

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.2005, 78.2015, 23.7232)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.2005, 78.2015, 23.7232)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.2454, 78.2227,  
23.8123)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FFF61
RGB	143, 255, 97
RGB Percent	56%, 100%, 38%
CMY	0.4392, 0.0000, 0.6196
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.62, 0.00
HSL	103°, 100%, 69%
HSV	103°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	49.2454, 78.2227, 23.8123
YIQ	203.5000, -16.0340, -72.8820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

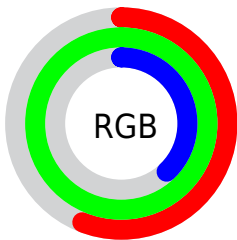
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	97, 255, 209
Decimal	9437025
CIELab	90.88, -59.11, 63.78
CIELCh	91, 86.959, 132.823
Yxy	78.2227, 0.3255, 0.5171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287627105 (0xFF8FFF61)
YUV	203.5000, -52.5045, -53.0585
Hunter-Lab	88.4436, -55.3875, 45.9474

# Details

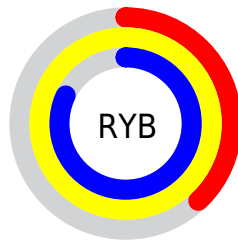
The XYZ color **49.2454, 78.2227, 23.8123** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **48.6210, 29.3263, 97.7057**, and the grayscale version is **57.4068, 60.3965, 65.7718**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.1384, 86.5164, 43.3505**, and **23.7958, 41.8663, 8.6606** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.3600, 76.3357, 18.3901**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.0177, 80.5227, 31.2723**.

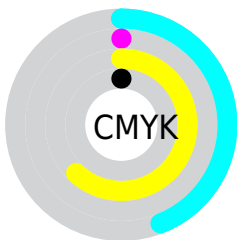
# Distribution



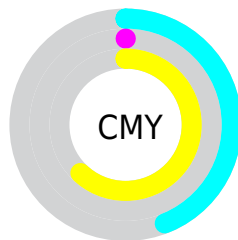
- Red (56%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.2454, 78.2227, 23.8123 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 49.2454, 78.2227, 23.8123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.2454, 78.2227,  
23.8123

 49.2454, 78.2227,  
23.8123


374.2086,  
488.9228, 285.1261


 35.0295, 58.2569,  
14.9835


 88.2543, 130.8640,  
50.6637


 23.8522, 42.0152,  
8.6613


 113.7781,  
164.3084, 69.5234

 15.3482, 29.1132,  
4.4272


 143.8019,  
203.0143, 92.5639

 9.1520, 19.1665,  
1.8625

 178.6911,  
247.3664, 120.2036

 4.8984, 11.7906,  
0.4687

218.8110,  
297.7488, 152.8612

 2.2219, 6.6013,  
0.0000

264.5270,

 0.7542, 3.2140,

354.5461, 190.9551

0.0000

316.2044,  
418.1427, 234.9039

0.0000, 1.2445,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0976,  
0.0000

49.2454, 78.2227,  
23.8123

49.2454, 78.2227,  
23.8123

45.3600, 76.3357,  
18.3901

54.0177, 80.5227,  
31.2723

42.2983, 74.8336,  
14.8003

59.7316, 83.2603,  
40.9417

39.9887, 73.6849,  
12.8006

66.4380, 86.4581,  
52.9783

38.6022, 72.9852,  
12.0530

74.1837, 90.1372,  
67.5242

■ 83.0125, 94.3174,  
84.7105

■ 92.9654, 99.0171,  
104.6590

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.3904, 78.2227, 13.4022



49.2454, 78.2227, 23.8123



40.9427, 78.2227, 54.2943

# Triad

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



49.2454, 78.2227, 23.8123



62.5950, 78.2227, 260.1087



123.4186, 78.2227, 61.1158

# Complementary

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



49.2454, 78.2227, 23.8123



48.6210, 29.3263, 97.7057

# 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.



122.2615, 78.2227, 125.9731



49.2454, 78.2227, 23.8123



84.0891, 78.2227, 265.1315

# Square

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



49.2454, 78.2227, 23.8123



47.5467, 78.2227, 196.2302



106.7948, 78.2227, 207.7482



109.7002, 78.2227, 26.6907



# Rectangle

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



49.2454, 78.2227, 23.8123



39.7276, 78.2227, 91.2485



106.7948, 78.2227, 207.7482



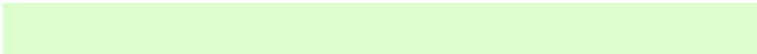
124.8243, 78.2227, 79.3699

# Sweetspot

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



49.2457, 78.2228, 23.8135



76.6813, 91.3210, 72.3286



65.8567, 67.0408, 20.7796



15.8958, 19.3014, 14.4864



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.



49.2457, 78.2228, 23.8135



44.6703, 75.9988, 17.5156



44.6265, 75.6361, 32.8783



18.2683, 20.4242, 19.1238



20.2982, 38.2022, 6.3039



2.0794, 3.7727, 0.6186



# Inverse Universe

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



48.6210, 29.3263, 97.7057



43.8528, 23.4400, 96.8208



58.8886, 35.1597, 73.7786



18.2473, 18.0192, 22.7663



19.5157, 8.9712, 50.1376

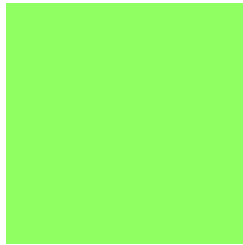


2.0089, 0.9296, 4.8868



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.2454, 78.2227, 23.8123 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

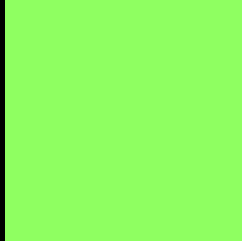
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.2454, 78.2227, 23.8123 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

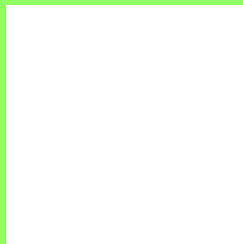
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 49.2454, 78.2227, 23.8123**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.2454, 78.2227, 23.8123.



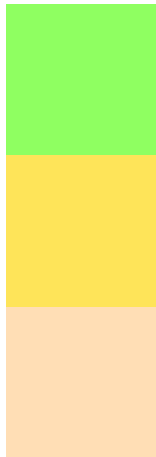
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.2454, 78.2227, 23.8123.



# 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

49.2454, 78.2227, 23.8123

### Protanopia

70.4196, 77.2789, 20.6560

### Deuteranopia

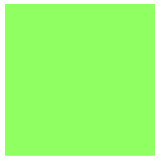
75.7018, 76.8387, 54.5575



## Tritanopia

66.9846, 77.8340, 106.1008

# Trichromacy



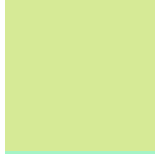
## Original Color

49.2454, 78.2227, 23.8123



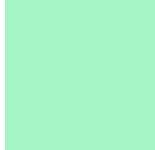
## Protanomaly

60.2379, 76.2179, 21.6619



## Deuteranomaly

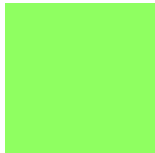
62.6594, 75.3438, 40.0945



## Tritanomaly

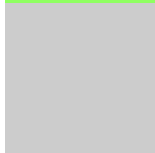
58.0608, 76.7779, 65.1856

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.2454, 78.2227, 23.8123



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

52.4706, 65.4370, 45.4624

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.2454, 78.2227, 23.8123 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(143, 255, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 255, 97)  
}
```

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(143, 255, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 255, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.2454, 78.2227, 23.8123 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(143, 255, 97) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 255, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 255, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 255, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 255, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 255,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.2454, 78.2227, 23.8123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 255, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
255, 97) }
```

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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