

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.1899, 67.7690, 30.7819)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.1899, 67.7690, 30.7819)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.1151, 67.7068,  
30.9021)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9E880
RGB	169, 232, 128
RGB Percent	66%, 91%, 50%
CMY	0.3373, 0.0902, 0.4980
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.45, 0.09
HSL	96°, 69%, 71%
HSV	96°, 45%, 91%
XYZ	49.1151, 67.7068, 30.9021
YIQ	201.3070, -4.1640, -45.7000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

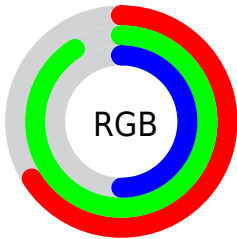
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 232, 191
Decimal	11135104
CIELab	85.86, -37.82, 44.19
CIELCh	86, 58.161, 130.559
Yxy	67.7068, 0.3325, 0.4583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289325184 (0xFFA9E880)
YUV	201.3070, -36.1404, -28.3332
Hunter-Lab	82.2841, -37.4513, 35.3323

# Details

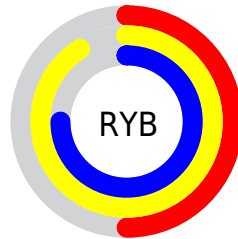
The XYZ color **49.1151, 67.7068, 30.9021** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **43.7735, 32.3429, 80.2834**, and the grayscale version is **55.9286, 58.8413, 64.0781**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.5675, 91.0661, 57.8507**, and **23.7693, 35.1499, 12.3693** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.9048, 65.6951, 23.6251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.0021, 70.0311, 40.0359**.

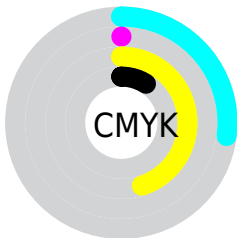
# Distribution



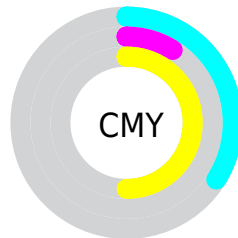
- Red (66%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.1151, 67.7068, 30.9021 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 49.1151, 67.7068, 30.9021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.1151, 67.7068,  
30.9021


 49.1151, 67.7068,  
30.9021


373.7047,  
452.4565, 320.4243


 34.9257, 49.6592,  
20.2665


 88.0621, 115.9326,  
62.1637

 23.7719, 35.1427,  
12.4029


 113.5504,  
146.8796, 83.6267

 15.2883, 23.7728,  
6.8928


 143.5357,  
182.8953, 109.5359

 9.1096, 15.1652,  
3.3177

178.3833,  
224.3639, 140.3099

 4.8704, 8.9354,  
1.2591

218.4587,  
271.6700, 176.3672

 2.2054, 4.6991,  
0.0279

264.1272,

 0.7456, 2.0718,

325.1978, 218.1263

0.0000

315.7540,  
385.3319, 266.0058

0.0000, 0.6487,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

49.1151, 67.7068,  
30.9021

49.1151, 67.7068,  
30.9021

44.9048, 65.6951,  
23.6251

54.0021, 70.0311,  
40.0359

41.3318, 63.9724,  
18.0729


59.5923, 72.6730,  
51.1375


38.3600, 62.5251,  
14.1035


65.9168, 75.6483,  
64.3145


35.9463, 61.3348,  
11.5500


73.0031, 78.9691,  
79.6652

 34.0401, 60.3799,  
10.2082

 80.8774, 82.6467,  
97.2818

 33.2175, 59.9635,  
9.8234

 87.5362, 85.8807,  
106.5707

 88.1480, 86.1961,  
106.5993

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.7795, 67.7068, 22.6158



49.1151, 67.7068, 30.9021



43.1240, 67.7068, 51.9318

# Triad

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



49.1151, 67.7068, 30.9021



56.2111, 67.7068, 166.6034



92.9109, 67.7068, 61.0971

# Complementary

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



49.1151, 67.7068, 30.9021



43.7735, 32.3429, 80.2834

# Split Complementary

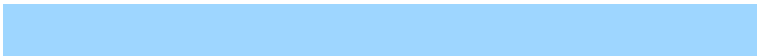
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



91.6077, 67.7068, 100.8846



49.1151, 67.7068, 30.9021



69.1546, 67.7068, 171.7100

# Square

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



49.1151, 67.7068, 30.9021



46.8133, 67.7068, 132.3386



82.4563, 67.7068, 144.5415



85.8041, 67.7068, 35.6152



# Rectangle

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



49.1151, 67.7068, 30.9021



42.0179, 67.7068, 74.4385



82.4563, 67.7068, 144.5415



93.4637, 67.7068, 73.0085

# Sweetspot

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



49.1168, 67.7097, 30.9036



83.1585, 94.4340, 82.8466



55.6779, 55.7175, 28.2430



17.4021, 20.0263, 16.8858



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.



49.1168, 67.7097, 30.9036



55.9100, 81.5348, 29.7133



42.3772, 64.1522, 34.3471



14.7241, 16.3649, 15.2871



18.5722, 33.3558, 5.4595



1.4744, 2.5175, 0.4082



# Inverse Universe

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



43.7735, 32.3429, 80.2834



48.4582, 32.3912, 98.3058



54.1318, 37.8485, 73.2823



14.4164, 14.3169, 18.1479



14.2870, 6.4311, 42.8715



1.1595, 0.5287, 3.1729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.1151, 67.7068, 30.9021 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 49.1151, 67.7068, 30.9021 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

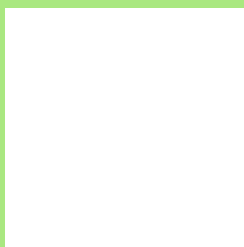
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 49.1151, 67.7068, 30.9021

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1151, 67.7068, 30.9021.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1151, 67.7068,



# 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

49.1151, 67.7068, 30.9021

### Protanopia

61.7587, 67.1358, 27.7926

### Deuteranopia

68.0292, 66.9058, 35.3152



## Tritanopia

60.8673, 67.2166, 89.8868

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.1151, 67.7068, 30.9021



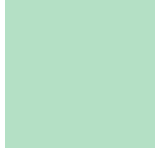
## Protanomaly

56.3585, 67.0170, 29.0340



## Deuteranomaly

59.6284, 66.2831, 33.6959



## Tritanomaly

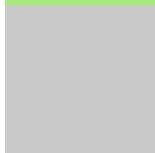
55.5561, 67.0458, 62.8363

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.1151, 67.7068, 30.9021



## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061



## Achromatomaly

52.1697, 60.9618, 49.0616

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.1151, 67.7068, 30.9021 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(169, 232, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 232, 128)  
}
```

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(169, 232, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 232, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.1151, 67.7068, 30.9021 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(169, 232, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 232, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 232, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 232, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 232, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 232,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.1151, 67.7068, 30.9021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 232, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
232, 128) }
```

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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