

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.2273, 64.6056, 37.1108)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.2273, 64.6056, 37.1108)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.3471, 64.8100,  
37.1028)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADE192
RGB	173, 225, 146
RGB Percent	68%, 88%, 57%
CMY	0.3216, 0.1176, 0.4274
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.35, 0.12
HSL	99°, 57%, 73%
HSV	99°, 35%, 88%
XYZ	49.3471, 64.8100, 37.1028
YIQ	200.4460, -5.6330, -35.5930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

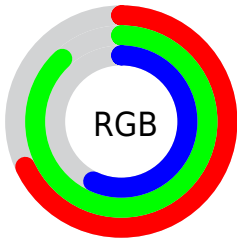
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	146, 225, 198
Decimal	11395474
CIELab	84.39, -30.83, 33.38
CIELCh	84, 45.445, 132.726
Yxy	64.8100, 0.3262, 0.4285
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289585554 (0xFFADE192)
YUV	200.4460, -26.8419, -24.0701
Hunter-Lab	80.5047, -31.4677, 29.0278

# Details

The XYZ color **49.3471, 64.8100, 37.1028** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **47.1610, 38.0016, 76.0871**, and the grayscale version is **55.3392, 58.2211, 63.4028**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.9357, 92.5600, 68.9639**, and **23.8161, 33.1060, 15.7245** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.6710, 62.5841, 28.6295**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.7341, 67.3665, 47.4101**.

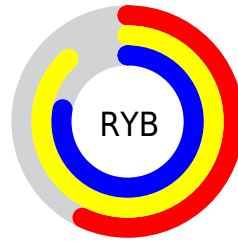
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (88%)

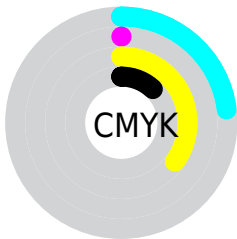
Blue (57%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (78%)

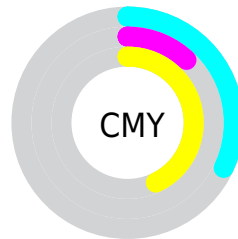


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.3471, 64.8100, 37.1028 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 49.3471, 64.8100, 37.1028 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.3471, 64.8100,  
37.1028


 49.3471, 64.8100,  
37.1028


374.6015,  
442.1089, 348.9375

 35.1106, 47.3070,  
24.9907


 88.4044, 111.7767,  
71.9190

 23.9150, 33.2784,  
15.8512


 113.9558,  
142.0091, 95.4601

 15.3950, 22.3398,  
9.2657


144.0097,  
177.2536, 123.6479

 9.1852, 14.1068,  
4.8157

178.9312,  
217.8943, 156.9011

 4.9202, 8.1950,  
2.0827

219.0858,  
264.3159, 195.6381

 2.2348, 4.2200,  
0.6054

264.8388,

 0.7610, 1.7974,

316.9025, 240.2775

0.0000

316.5556,  
376.0387, 291.2377

0.0000, 0.4855,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

49.3471, 64.8100,  
37.1028

49.3471, 64.8100,  
37.1028

44.6710, 62.5841,  
28.6295

54.7341, 67.3665,  
47.4101

40.6689, 60.6662,  
21.8785

60.8569, 70.2585,  
59.6458

37.3073, 59.0437,  
16.7325

67.7453, 73.5012,  
73.9031

34.5481, 57.6997,  
13.0577

75.4259, 77.1064,  
90.2677

■ 32.3477, 56.6153,  
10.6988

■ 83.3543, 80.8575,  
105.8216

■ 30.6551, 55.7682,  
9.4652

■ 86.2166, 82.3331,  
105.9555

■ 29.9785, 55.4264,  
9.1183

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.4225, 64.8100, 29.0476



49.3471, 64.8100, 37.1028



44.8628, 64.8100, 55.3146

# Triad

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



49.3471, 64.8100, 37.1028



56.0144, 64.8100, 138.0671



82.5382, 64.8100, 59.0166

# Complementary

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



49.3471, 64.8100, 37.1028



47.1610, 38.0016, 76.0871

# 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.



82.0546, 64.8100, 88.3934



49.3471, 64.8100, 37.1028



65.9753, 64.8100, 139.8607

# Square

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



49.3471, 64.8100, 37.1028



48.4136, 64.8100, 115.4001



75.7297, 64.8100, 119.7840



76.9865, 64.8100, 39.1720



# Rectangle

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



49.3471, 64.8100, 37.1028



44.1755, 64.8100, 73.2439



75.7297, 64.8100, 119.7840



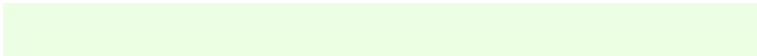
83.0922, 64.8100, 67.9563

# Sweetspot

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



49.3487, 64.8128, 37.1042



84.3885, 94.9880, 86.5236



56.2881, 58.1772, 35.4577



17.8003, 20.2078, 17.9796



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

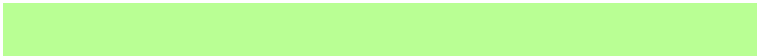


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



49.3487, 64.8128, 37.1042



60.9846, 83.9072, 40.9570



44.9399, 62.4278, 41.9625



13.9682, 15.5637, 14.5747



17.3868, 31.9957, 5.2594



1.2988, 2.2660, 0.3689



# Inverse Universe

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



47.1610, 38.0016, 76.0871



57.6573, 43.3356, 99.9335



53.3620, 41.3788, 68.2281



13.8164, 13.6889, 17.3017



15.0102, 6.8334, 41.5762



1.1352, 0.5225, 2.8863



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3471, 64.8100, 37.1028 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 49.3471, 64.8100, 37.1028 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 49.3471, 64.8100, 37.1028**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3471, 64.8100, 37.1028.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3471, 64.8100,



# 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

49.3471, 64.8100, 37.1028

### Protanopia

59.7751, 64.4806, 34.1065

### Deuteranopia

65.5395, 64.1474, 38.2055



## Tritanopia

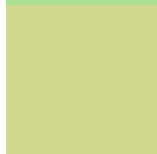
58.8618, 64.3584, 85.6640

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.3471, 64.8100, 37.1028



## Protanomaly

55.1953, 63.9638, 35.0283



## Deuteranomaly

58.2902, 63.6353, 37.6444



## Tritanomaly

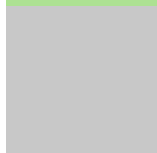
54.6701, 64.1836, 64.7656

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.3471, 64.8100, 37.1028



## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985



## Achromatomaly

52.2739, 59.8434, 51.9758

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.3471, 64.8100, 37.1028 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(173, 225, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 225, 146)  
}
```

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(173, 225, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 225, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.3471, 64.8100, 37.1028 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(173, 225, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 225, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(173, 225, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 225, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 225, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 225,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.3471, 64.8100, 37.1028 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 225, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
225, 146) }
```

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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