

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.2434, 61.4718,  
103.8776)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.2434, 61.4718, 103.8776)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(49.1227, 61.2312, 103.8375)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(49.1227, 61.2312,  
103.8375)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66DCFF
RGB	102, 220, 255
RGB Percent	40%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.6000, 0.1372, 0.0000
CMYK	0.60, 0.14, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	194°, 100%, 70%
HSV	194°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	49.1227, 61.2312, 103.8375
YIQ	188.7080, -81.5630, -14.1310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

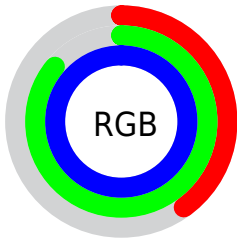
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	102, 169, 255
Decimal	6741247
CIELab	82.50, -23.33, -27.03
CIELCh	83, 35.704, 229.203
Yxy	61.2312, 0.2293, 0.2859
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284931327 (0xFF66DCFF)
YUV	188.7080, 32.6820, -76.0429
Hunter-Lab	78.2504, -24.8824, -23.9020

# Details

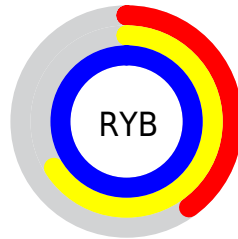
The XYZ color **49.1227, 61.2312, 103.8375** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **52.5850, 40.1121, 17.5433**, and the grayscale version is **48.0578, 50.5605, 55.0604**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.3270, 86.7393, 107.6962**, and **23.7998, 31.0656, 58.1680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.1607, 56.9567, 103.2213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.0301, 66.0749, 104.5138**.

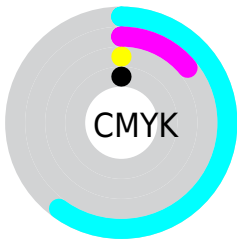
# Distribution



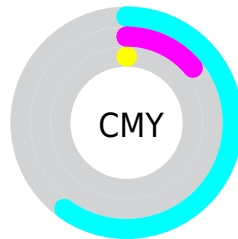
- Red (40%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.1227, 61.2312, 103.8375 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 49.1227, 61.2312, 103.8375 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 49.1227, 61.2312,  
103.8375

■ 49.1227, 61.2312,  
103.8375

373.7341,  
429.1212, 593.7787

■ 34.9318, 44.4118,  
78.8746

■ 88.0733, 106.6136,  
168.5186

■ 23.7766, 30.9944,  
58.2720

■ 113.5636,  
135.9454, 209.0738

■ 15.2918, 20.5946,  
41.6112

■ 143.5512,  
170.2168, 255.6635

■ 9.1121, 12.8280,  
28.4737

178.4013,  
209.8121, 308.7063

■ 4.8721, 7.3102,  
18.4409

218.4793,  
255.1159, 368.6206

■ 2.2064, 3.6568,  
11.0943

264.1505,

■ 0.7461, 1.4835,

306.5124, 435.8251

6.0153

315.7803,  
364.3860, 510.7383

■ 0.0000, 0.2771,  
2.7855

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9862

■ 49.1227, 61.2312,  
103.8375

■ 49.1227, 61.2312,  
103.8375

■ 45.1607, 56.9567,  
103.2213

■ 54.0301, 66.0749,  
104.5138

■ 42.0538, 53.2003,  
102.6600

■ 59.9520, 71.5204,  
105.2528

■ 39.7025, 49.9112,  
102.1490

■ 66.9568, 77.6050,  
106.0580

■ 37.9417, 47.0033,  
101.6805

■ 75.1052, 84.3608,  
106.9325

■ 37.9412, 47.0024,  
101.6804

■ 84.4533, 91.8174,  
107.8791

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.



45.4050, 61.2312, 81.4792



49.1227, 61.2312, 103.8375



55.4910, 61.2312, 117.0919

# Triad

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



49.1227, 61.2312, 103.8375



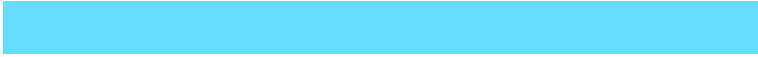
73.8449, 61.2312, 74.8618



53.5016, 61.2312, 34.3230

# Complementary

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



49.1227, 61.2312, 103.8375



52.5850, 40.1121, 17.5433

# 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.



60.9925, 61.2312, 33.3085



49.1227, 61.2312, 103.8375



73.1940, 61.2312, 53.7742

# Square

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



49.1227, 61.2312, 103.8375



70.0359, 61.2312, 98.0912



68.3283, 61.2312, 39.6356



47.7761, 61.2312, 42.7974



# Rectangle

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



49.1227, 61.2312, 103.8375



60.5783, 61.2312, 117.3880



68.3283, 61.2312, 39.6356



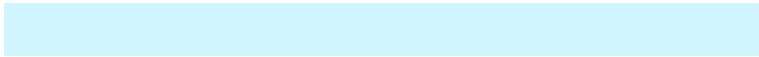
55.8817, 61.2312, 33.1807

# Sweetspot

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



49.1245, 61.2334, 103.8378



76.8743, 85.7928, 107.1157



45.6246, 76.0989, 35.2633



15.9059, 17.9185, 22.8702



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.



49.1245, 61.2334, 103.8378



44.4727, 56.1641, 103.1045



33.7103, 30.4049, 98.6998



18.1818, 19.7353, 23.1010



19.9434, 24.7965, 53.1696



2.0236, 2.5780, 5.2042



# Inverse Universe

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



58.9109, 35.9318, 71.5430



55.5292, 30.6217, 65.9358



67.0953, 69.1328, 22.3801



18.6044, 18.2251, 21.8000



26.8547, 13.2312, 28.9491

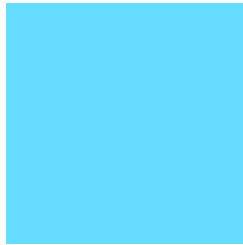


2.6560, 1.3048, 3.0361



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.1227, 61.2312, 103.8375 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

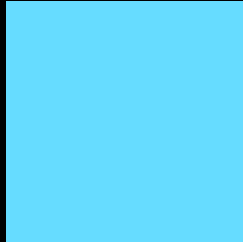
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.1227, 61.2312, 103.8375 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

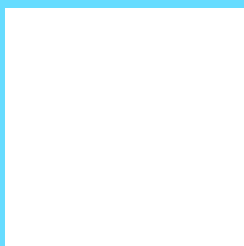
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 49.1227, 61.2312, 103.8375

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1227, 61.2312, 103.8375.



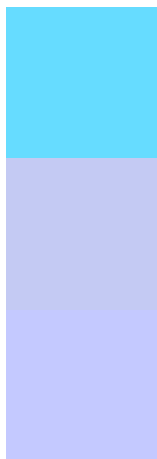
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1227, 61.2312,



# 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

49.1227, 61.2312, 103.8375

### Protanopia

60.0631, 60.4479, 93.2960

### Deuteranopia

61.7016, 60.7291, 103.0776



## Tritanopia

46.6733, 61.0206, 91.7563

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

49.1227, 61.2312, 103.8375

**Protanomaly**

54.4893, 59.9977, 96.7045

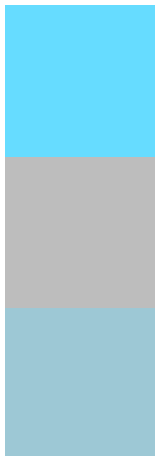
**Deuteranomaly**

55.5062, 60.0131, 103.2659

**Tritanomaly**

47.3749, 60.9021, 95.6446

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

49.1227, 61.2312, 103.8375

**Achromatopsia**

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

**Achromatomaly**

46.5691, 53.2807, 70.7805

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.1227, 61.2312, 103.8375 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(102, 220, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 220, 255)  
}
```

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(102, 220, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 220, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.1227, 61.2312, 103.8375 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(102, 220, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 220, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 220, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 220, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 220, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 220,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.1227, 61.2312, 103.8375 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 220, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
220, 255) }
```

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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