

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.1850, 72.5525, 48.9478)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.1850, 72.5525, 48.9478)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.1850, 72.5525,  
48.9478)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85F4A9
RGB	133, 244, 169
RGB Percent	52%, 96%, 66%
CMY	0.4784, 0.0431, 0.3372
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.31, 0.04
HSL	139°, 83%, 74%
HSV	139°, 45%, 96%
XYZ	49.1850, 72.5525, 48.9478
YIQ	202.2610, -42.0810, -46.8570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

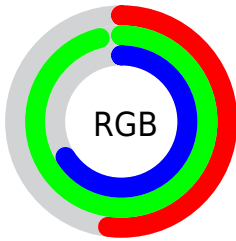
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	133, 217, 244
Decimal	8778921
CIELab	88.23, -47.86, 26.50
CIELCh	88, 54.710, 151.025
Yxy	72.5525, 0.2882, 0.4251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286969001 (0xFF85F4A9)
YUV	202.2610, -16.3977, -60.7419
Hunter-Lab	85.1778, -45.9881, 25.5531

# Details

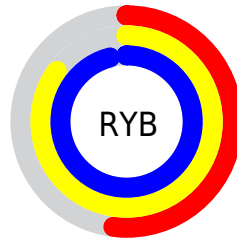
The XYZ color **49.1850, 72.5525, 48.9478** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **57.0833, 40.5638, 64.4983**, and the grayscale version is **56.4216, 59.3599, 64.6430**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.8365, 88.0326, 84.4927**, and **23.8244, 38.2975, 22.6595** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.3196, 70.2140, 41.1443**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.1441, 75.4363, 57.8244**.

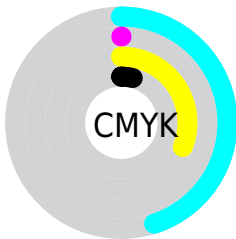
# Distribution



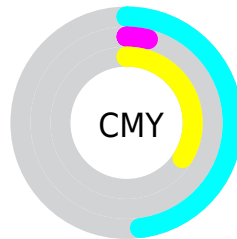
- Red (52%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.1850, 72.5525, 48.9478 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 49.1850, 72.5525, 48.9478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.1850, 72.5525,  
48.9478


 49.1850, 72.5525,  
48.9478


373.9751,  
469.4624, 399.1533

 34.9814, 53.6101,  
34.2128


 88.1652, 122.8417,  
89.9941

 23.8150, 38.2901,  
22.7784


 113.6726,  
154.9574, 117.1425

 15.3204, 26.2079,  
14.2262


 143.6785,  
192.2329, 149.2657

 9.1324, 16.9792,  
8.1376

178.5484,  
235.0526, 186.7822

 4.8854, 10.2197,  
4.0941

218.6477,  
283.8011, 230.1108

 2.2143, 5.5449,  
1.6771

264.3417,

 0.7502, 2.5704,

338.8626, 279.6698

0.3450

315.9957,  
400.6216, 335.8778

0.0000, 0.9118,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

49.1850, 72.5525,  
48.9478

49.1850, 72.5525,  
48.9478

44.3196, 70.2140,  
41.1443

55.1441, 75.4363,  
57.8244

40.4722, 68.3766,  
34.3681


62.2548, 78.8884,  
67.8081


37.5659, 67.0035,  
28.5768


70.5778, 82.9413,  
78.9372


35.5098, 66.0489,  
23.7235

80.1675, 87.6225,  
91.2469

 34.1928, 65.4563,  
19.7567

 91.0736, 92.9567,  
104.7706

 33.7683, 65.2706,  
18.2417

 91.6421, 93.1841,  
107.7640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.7729, 72.5525, 31.8978



49.1850, 72.5525, 48.9478



46.7136, 72.5525, 80.2944

# Triad

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



49.1850, 72.5525, 48.9478



69.4104, 72.5525, 175.3169



92.8779, 72.5525, 47.3417

# Complementary

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



49.1850, 72.5525, 48.9478



57.0833, 40.5638, 64.4983

# 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.



97.3377, 72.5525, 77.7143



49.1850, 72.5525, 48.9478



82.7748, 72.5525, 158.3551

# Square

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



49.1850, 72.5525, 48.9478



57.4610, 72.5525, 160.4148



93.4284, 72.5525, 119.3556



81.8967, 72.5525, 31.1982



# Rectangle

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



49.1850, 72.5525, 48.9478



48.0159, 72.5525, 107.8113



93.4284, 72.5525, 119.3556



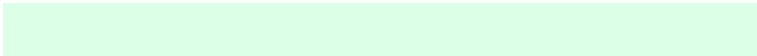
95.2475, 72.5525, 55.8374

# Sweetspot

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



49.1869, 72.5555, 48.9494



79.4704, 92.3893, 89.1555



62.8390, 79.9316, 34.3074



16.5496, 19.5507, 18.4813



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.



49.1869, 72.5555, 48.9494



49.1632, 77.6942, 45.7713



55.4329, 75.0539, 81.8405



16.5037, 18.5606, 18.6710



18.4160, 35.5112, 10.2104



1.6638, 3.1392, 1.1353



# Inverse Universe

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



57.0833, 40.5638, 64.4983



58.9147, 38.0935, 64.9036



51.4766, 38.3211, 34.9735



16.9717, 16.6715, 19.5973



24.0377, 11.9585, 20.7049

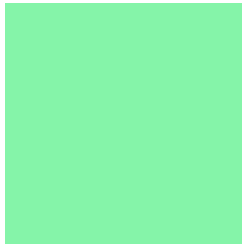


2.1597, 1.0698, 2.0672



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.1850, 72.5525, 48.9478 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 49.1850, 72.5525, 48.9478 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 49.1850, 72.5525, 48.9478**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1850, 72.5525, 48.9478.



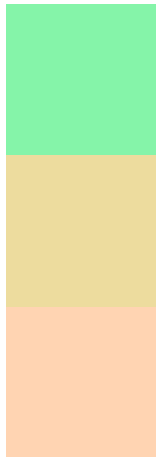
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1850, 72.5525,

48.9478.

# 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

49.1850, 72.5525, 48.9478

### Protanopia

66.6898, 71.6595, 42.6645

### Deuteranopia

72.8194, 71.5613, 52.0942



## Tritanopia

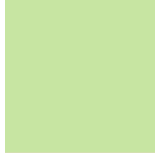
59.8465, 72.0784, 102.8537

# Trichromacy



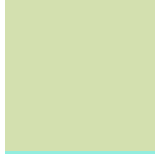
## Original Color

49.1850, 72.5525, 48.9478



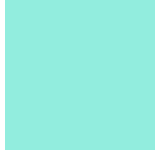
## Protanomaly

58.0941, 70.7894, 44.7843



## Deuteranomaly

61.2575, 70.2553, 50.8895



## Tritanomaly

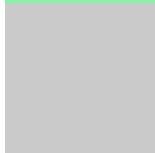
55.3231, 71.9533, 80.0798

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.1850, 72.5525, 48.9478



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

52.2386, 62.6905, 58.0624

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.1850, 72.5525, 48.9478 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(133, 244, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 244, 169)  
}
```

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(133, 244, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 244, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.1850, 72.5525, 48.9478 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(133, 244, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 244, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 244, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 244, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 244, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 244,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.1850, 72.5525, 48.9478 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 244, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
244, 169) }
```

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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