

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.3112, 76.3351, 56.2201)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.3112, 76.3351, 56.2201)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.1978, 76.0624,  
56.3445)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AFCB6
RGB	106, 252, 182
RGB Percent	42%, 99%, 71%
CMY	0.5843, 0.0117, 0.2863
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.28, 0.01
HSL	151°, 96%, 70%
HSV	151°, 58%, 99%
XYZ	49.1978, 76.0624, 56.3445
YIQ	200.3660, -64.5460, -52.7220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

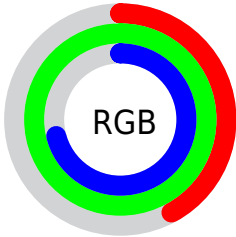
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">106, 202, 252</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7011510</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.89, -54.96, 22.00</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">90, 59.197, 158.186</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.0624, 0.2709, 0.4188</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285201590 (0xFF6AFCB6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">200.3660, -9.0544, -82.7590</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.2138, -51.9312, 22.7453</a>

# Details

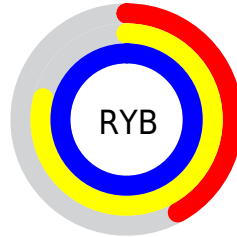
The XYZ color **49.1978, 76.0624, 56.3445** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **53.1379, 34.1399, 44.8662**, and the grayscale version is **55.2098, 58.0850, 63.2545**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.3411, 86.0179, 93.9428**, and **23.7609, 40.4298, 27.3203** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.4364, 74.2635, 49.9299**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.9507, 78.3640, 63.3713**.

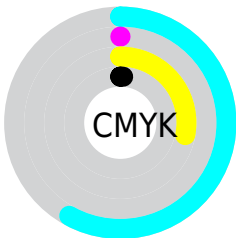
# Distribution



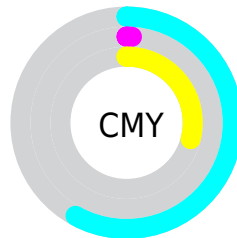
- Red (42%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.1978, 76.0624, 56.3445 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 49.1978, 76.0624, 56.3445 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.1978, 76.0624,  
56.3445


 49.1978, 76.0624,  
56.3445


374.0245,  
481.5613, 428.4132


 34.9916, 56.4837,  
40.0734


 88.1841, 127.8151,  
100.9989

 23.8229, 40.5908,  
27.2815


 113.6949,  
160.7579, 130.2192

 15.3263, 27.9995,  
17.5505


 143.7047,  
198.9241, 164.5931

 9.1365, 18.3253,  
10.4616

178.5787,  
242.6982, 204.5389

 4.8882, 11.1838,  
5.5965

218.6823,  
292.4646, 250.4753

 2.2159, 6.1906,  
2.5365

264.3809,

 0.7511, 2.9613,

348.6077, 302.8208

0.8594

316.0399,  
411.5117, 361.9939

0.0000, 1.1116,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

49.1978, 76.0624,  
56.3445

49.1978, 76.0624,  
56.3445

45.4364, 74.2635,  
49.9299

53.9507, 78.3640,  
63.3713

42.5781, 72.9159,  
44.1043


59.7615, 81.1963,  
71.0221


40.5282, 71.9734,  
38.8502


66.6977, 84.5957,  
79.3149


39.1571, 71.3692,  
34.1462

74.8193, 88.5929,  
88.2652

 38.9206, 71.2671,  
33.2404

 84.1820, 93.2162,  
97.8879

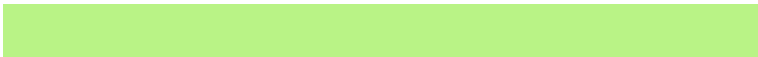
 94.0211, 98.0713,  
108.1593

 94.1018, 98.1036,  
108.5839

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.2618, 76.0624, 34.2640



49.1978, 76.0624, 56.3445



47.8732, 76.0624, 94.8274

# Triad

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



49.1978, 76.0624, 56.3445



76.3747, 76.0624, 190.8909



96.7361, 76.0624, 42.3310

# Complementary

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



49.1978, 76.0624, 56.3445



53.1379, 34.1399, 44.8662

# 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.



103.8658, 76.0624, 71.8698



49.1978, 76.0624, 56.3445



91.1170, 76.0624, 163.6513

# Square

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



49.1978, 76.0624, 56.3445



62.3377, 76.0624, 182.3867



101.6816, 76.0624, 116.5077



83.2600, 76.0624, 28.2816



# Rectangle

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



49.1978, 76.0624, 56.3445



50.2272, 76.0624, 126.9964



101.6816, 76.0624, 116.5077



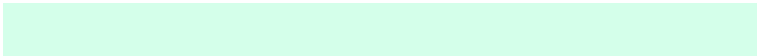
100.0319, 76.0624, 50.2973

# Sweetspot

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



49.1998, 76.0655, 56.3462



77.6928, 91.4180, 91.5547



55.4473, 79.9610, 26.1483



16.2439, 19.3771, 19.1864



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.



49.1998, 76.0655, 56.3462



45.9809, 75.9573, 49.9788



57.5681, 78.1979, 104.1587



17.3947, 19.4602, 20.2793



20.3484, 37.1524, 17.7098



1.9382, 3.4624, 1.9225



# Inverse Universe

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



53.1379, 34.1399, 44.8662



50.3881, 29.1097, 37.1847



48.1570, 32.5545, 17.3822



17.5912, 17.3639, 19.7032



22.7777, 11.5268, 10.8035

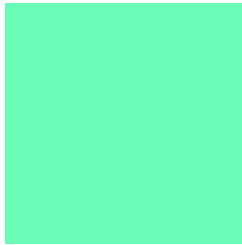


2.1628, 1.0889, 1.2810



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.1978, 76.0624, 56.3445 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

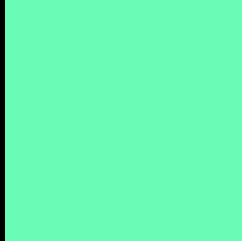
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.1978, 76.0624, 56.3445 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

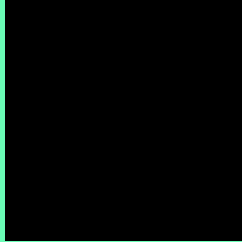
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 49.1978, 76.0624, 56.3445**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1978, 76.0624, 56.3445.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1978, 76.0624,



# 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

49.1978, 76.0624, 56.3445

### Protanopia

69.7523, 74.7011, 48.2785

### Deuteranopia

75.7905, 74.7808, 61.4785



## Tritanopia

62.0534, 75.7253, 105.9536

# Trichromacy



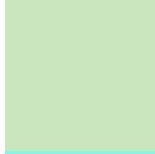
## Original Color

49.1978, 76.0624, 56.3445



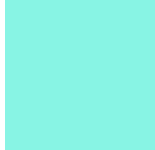
## Protanomaly

58.5487, 72.9780, 51.0447



## Deuteranomaly

61.6785, 72.7288, 59.5025



## Tritanomaly

56.5076, 75.5370, 85.0006

# Monochromacy



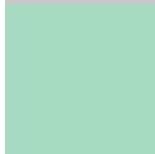
## Original Color

49.1978, 76.0624, 56.3445



## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985



## Achromatomaly

50.6830, 62.6203, 59.8677

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.1978, 76.0624, 56.3445 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(106, 252, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 252, 182)  
}
```

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(106, 252, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 252, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.1978, 76.0624, 56.3445 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(106, 252, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 252, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 252, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 252, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 252, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 252,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.1978, 76.0624, 56.3445 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 252, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
252, 182) }
```

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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