

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.2796, 52.9148,  
102.2240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.2796, 52.9148, 102.2240)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(49.3439, 52.9921, 102.2355)</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(49.3439, 52.9921,  
102.2355)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FC5FF
RGB	143, 197, 255
RGB Percent	56%, 77%, 100%
CMY	0.4392, 0.2274, 0.0000
CMYK	0.44, 0.23, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	211°, 100%, 78%
HSV	211°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	49.3439, 52.9921, 102.2355
YIQ	187.4660, -50.8020, 6.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

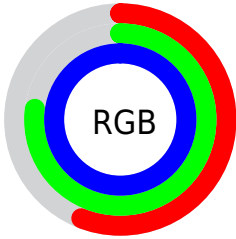
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 179, 255
Decimal	9422335
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.87, -2.76, -34.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 34.111, 265.360
Yxy	52.9921, 0.2412, 0.2590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287612415 (0xFF8FC5FF)
YUV	187.4660, 33.2943, -38.9967
Hunter-Lab	72.7957, -6.3978, -32.3109

# Details

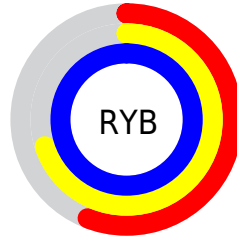
The XYZ color **49.3439, 52.9921, 102.2355** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.0853, 65.0174, 35.0024**, and the grayscale version is **47.3369, 49.8021, 54.2345**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.5792, 90.5211, 107.9912**, and **23.8533, 25.7006, 57.1296** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.5527, 45.2341, 101.0960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.4042, 61.7965, 103.5101**.

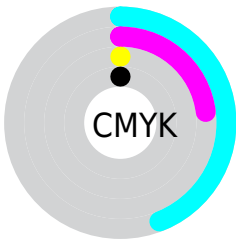
# Distribution



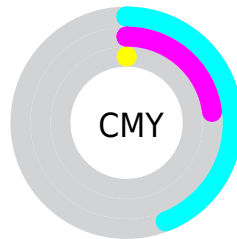
- Red (56%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.3439, 52.9921, 102.2355 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 49.3439, 52.9921, 102.2355 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 49.3439, 52.9921,  
102.2355

■ 49.3439, 52.9921,  
102.2355

374.5892,  
398.2548, 588.6441

■ 35.1080, 37.7965,  
77.5415

■ 88.3997, 94.5927,  
166.3045

■ 23.9130, 25.8248,  
57.1832

■ 113.9503,  
121.7665, 206.5166

■ 15.3935, 16.6926,  
40.7420

144.0031,  
153.7018, 252.7385

■ 9.1841, 10.0156,  
27.7994

178.9236,  
190.7831, 305.3888

■ 4.9195, 5.4093,  
17.9368

219.0771,  
233.3946, 364.8860

■ 2.2344, 2.4893,  
10.7356

264.8290,

■ 0.7608, 0.8713,

281.9208, 431.6485

5.7774

316.5445,  
336.7460, 506.0951

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.6436

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9149

■ 49.3439, 52.9921,  
102.2355

■ 49.3439, 52.9921,  
102.2355

■ 42.5527, 45.2341,  
101.0960

■ 57.4042, 61.7965,  
103.5101

■ 36.9502, 38.4678,  
100.0853

■ 66.7977, 71.6866,  
104.9240

■ 32.4536, 32.6412,  
99.1976

■ 77.5895, 82.7063,  
106.4823

■ 28.9655, 27.6933,  
98.4264

■ 89.8388, 94.8952,  
108.1893

■ 26.3686, 23.5523, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
97.7640 108.9000

■ 25.1265, 21.3730,  
97.4088

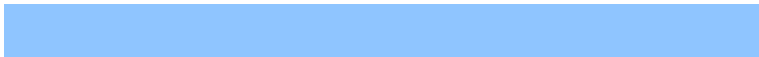
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.4680, 52.9921, 93.2201



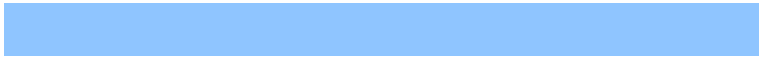
49.3439, 52.9921, 102.2355



56.0227, 52.9921, 97.3430

# Triad

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



49.3439, 52.9921, 102.2355



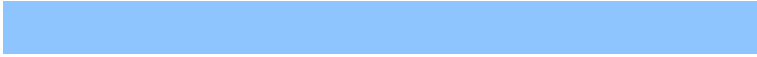
62.7776, 52.9921, 43.4421



40.5971, 52.9921, 39.3473

# Complementary

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



49.3439, 52.9921, 102.2355



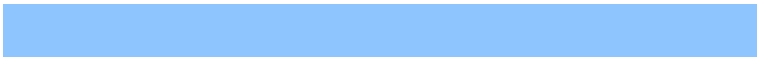
67.0853, 65.0174, 35.0024

# 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.



45.1061, 52.9921, 30.6127



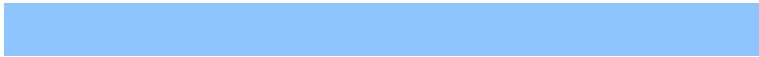
49.3439, 52.9921, 102.2355



57.9608, 52.9921, 32.5880

# Square

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



49.3439, 52.9921, 102.2355



64.1609, 52.9921, 60.7013



51.4050, 52.9921, 28.4406

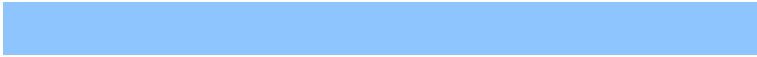


38.7076, 52.9921, 54.7981



# Rectangle

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



49.3439, 52.9921, 102.2355



59.9859, 52.9921, 87.3172



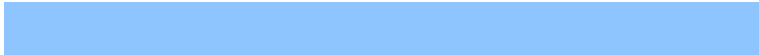
51.4050, 52.9921, 28.4406



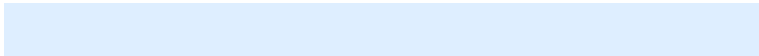
41.8363, 52.9921, 35.6739

# Sweetspot

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



49.3455, 52.9940, 102.2358



78.6543, 83.7779, 106.6330



57.6157, 81.5710, 67.8857



16.2927, 17.3850, 22.7469



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

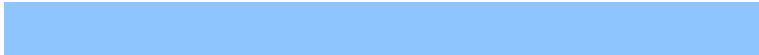


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

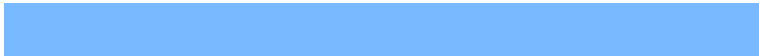


# Same Dimension

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



49.3455, 52.9940, 102.2358



43.1265, 45.9055, 101.1954



39.5276, 32.8744, 98.8698



17.7257, 18.8231, 22.9489



13.2770, 11.4635, 50.9475



1.4015, 1.3336, 4.9968



# Inverse Universe

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



61.1416, 44.9377, 58.2766



56.6967, 38.1602, 50.2832



81.2749, 94.4110, 39.9280



18.3742, 18.1330, 20.5878



23.4898, 11.8852, 11.2297

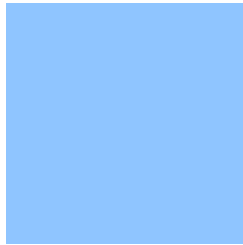


2.3420, 1.1792, 1.3824



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3439, 52.9921, 102.2355 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

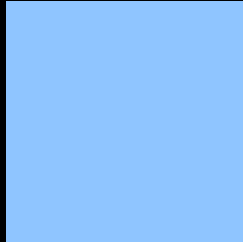
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3439, 52.9921, 102.2355 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

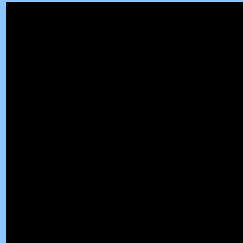
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

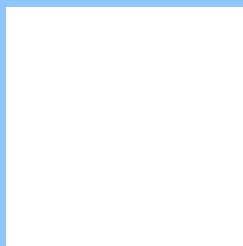
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 49.3439, 52.9921, 102.2355

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3439, 52.9921, 102.2355.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3439, 52.9921,



# 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

49.3439, 52.9921, 102.2355

### Protanopia

53.4168, 52.8966, 97.0172

### Deuteranopia

53.9268, 52.7292, 101.9432



## Tritanopia

43.9471, 52.8657, 75.5980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.3439, 52.9921, 102.2355

## Protanomaly

51.7924, 52.9975, 98.7666

## Deuteranomaly

52.0039, 52.7058, 102.0401

## Tritanomaly

45.9112, 52.9748, 84.8962

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.3439, 52.9921, 102.2355

## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

## Achromatomaly

47.3091, 50.6730, 69.5748

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.3439, 52.9921, 102.2355 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, 197, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 197, 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(143, 197, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 197, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.3439, 52.9921, 102.2355 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, 197, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 197, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 197, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 197, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 197, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 197,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.3439, 52.9921, 102.2355 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 197, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
197, 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](#).

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