

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.3153, 70.2605, 54.4803)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.3153, 70.2605, 54.4803)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.3603, 70.3034,  
54.6844)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88EFB5
RGB	136, 239, 181
RGB Percent	53%, 94%, 71%
CMY	0.4667, 0.0627, 0.2902
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.24, 0.06
HSL	146°, 76%, 74%
HSV	146°, 43%, 94%
XYZ	49.3603, 70.3034, 54.6844
YIQ	201.5910, -42.7700, -39.8740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

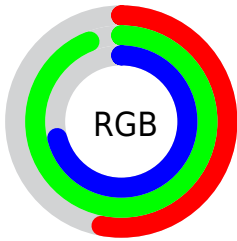
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	136, 208, 239
Decimal	8974261
CIELab	87.15, -42.69, 18.86
CIELCh	87, 46.675, 156.165
Yxy	70.3034, 0.2831, 0.4032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287164341 (0xFF88EFB5)
YUV	201.5910, -10.1514, -57.5233
Hunter-Lab	83.8471, -41.6506, 20.0245

# Details

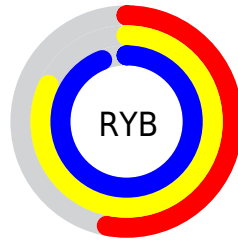
The XYZ color **49.3603, 70.3034, 54.6844** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.1406, 39.8556, 55.8809**, and the grayscale version is **55.9660, 58.8806, 64.1210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.0384, 88.9719, 93.4445**, and **23.8487, 36.6767, 26.2444** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.5882, 67.9972, 47.5978**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.1350, 73.1149, 62.5174**.

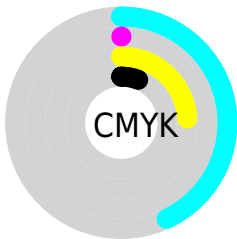
# Distribution



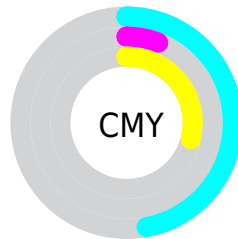
- Red (53%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.3603, 70.3034, 54.6844 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 49.3603, 70.3034, 54.6844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.3603, 70.3034,  
54.6844


 49.3603, 70.3034,  
54.6844


374.6525,  
461.6146, 421.9627

 35.1211, 51.7739,  
38.7522


 88.4239, 119.6413,  
98.5449

 23.9231, 36.8249,  
26.2607


 113.9789,  
151.2186, 127.3103

 15.4010, 25.0719,  
16.7912


 144.0366,  
187.9138, 161.1905

 9.1895, 16.1307,  
9.9254

178.9623,  
230.1115, 200.6041

 4.9231, 9.6167,  
5.2446

219.1214,  
278.1961, 245.9695

 2.2365, 5.1455,  
2.3302

264.8793,

 0.7619, 2.3329,

332.5518, 297.7054

0.7481

316.6012,  
393.5632, 356.2303

0.0000, 0.7910,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

49.3603, 70.3034,  
54.6844

49.3603, 70.3034,  
54.6844

44.5882, 67.9972,  
47.5978

55.1350, 73.1149,  
62.5174

40.7512, 66.1560,  
41.2304


61.9631, 76.4517,  
71.1135


37.7817, 64.7476,  
35.5598


69.8985, 80.3432,  
80.4949


35.6002, 63.7314,  
30.5609

78.9899, 84.8139,  
90.6814

 34.1108, 63.0585,  
26.2064

 89.0970, 89.7913,  
101.6832

 33.3877, 62.7436,  
23.5590

 90.1578, 90.2156,  
107.2693

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.1556, 70.3034, 37.4717



49.3603, 70.3034, 54.6844



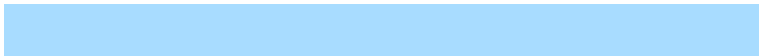
48.0057, 70.3034, 83.2057

# Triad

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



49.3603, 70.3034, 54.6844



69.1071, 70.3034, 153.4682



85.2922, 70.3034, 46.2052

# Complementary

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



49.3603, 70.3034, 54.6844



54.1406, 39.8556, 55.8809

# 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.



90.0047, 70.3034, 70.2561



49.3603, 70.3034, 54.6844



80.0257, 70.3034, 136.2454

# Square

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



49.3603, 70.3034, 54.6844



58.6726, 70.3034, 145.9750



87.9795, 70.3034, 103.5788



75.6915, 70.3034, 33.5932



# Rectangle

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



49.3603, 70.3034, 54.6844



49.6565, 70.3034, 106.3207



87.9795, 70.3034, 103.5788



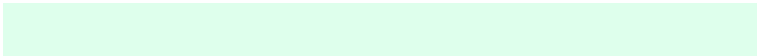
87.5456, 70.3034, 52.9280

# Sweetspot

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



49.3622, 70.3063, 54.6860



81.0270, 93.1014, 93.3103



57.6551, 75.0316, 34.7371



16.8827, 19.7015, 19.4397



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.



49.3622, 70.3063, 54.6860



52.1148, 78.9956, 55.8578



55.6065, 72.8040, 87.5682



15.8527, 17.7711, 18.2473



18.5133, 34.6973, 13.3520



1.5892, 2.9061, 1.3694



# Inverse Universe

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



54.1406, 39.8556, 55.8809



58.3347, 39.3119, 57.3783



49.3505, 37.9396, 30.6566



16.1456, 15.9080, 18.3230



22.1392, 11.1281, 13.9154

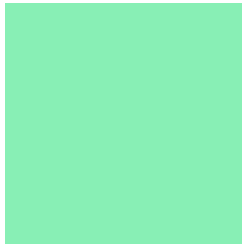


1.8917, 0.9457, 1.4204



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3603, 70.3034, 54.6844 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

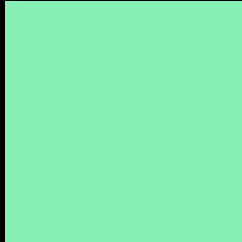
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3603, 70.3034, 54.6844 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

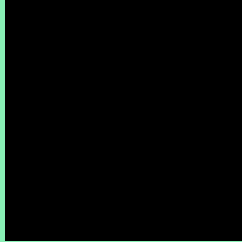
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 49.3603, 70.3034, 54.6844

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3603, 70.3034, 54.6844.



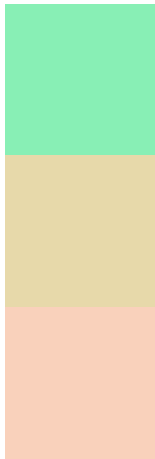
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3603, 70.3034,



# 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

49.3603, 70.3034, 54.6844

### Protanopia

65.0236, 69.5169, 48.0212

### Deuteranopia

70.8370, 69.3285, 56.6619



## Tritanopia

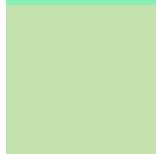
58.3446, 70.1086, 100.0798

# Trichromacy



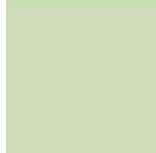
## Original Color

49.3603, 70.3034, 54.6844



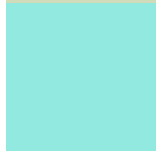
## Protanomaly

57.3301, 68.6422, 50.2720



## Deuteranomaly

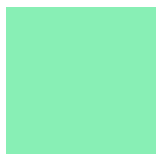
60.3626, 68.0991, 55.8619



## Tritanomaly

54.4475, 69.7706, 81.1184

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.3603, 70.3034, 54.6844



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

52.3981, 61.9609, 60.2369

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.3603, 70.3034, 54.6844 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(136, 239, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 239, 181)  
}
```

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(136, 239, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 239, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.3603, 70.3034, 54.6844 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(136, 239, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 239, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 239, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 239, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 239, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 239,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.3603, 70.3034, 54.6844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 239, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
239, 181) }
```

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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