

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.2836, 60.2799, 42.9191)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.2836, 60.2799, 42.9191)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.3020, 60.3696,  
42.7722)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B4D6A1
RGB	180, 214, 161
RGB Percent	71%, 84%, 63%
CMY	0.2941, 0.1608, 0.3686
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.25, 0.16
HSL	98°, 39%, 74%
HSV	98°, 25%, 84%
XYZ	49.3020, 60.3696, 42.7722
YIQ	197.7920, -3.2510, -23.6910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

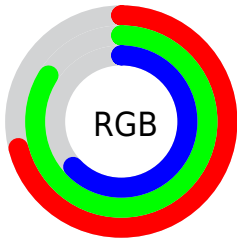
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 214, 195
Decimal	11851425
CIELab	82.04, -20.84, 22.56
CIELCh	82, 30.711, 132.734
Yxy	60.3696, 0.3234, 0.3960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290041505 (0xFFB4D6A1)
YUV	197.7920, -18.1385, -15.6036
Hunter-Lab	77.6979, -22.7068, 21.7497

# Details

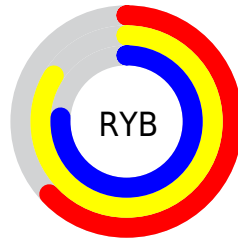
The XYZ color **49.3020, 60.3696, 42.7722** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **47.3905, 41.9485, 69.2206**, and the grayscale version is **53.6596, 56.4541, 61.4785**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.7467, 94.3107, 78.8083**, and **23.9109, 30.4124, 19.0779** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.5349, 58.1136, 33.5269**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.7119, 62.9233, 53.7361**.

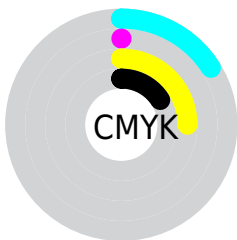
# Distribution



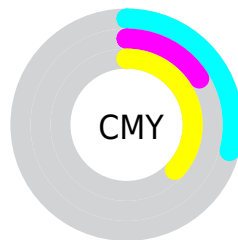
- Red (71%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.3020, 60.3696, 42.7722 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 49.3020, 60.3696, 42.7722 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.3020, 60.3696,  
42.7722


 49.3020, 60.3696,  
42.7722

374.4273,  
425.9588, 373.5678

 35.0746, 43.7166,  
29.3763


 88.3379, 105.3656,  
80.6497

 23.8872, 30.4478,  
19.1177


 113.8770,  
134.4775, 105.9683

 15.3742, 20.1787,  
11.5777


143.9175,  
168.5110, 136.0984

 9.1705, 12.5250,  
6.3378

178.8247,  
207.8507, 171.4583

 4.9105, 7.1023,  
2.9794

218.9639,  
252.8810, 212.4667

 2.2291, 3.5262,  
1.0841

264.7005,

 0.7580, 1.4122,

303.9861, 259.5420

0.0000

316.3999,  
361.5506, 313.1028

■ 0.0000, 0.2257,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.3020, 60.3696,  
42.7722

■ 49.3020, 60.3696,  
42.7722

■ 44.5349, 58.1136,  
33.5269

■ 54.7119, 62.9233,  
53.7361

■ 40.3804, 56.1362,  
25.9093

■ 60.7840, 65.7774,  
66.4955

■ 36.8124, 54.4277,  
19.8259

■ 67.5425, 68.9447,  
81.1274

■ 33.8012, 52.9753,  
15.1724

■ 75.0092, 72.4348,  
97.7033

■ 31.3138, 51.7644,  
11.8311

■ 81.0392, 75.3906,  
104.8883

■ 29.3133, 50.7789,  
9.6659

■ 83.3378, 76.5755,  
104.9959

■ 27.7561, 50.0001,  
8.5108

■ 27.0851, 49.6613,  
8.1581

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.6658, 60.3696, 36.6131



49.3020, 60.3696, 42.7722



46.2431, 60.3696, 55.6617

# Triad

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



49.3020, 60.3696, 42.7722



53.7460, 60.3696, 106.2246



70.4671, 60.3696, 58.1467

# Complementary

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



49.3020, 60.3696, 42.7722



47.3905, 41.9485, 69.2206

# 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.



70.1740, 60.3696, 76.9496



49.3020, 60.3696, 42.7722



60.1815, 60.3696, 107.2374

# Square

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



49.3020, 60.3696, 42.7722



48.6726, 60.3696, 93.1656



66.2943, 60.3696, 95.7158



67.0674, 60.3696, 44.2939



# Rectangle

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



49.3020, 60.3696, 42.7722



45.7689, 60.3696, 67.4563



66.2943, 60.3696, 95.7158



70.8042, 60.3696, 64.0378

# Sweetspot

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



49.3036, 60.3722, 42.7735



88.2197, 96.7956, 94.2695



53.5851, 55.7081, 41.6476



18.7617, 20.6614, 19.9215



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

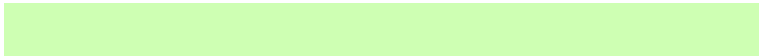


# Same Dimension

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



49.3036, 60.3722, 42.7735



69.2781, 87.8651, 55.6915



45.8204, 58.5025, 45.9566



12.6784, 14.1104, 13.2161



16.4740, 30.0690, 4.9356



1.0826, 1.8595, 0.3019



# Inverse Universe

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



47.3905, 41.9485, 69.2206



65.9313, 55.6852, 101.8811



51.7330, 44.2892, 64.8136



12.5012, 12.3998, 15.6720



13.7181, 6.2245, 38.9316



0.9162, 0.4212, 2.3523



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3020, 60.3696, 42.7722 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 49.3020, 60.3696, 42.7722 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

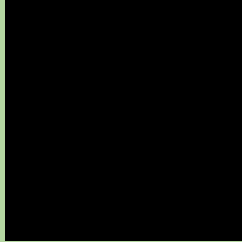
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 49.3020, 60.3696, 42.7722

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3020, 60.3696, 42.7722.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3020, 60.3696,



# 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**

49.3020, 60.3696, 42.7722

**Protanopia**

55.9720, 59.8639, 40.0573

**Deuteranopia**

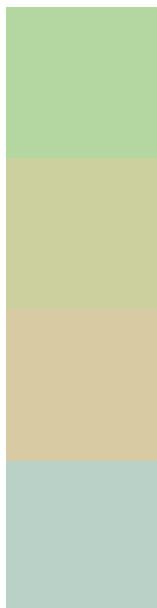
61.4565, 60.2010, 43.9782



## **Tritanopia**

56.4913, 60.3637, 77.7812

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.3020, 60.3696, 42.7722

## Protanomaly

53.3862, 59.9316, 41.1020

## Deuteranomaly

56.3757, 59.9911, 43.7301

## Tritanomaly

53.4755, 60.2102, 63.4468

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.3020, 60.3696, 42.7722

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

51.8357, 57.7649, 54.3166

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.3020, 60.3696, 42.7722 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(180, 214, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 214, 161)  
}
```

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(180, 214, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 214, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.3020, 60.3696, 42.7722 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(180, 214, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 214, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(180, 214, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 214, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 214, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 214,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.3020, 60.3696, 42.7722 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 214, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
214, 161) }
```

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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