CIELab	83.01, -25.39, 82.28
CIELCh	83, 86.108, 107.147
Yxy	62.1823, 0.4072, 0.5149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291483904 (0xFFCAD900)
YUV	187.7770, -92.5741, 12.4736
Hunter-Lab	78.8558, -26.6950, 48.1232

# Details

The XYZ color **49.1700, 62.1823, 9.4108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC00**. The color can be described as middle washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **12.7229, 5.1125, 65.9658**, and the grayscale version is **48.1613, 50.6695, 55.1791**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.7203, 93.4681, 22.9090**, and **24.2480, 31.6803, 4.8369** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1708, 62.1849, 9.4113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.7216, 62.4524, 10.1792**.

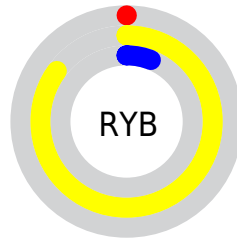
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (85%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (6%)

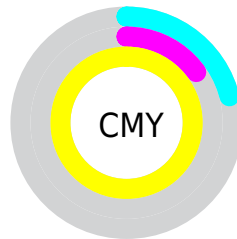


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (15%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.1700, 62.1823, 9.4108 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 49.1700, 62.1823, 9.4108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.1700, 62.1823,  
9.4108


 49.1700, 62.1823,  
9.4108


373.9171,  
432.5957, 196.7431


 34.9694, 45.1800,  
4.9096


 88.1431, 107.9890,  
25.2715


 23.8057, 31.5992,  
2.1365


 113.6463,  
137.5621, 37.4681


 15.3135, 21.0556,  
0.6374


 143.6479,  
172.0944, 53.0669

 9.1275, 13.1646,  
0.0000

 178.5130,  
211.9701, 72.4864

 4.8822, 7.5420,  
0.0000

 218.6072,  
257.5737, 96.1453

 2.2124, 3.8033,  
0.0000

 264.2956,

 0.7492, 1.5642,

309.2896, 124.4620

0.0000

315.9438,  
367.5021, 157.8551

■ 0.0000, 0.3333,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.1700, 62.1823,  
9.4108

■ 49.1700, 62.1823,  
9.4108

■ 49.1708, 62.1849,  
9.4113

■ 49.7216, 62.4524,  
10.1792

■ 50.4354, 62.7855,  
11.7874

■ 51.3653, 63.2055,  
14.5131

■ 52.5408, 63.7242,  
18.5109

■ 53.9865, 64.3515,  
23.9111

■ 55.7242, 65.0960,  
30.8278

■ 57.7733, 65.9656,  
39.3635

■ 60.1516, 66.9673,  
49.6116

■ 62.8755, 68.1077,  
61.6586

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.4229, 62.1823, 8.8876



49.1700, 62.1823, 9.4108



36.5639, 62.1823, 19.1955

# Triad

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



49.1700, 62.1823, 9.4108



37.9575, 62.1823, 174.0159



101.2916, 62.1823, 93.1499

# Complementary

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



49.1700, 62.1823, 9.4108



12.7229, 5.1125, 65.9658

# 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.



89.3996, 62.1823, 164.0271



49.1700, 62.1823, 9.4108



51.4963, 62.1823, 224.7710

# Square

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



49.1700, 62.1823, 9.4108



31.0850, 62.1823, 102.6279



70.2897, 62.1823, 220.3778



100.3012, 62.1823, 41.7686



# Rectangle

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



49.1700, 62.1823, 9.4108



31.8854, 62.1823, 35.2015



70.2897, 62.1823, 220.3778



98.5784, 62.1823, 115.8001

# Sweetspot

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



49.1714, 62.1852, 9.4121



83.1664, 95.0248, 56.3415



28.7808, 15.0801, 1.3946



17.5212, 20.2207, 10.8826



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.



49.1714, 62.1852, 9.4121



70.8068, 89.5873, 13.5602



29.4358, 52.0111, 8.4885



14.0687, 15.2157, 13.9210



29.8006, 37.6603, 5.6985



1.9579, 2.4539, 0.3705



# Inverse Universe

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



12.7229, 5.1125, 65.9658



18.2927, 7.3451, 95.0614



20.6911, 9.2202, 66.3387



12.4217, 12.6600, 16.4411



7.7331, 3.1107, 39.9313



0.5309, 0.2170, 2.5883



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.1700, 62.1823, 9.4108 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 49.1700, 62.1823, 9.4108 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 49.1700, 62.1823, 9.4108**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1700, 62.1823, 9.4108.



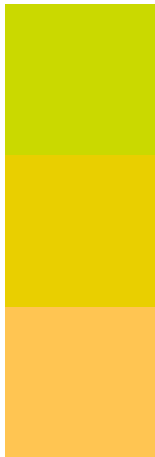
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1700, 62.1823,



# 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

49.1700, 62.1823, 9.4108

### Protanopia

55.9171, 61.9493, 9.0103

### Deuteranopia

62.7292, 61.8017, 16.6054



## Tritanopia

62.3907, 62.0547, 75.0191

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.1700, 62.1823, 9.4108

## Protanomaly

53.4185, 62.1181, 9.1745

## Deuteranomaly

56.8048, 61.2665, 12.0805

## Tritanomaly

54.1244, 60.4868, 33.2486

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.1700, 62.1823, 9.4108

## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

## Achromatomaly

45.8059, 53.5404, 25.6894

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.1700, 62.1823, 9.4108 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(202, 217, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 217, 0)  
}
```

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(202, 217, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 217, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.1700, 62.1823, 9.4108 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(202, 217, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 217, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 217, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 217, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 217, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 217,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.1700, 62.1823, 9.4108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 217, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
217, 0) }
```

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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