

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.1298, 58.4711, 68.8237)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.1298, 58.4711, 68.8237)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(49.3001, 58.6656,  
69.0468)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0D3D1
RGB	160, 211, 209
RGB Percent	63%, 83%, 82%
CMY	0.3725, 0.1725, 0.1804
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.01, 0.17
HSL	178°, 37%, 73%
HSV	178°, 24%, 83%
XYZ	49.3001, 58.6656, 69.0468
YIQ	195.5230, -29.7540, -11.4340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

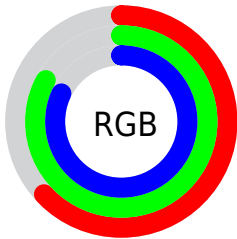
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	160, 186, 211
Decimal	10539985
CIELab	81.11, -16.83, -4.40
CIELCh	81, 17.397, 194.651
Yxy	58.6656, 0.2785, 0.3314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288730065 (0xFFA0D3D1)
YUV	195.5230, 6.6442, -31.1537
Hunter-Lab	76.5935, -19.1454, 0.1672

# Details

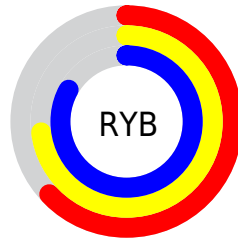
The XYZ color **49.3001, 58.6656, 69.0468** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **45.9584, 41.6008, 39.7923**, and the grayscale version is **52.1595, 54.8758, 59.7598**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.1289, 93.3389, 108.2953**, and **23.8683, 29.2693, 35.4019** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.3329, 56.6337, 68.3282**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.9872, 61.0715, 69.8044**.

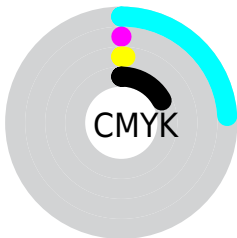
# Distribution



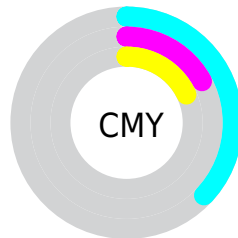
- Red (63%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.3001, 58.6656, 69.0468 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 49.3001, 58.6656, 69.0468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.3001, 58.6656,  
69.0468


 49.3001, 58.6656,  
69.0468


374.4199,  
419.6616, 475.8944

 35.0731, 42.3440,  
50.2778

 88.3350, 102.8915,  
119.5167

 23.8860, 29.3707,  
35.2615


 113.8737,  
131.5646, 152.0548

 15.3733, 19.3615,  
23.5792


143.9137,  
165.1236, 190.0196

 9.1698, 11.9317,  
14.8125

178.8202,  
203.9529, 233.8298

 4.9101, 6.6972,  
8.5427

218.9588,  
248.4370, 283.9038

 2.2288, 3.2735,  
4.3514

264.6947,

 0.7579, 1.2761,

298.9602, 340.6602

1.8200

316.3933,  
355.9069, 404.5176

■ 0.0000, 0.1226,  
0.4411

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.3001, 58.6656,  
69.0468

■ 49.3001, 58.6656,  
69.0468

■ 45.3329, 56.6337,  
68.3282

■ 53.9872, 61.0715,  
69.8044

■ 42.0442, 54.9502,  
67.6429

■ 59.4226, 63.8616,  
70.5985

■ 39.3966, 53.5970,  
66.9904

■ 65.6395, 67.0545,  
71.4320

■ 37.3468, 52.5519,  
66.3686

■ 72.6675, 70.6655,  
72.3062

■ 35.8460, 51.7898,  
65.7753

■ 76.5639, 72.6621,  
73.0367

■ 34.8381, 51.2817,  
65.2078

■ 76.6695, 72.7043,  
73.5926

■ 34.2547, 50.9924,  
64.6630

■ 76.7756, 72.7467,  
74.1514

■ 34.0413, 50.8890,  
64.3526

■ 76.8822, 72.7894,  
74.7129

■ 76.9894, 72.8323,  
75.2773

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.3203, 58.6656, 58.7498



49.3001, 58.6656, 69.0468



50.9585, 58.6656, 78.9176

# Triad

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



49.3001, 58.6656, 69.0468



60.7903, 58.6656, 79.1153



57.6206, 58.6656, 46.5348

# Complementary

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



49.3001, 58.6656, 69.0468



45.9584, 41.6008, 39.7923

# 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.



60.8538, 58.6656, 50.8799



49.3001, 58.6656, 69.0468



62.7370, 58.6656, 69.2938

# Square

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



49.3001, 58.6656, 69.0468



57.5370, 58.6656, 85.1431



62.7607, 58.6656, 58.9717



54.0197, 58.6656, 46.4840



# Rectangle

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



49.3001, 58.6656, 69.0468



52.8359, 58.6656, 83.6145



62.7607, 58.6656, 58.9717



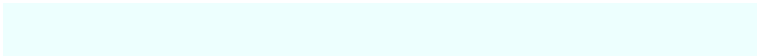
58.7898, 58.6656, 47.5189

# Sweetspot

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



49.3018, 58.6680, 69.0481



88.6725, 96.7253, 108.0135



44.6535, 56.8682, 41.8820



18.8679, 20.6458, 23.1033



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.



49.3018, 58.6680, 69.0481



72.4137, 88.3842, 105.4186



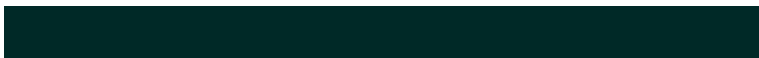
44.2507, 48.1664, 68.5956



12.1375, 13.3987, 15.0804



20.5522, 30.7138, 38.8838



1.1555, 1.7199, 2.2078



# Inverse Universe

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



45.9584, 41.6008, 39.7923



66.4209, 57.7868, 52.9753



50.1344, 50.2353, 40.3128



11.8273, 11.8157, 12.3663



16.2486, 8.3723, 0.9494



0.9153, 0.4708, 0.0886



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3001, 58.6656, 69.0468 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

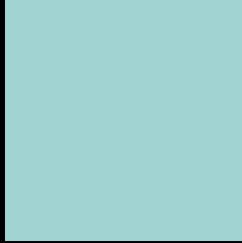
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3001, 58.6656, 69.0468 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

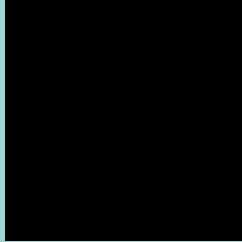
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 49.3001, 58.6656, 69.0468

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3001, 58.6656, 69.0468.



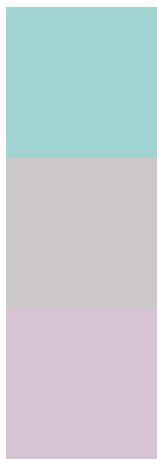
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3001, 58.6656,



# 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

49.3001, 58.6656, 69.0468

### Protanopia

56.2168, 58.4102, 64.1885

### Deuteranopia

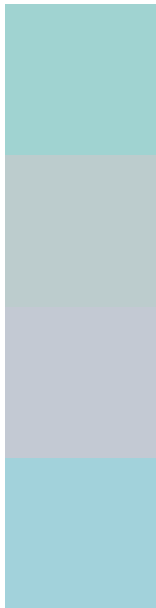
59.4231, 58.2308, 70.3951



## **Tritanopia**

51.4953, 58.8237, 79.8742

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.3001, 58.6656, 69.0468

## Protanomaly

53.3513, 58.2849, 66.1958

## Deuteranomaly

55.1502, 58.0785, 69.9316

## Tritanomaly

50.7331, 58.8890, 75.7106

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.3001, 58.6656, 69.0468

## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

## Achromatomaly

50.9577, 56.0576, 63.3928

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.3001, 58.6656, 69.0468 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(160, 211, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 211, 209)  
}
```

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(160, 211, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 211, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.3001, 58.6656, 69.0468 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(160, 211, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 211, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 211, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 211, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 211, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 211,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.3001, 58.6656, 69.0468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 211, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
211, 209) }
```

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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