

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.1965, 68.4070, 90.4132)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.1965, 68.4070, 90.4132)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(49.3166, 68.6141, 90.7654)</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(49.3166, 68.6141,  
90.7654)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55EDED
RGB	85, 237, 237
RGB Percent	33%, 93%, 93%
CMY	0.6666, 0.0706, 0.0706
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	180°, 81%, 63%
HSV	180°, 64%, 93%
XYZ	49.3166, 68.6141, 90.7654
YIQ	191.5520, -90.5920, -32.2240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

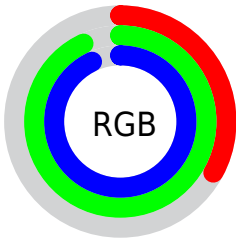
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">85, 161, 237</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5631469</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.31, -39.22, -11.83</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 40.967, 196.779</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">68.6141, 0.2363, 0.3288</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283821549 (0xFF55EDED)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">191.5520, 22.4059, -93.4461</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.8336, -38.6854, -6.9838</a>

# Details

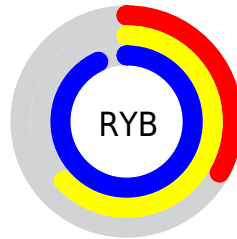
The XYZ color **49.3166, 68.6141, 90.7654** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **39.8156, 25.1596, 11.3544**, and the grayscale version is **49.7557, 52.3469, 57.0058**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.5725, 85.3193, 107.5673**, and **24.6617, 35.9787, 49.3608** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.5150, 67.6869, 90.6824**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.8426, 69.9178, 90.8854**.

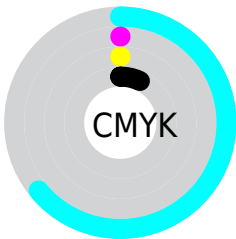
# Distribution



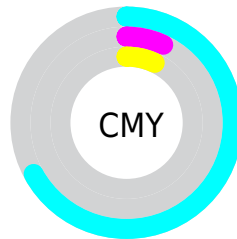
- Red (33%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.3166, 68.6141, 90.7654 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 49.3166, 68.6141, 90.7654 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



49.3166, 68.6141,  
90.7654

49.3166, 68.6141,  
90.7654

374.4837,  
455.6687, 551.1518

35.0863, 50.3975,  
68.0384

88.3594, 117.2302,  
150.3459

23.8962, 35.7293,  
49.4621

113.9026,  
148.3985, 188.0364

15.3809, 24.2252,  
34.6180

143.9474,  
184.6529, 231.5519

9.1752, 15.5008,  
23.0875

178.8592,  
226.3776, 281.3108

4.9137, 9.1716,  
14.4523

219.0034,  
273.9572, 337.7317

2.2309, 4.8533,  
8.2936

264.7453,

0.7590, 2.1614,

327.7760, 401.2331

4.1929

316.4503,  
388.2184, 472.2336

■ 0.0000, 0.6988,  
1.7318

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3824

■ 49.3166, 68.6141,  
90.7654

■ 49.3166, 68.6141,  
90.7654

■ 47.5150, 67.6869,  
90.6824

■ 51.8426, 69.9178,  
90.8854

■ 46.3564, 67.0896,  
90.6279


■ 55.1515, 71.6236,  
91.0405


■ 45.7511, 66.7776,  
90.5994


■ 59.3033, 73.7639,  
91.2350


■ 45.5714, 66.6849,  
90.5908


■ 64.3500, 76.3656,  
91.4714

 70.3397, 79.4534,  
91.7519

 77.3170, 83.0503,  
92.0787

 85.3236, 87.1779,  
92.4536

 86.8119, 87.9451,  
92.5235

 86.8119, 87.9451,  
92.5237

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.0745, 68.6141, 63.4261



49.3166, 68.6141, 90.7654



53.5445, 68.6141, 119.4209

# Triad

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



49.3166, 68.6141, 90.7654



79.3767, 68.6141, 116.3233



69.4611, 68.6141, 34.6305

# Complementary

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



49.3166, 68.6141, 90.7654



39.8156, 25.1596, 11.3544

# 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.



78.4703, 68.6141, 42.8357



49.3166, 68.6141, 90.7654



84.5568, 68.6141, 87.2566

# Square

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



49.3166, 68.6141, 90.7654



70.6044, 68.6141, 136.4456



84.2099, 68.6141, 60.6676



60.1083, 68.6141, 35.1340

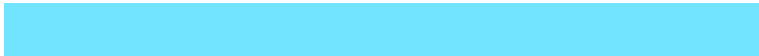


# Rectangle

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



49.3166, 68.6141, 90.7654



58.3091, 68.6141, 133.4786



84.2099, 68.6141, 60.6676



72.6470, 68.6141, 36.3576

# Sweetspot

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



49.3187, 68.6167, 90.7670



79.4165, 91.9406, 108.1678



35.9066, 63.2789, 18.9178



16.5734, 19.4600, 23.1325



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.



49.3187, 68.6167, 90.7670



55.5926, 79.6590, 107.0513



32.2269, 34.4328, 85.0712



15.5177, 17.1219, 19.4092



24.8794, 36.4062, 49.4576



1.9536, 2.8588, 3.8836



# Inverse Universe

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



39.8156, 25.1596, 11.3544



43.5665, 24.6642, 6.5550



48.8740, 43.2766, 14.3735



15.0655, 15.0541, 15.6304



19.0678, 9.8298, 0.8924

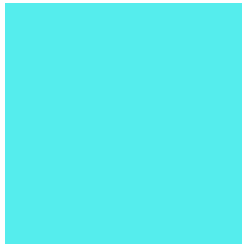


1.4973, 0.7719, 0.0701



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3166, 68.6141, 90.7654 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

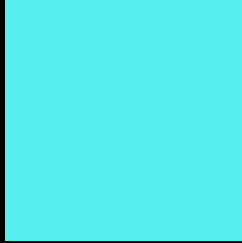
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3166, 68.6141, 90.7654 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 49.3166, 68.6141, 90.7654

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3166, 68.6141, 90.7654.



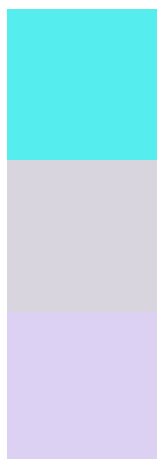
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3166, 68.6141,



# 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

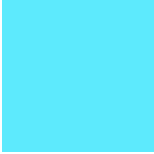
49.3166, 68.6141, 90.7654

### Protanopia

65.2980, 67.4614, 78.6870

### Deuteranopia

68.7969, 67.4441, 94.1861



## **Tritanopia**

51.6666, 68.2646, 103.3818

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.3166, 68.6141, 90.7654



## Protanomaly

56.1349, 66.1134, 82.4756



## Deuteranomaly

58.2220, 65.7846, 92.8482



## Tritanomaly

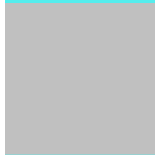
50.7133, 68.3057, 98.5071

# Monochromacy



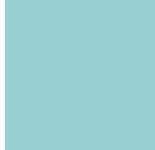
## Original Color

49.3166, 68.6141, 90.7654



## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028



## Achromatomaly

47.0779, 56.4381, 68.0869

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.3166, 68.6141, 90.7654 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(85, 237, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 237, 237)  
}
```

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(85, 237, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 237, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.3166, 68.6141, 90.7654 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(85, 237, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 237, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 237, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 237, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 237, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 237,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.3166, 68.6141, 90.7654 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 237, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 237,  
237) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor