

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.1475, 60.3366, 92.2749)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.1475, 60.3366, 92.2749)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.1475, 60.3366,  
92.2749)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DD9F1
RGB	125, 217, 241
RGB Percent	49%, 85%, 95%
CMY	0.5098, 0.1490, 0.0549
CMYK	0.48, 0.10, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	192°, 81%, 72%
HSV	192°, 48%, 95%
XYZ	49.1475, 60.3366, 92.2749
YIQ	192.2280, -62.5360, -12.0400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

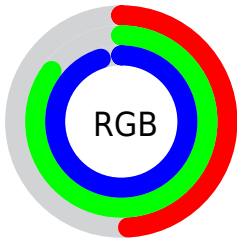
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	125, 176, 241
Decimal	8247793
CIELab	82.02, -21.18, -20.26
CIElCh	82, 29.315, 223.729
Yxy	60.3366, 0.2436, 0.2991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286437873 (0xFF7DD9F1)
YUV	192.2280, 24.0446, -58.9590
Hunter-Lab	77.6766, -22.9937, -16.0591

# Details

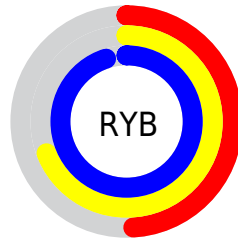
The XYZ color **49.1475, 60.3366, 92.2749** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.7260, 41.6777, 24.7748**, and the grayscale version is **50.1279, 52.7384, 57.4322**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.3384, 88.8073, 107.8839**, and **23.7916, 30.4334, 50.5192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.7815, 56.2080, 91.7092**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.4096, 64.9874, 92.8963**.

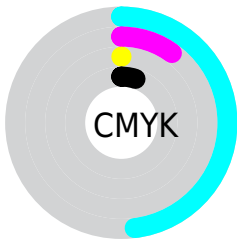
# Distribution



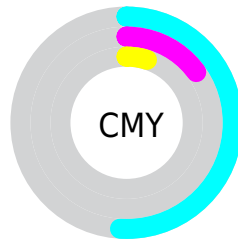
- Red (49%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.1475, 60.3366, 92.2749 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 49.1475, 60.3366, 92.2749 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 49.1475, 60.3366,  
92.2749

■ 49.1475, 60.3366,  
92.2749

373.8300,  
425.8374, 556.1635

■ 34.9515, 43.6900,  
69.2847

■ 88.1099, 105.3178,  
152.4573

■ 23.7919, 30.4269,  
50.4704

■ 113.6070,  
134.4212, 190.4866

■ 15.3032, 20.1628,  
35.4135

■ 143.6019,  
168.4456, 234.3660

■ 9.1202, 12.5135,  
23.6955

178.4599,  
207.7755, 284.5141

■ 4.8774, 7.0944,  
14.8978

218.5463,  
252.7952, 341.3493

■ 2.2095, 3.5212,  
8.6018

264.2266,

■ 0.7477, 1.4095,

303.8892, 405.2902

4.3892

315.8660,  
361.4418, 476.7555

■ 0.0000, 0.2237,  
1.8412

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4549

■ 49.1475, 60.3366,  
92.2749

■ 49.1475, 60.3366,  
92.2749

■ 44.7815, 56.2080,  
91.7092

■ 54.4096, 64.9874,  
92.8963

■ 41.2428, 52.5617,  
91.1919

■ 60.6188, 70.1834,  
93.5720


■ 38.4614, 49.3624,  
90.7210


■ 67.8292, 75.9541,  
94.3058


■ 36.3528, 46.5661,  
90.2924


■ 76.0888, 82.3248,  
95.1002


 34.7997, 44.1118,  
89.9005

 85.4426, 89.3191,  
95.9572

 34.5392, 43.6745,  
89.8298

 90.3535, 94.0831,  
96.6179

 91.8980, 97.1722,  
97.1328

 92.8774, 99.1310,  
97.4592

# Harmonies

## Analogous

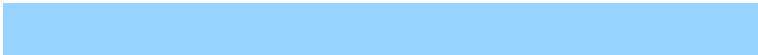
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



46.5162, 60.3366, 74.1487



49.1475, 60.3366, 92.2749



54.0683, 60.3366, 104.2818

# Triad

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



49.1475, 60.3366, 92.2749



69.5873, 60.3366, 75.7476



54.5614, 60.3366, 37.7679

# Complementary

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



49.1475, 60.3366, 92.2749



50.7260, 41.6777, 24.7748

# 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.



60.7580, 60.3366, 38.0399



49.1475, 60.3366, 92.2749



69.7433, 60.3366, 57.9120

# Square

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



49.1475, 60.3366, 92.2749



66.0018, 60.3366, 93.6260



66.4137, 60.3366, 44.7848



49.4860, 60.3366, 43.9595



# Rectangle

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



49.1475, 60.3366, 92.2749



58.1281, 60.3366, 106.0564



66.4137, 60.3366, 44.7848



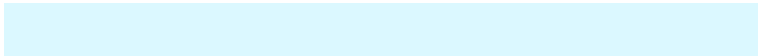
56.5752, 60.3366, 37.1461

# Sweetspot

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



49.1494, 60.3389, 92.2763



80.8027, 89.2245, 107.5710



45.2754, 69.4164, 39.1143



16.8714, 18.7687, 22.9834



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.



49.1494, 60.3389, 92.2763



50.8892, 63.8796, 104.2556



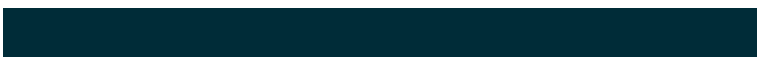
36.8725, 35.7850, 88.1840



15.9535, 17.3412, 20.2280



18.8296, 23.8835, 48.7454



1.6354, 2.1249, 4.0782



# Inverse Universe

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



56.1352, 38.3795, 70.0974



60.0172, 37.1999, 74.8241



62.0982, 64.4220, 28.5655



16.3060, 15.9721, 19.1676



24.8300, 12.2044, 28.0848

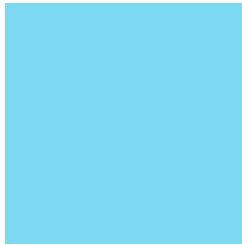


2.1004, 1.0292, 2.5198



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.1475, 60.3366, 92.2749 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

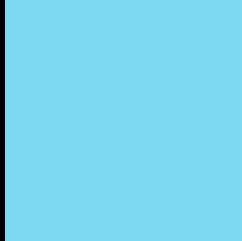
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.1475, 60.3366, 92.2749 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

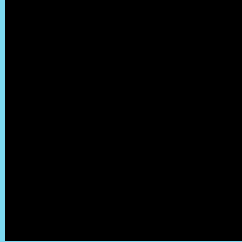
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 49.1475, 60.3366, 92.2749**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1475, 60.3366, 92.2749.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1475, 60.3366,



# 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

49.1475, 60.3366, 92.2749

### Protanopia

58.5992, 59.5486, 84.0068

### Deuteranopia

61.0326, 59.5373, 94.6613



## **Tritanopia**

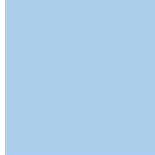
48.2352, 60.3519, 87.7041

# Trichromacy



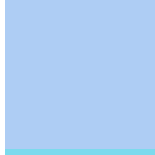
## Original Color

49.1475, 60.3366, 92.2749



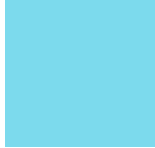
## Protanomaly

54.1028, 59.2817, 87.1883



## Deuteranomaly

55.6160, 59.1930, 94.0821



## Tritanomaly

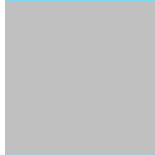
48.6696, 60.5423, 89.2414

# Monochromacy



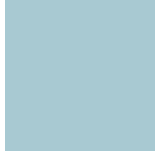
## Original Color

49.1475, 60.3366, 92.2749



## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028



## Achromatomaly

48.6680, 54.7513, 68.9757

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.1475, 60.3366, 92.2749 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(125, 217, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 217, 241)  
}
```

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(125, 217, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 217, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.1475, 60.3366, 92.2749 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(125, 217, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 217, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(125, 217, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 217, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 217, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 217,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.1475, 60.3366, 92.2749 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 217, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
217, 241) }
```

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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