

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.2493, 54.8667, 38.1436)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.2493, 54.8667, 38.1436)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(49.2326, 54.6938,  
38.0991)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6C699
RGB	198, 198, 153
RGB Percent	78%, 78%, 60%
CMY	0.2235, 0.2235, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.23, 0.22
HSL	60°, 28%, 69%
HSV	60°, 23%, 78%
XYZ	49.2326, 54.6938, 38.0991
YIQ	192.8700, 14.4450, -13.9950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

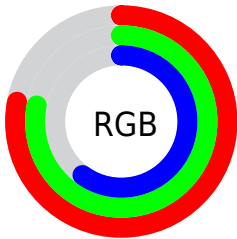
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 198, 153
Decimal	13026969
CIELab	78.86, -7.35, 22.63
CIElCh	79, 23.789, 107.990
Yxy	54.6938, 0.3466, 0.3851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291217049 (0xFFC6C699)
YUV	192.8700, -19.6559, 4.4990
Hunter-Lab	73.9553, -10.5928, 21.2246

# Details

The XYZ color **49.2326, 54.6938, 38.0991** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **34.7231, 33.6333, 58.0908**, and the grayscale version is **50.7193, 53.3606, 58.1097**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035**, and **23.8731, 26.8351, 16.4918** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.7312, 54.0951, 30.1890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.0083, 55.4060, 47.4409**.

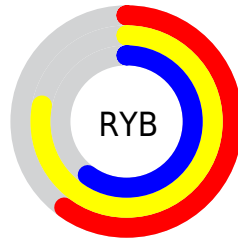
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (78%)

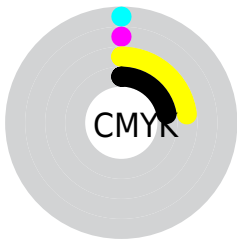
Blue (60%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (60%)

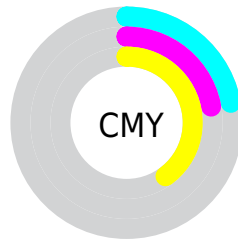


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.2326, 54.6938, 38.0991 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 49.2326, 54.6938, 38.0991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.2326, 54.6938,  
38.0991


 49.2326, 54.6938,  
38.0991


374.1591,  
404.7502, 353.3558

 35.0193, 39.1566,  
25.7572


 88.2355, 97.0922,  
73.4651

 23.8443, 26.8816,  
16.4179


 113.7558,  
124.7222, 97.3263

 15.3423, 17.4843,  
9.6628


143.7758,  
157.1519, 125.8643

 9.1479, 10.5804,  
5.0733

178.6609,  
194.7657, 159.4977

 4.8956, 5.7854,  
2.2309

218.7764,  
237.9481, 198.6450

 2.2203, 2.7151,  
0.6921

264.4877,

 0.7534, 0.9848,

287.0833, 243.7248

0.0000

316.1601,  
342.5559, 295.1555

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

49.2326, 54.6938,  
38.0991

49.2326, 54.6938,  
38.0991

47.7312, 54.0951,  
30.1890

51.0083, 55.4060,  
47.4409

46.4864, 53.5971,  
23.6365

53.0664, 56.2293,  
58.2765

45.4852, 53.1965,  
18.3665

55.4201, 57.1709,  
70.6685

44.7115, 52.8870,  
14.2949

58.0805, 58.2350,  
84.6750

44.1476, 52.6614,  
11.3278

61.0578, 59.4260,  
100.3512

■ 43.7728, 52.5114,  
9.3571

■ 61.5370, 59.6178,  
102.8718

■ 43.5628, 52.4273,  
8.2533

■ 61.5375, 59.6180,  
102.8718

■ 43.4804, 52.3944,  
7.8215

■ 61.5379, 59.6182,  
102.8718

■ 61.5384, 59.6185,  
102.8718

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.8957, 54.6938, 37.5805



49.2326, 54.6938, 38.0991



45.5304, 54.6938, 43.7996

# Triad

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



49.2326, 54.6938, 38.0991



46.1459, 54.6938, 81.0214



61.3739, 54.6938, 65.1244

# Complementary

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



49.2326, 54.6938, 38.0991



34.7231, 33.6333, 58.0908

# 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.



59.0220, 54.6938, 78.6905



49.2326, 54.6938, 38.0991



50.1196, 54.6938, 88.7554

# Square

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



49.2326, 54.6938, 38.0991



43.8240, 54.6938, 67.9436



54.8377, 54.6938, 87.8431



61.1007, 54.6938, 51.8819



# Rectangle

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



49.2326, 54.6938, 38.0991



44.0185, 54.6938, 50.3352



54.8377, 54.6938, 87.8431



60.8586, 54.6938, 69.8309

# Sweetspot

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



49.2340, 54.6962, 38.1003



92.3074, 98.9029, 94.4608



40.4314, 37.0894, 35.1657



19.7096, 21.1501, 19.9658



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.



49.2340, 54.6962, 38.1003



85.8766, 96.3304, 60.6055



43.7375, 51.8627, 37.8430



11.5238, 12.4170, 11.3521



28.2749, 34.0715, 5.0862



1.3388, 1.6133, 0.2408



# Inverse Universe

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



34.7231, 33.6333, 58.0908



55.9282, 52.8597, 101.8630



39.3775, 36.0328, 58.3086



10.0568, 10.2875, 13.3731



6.6290, 2.6516, 34.9068



0.3139, 0.1256, 1.6528



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.2326, 54.6938, 38.0991 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 49.2326, 54.6938, 38.0991 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

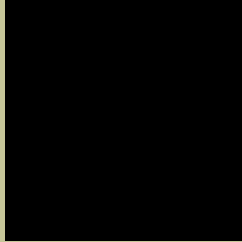
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 49.2326, 54.6938, 38.0991**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.2326, 54.6938, 38.0991.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.2326, 54.6938,



# 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

49.2326, 54.6938, 38.0991

### Protanopia

51.1950, 54.7071, 37.5670

### Deuteranopia

55.6816, 54.4012, 38.5761



## Tritanopia

54.9482, 54.6970, 66.0540

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.2326, 54.6938, 38.0991

## Protanomaly

50.3093, 54.5842, 37.5900

## Deuteranomaly

53.0788, 54.3464, 38.2642

## Tritanomaly

52.6185, 54.7280, 54.8040

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.2326, 54.6938, 38.0991

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

50.0567, 53.8467, 49.8747

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.2326, 54.6938, 38.0991 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(198, 198, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 198, 153)  
}
```

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(198, 198, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 198, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.2326, 54.6938, 38.0991 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(198, 198, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 198, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 198, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 198, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 198, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 198,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.2326, 54.6938, 38.0991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 198, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
198, 153) }
```

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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