

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.3453, 65.8388, 33.5485)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.3453, 65.8388, 33.5485)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.1466, 65.6000,  
33.3643)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADE388
RGB	173, 227, 136
RGB Percent	68%, 89%, 53%
CMY	0.3216, 0.1098, 0.4667
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.40, 0.11
HSL	96°, 62%, 71%
HSV	96°, 40%, 89%
XYZ	49.1466, 65.6000, 33.3643
YIQ	200.4800, -2.9730, -39.7490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

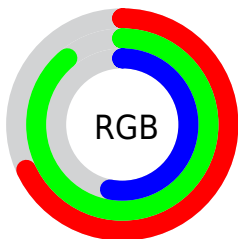
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	136, 227, 190
Decimal	11395976
CIELab	84.79, -33.13, 38.94
CIELCh	85, 51.130, 130.389
Yxy	65.6000, 0.3318, 0.4429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289586056 (0xFFADE388)
YUV	200.4800, -31.7886, -24.1000
Hunter-Lab	80.9938, -33.4264, 32.2720

# Details

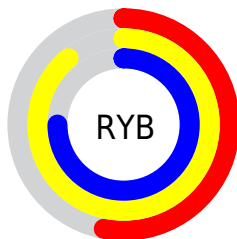
The XYZ color **49.1466, 65.6000, 33.3643** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **43.9073, 34.1034, 76.9451**, and the grayscale version is **55.3887, 58.2732, 63.4595**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.6874, 92.0607, 62.3901**, and **23.7709, 33.6879, 13.6371** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.8713, 63.5651, 25.6164**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.0672, 67.9321, 42.9285**.

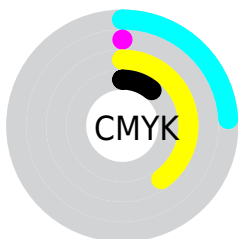
# Distribution



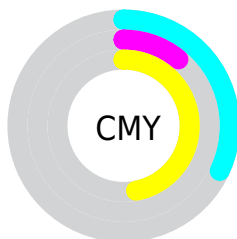
- Red (68%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.1466, 65.6000, 33.3643 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 49.1466, 65.6000, 33.3643 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.1466, 65.6000,  
33.3643

 49.1466, 65.6000,  
33.3643


373.8266,  
444.9450, 331.9703


 34.9508, 47.9478,  
22.1323


 88.1086, 112.9120,  
66.0664

 23.7913, 33.7855,  
13.7549


 113.6054,  
143.3406, 88.3736

 15.3028, 22.7289,  
7.8136


 143.6000,  
178.7968, 115.2096

 9.1199, 14.3934,  
3.8898

178.4577,  
219.6649, 146.9929

 4.8772, 8.3948,  
1.5651

218.5439,  
266.3294, 184.1421

 2.2094, 4.3486,  
0.2657

264.2238,

 0.7477, 1.8704,

319.1746, 227.0757

0.0000

315.8629,  
378.5850, 276.2123

■ 0.0000, 0.5305,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.1466, 65.6000,  
33.3643

■ 49.1466, 65.6000,  
33.3643

■ 44.8713, 63.5651,  
25.6164

■ 54.0672, 67.9321,  
42.9285

■ 41.2059, 61.8057,  
19.5656

■ 59.6567, 70.5652,  
54.4097

■ 38.1185, 60.3100,  
15.0850


■ 65.9430, 73.5138,  
67.9062


■ 35.5715, 59.0620,  
12.0282


■ 72.9512, 76.7886,  
83.5084

 33.5217, 58.0432,  
10.2213

 80.7049, 80.3999,  
101.3012

 31.9132, 57.2312,  
9.3647

 86.3309, 83.1995,  
106.1167

 86.7605, 83.4209,  
106.1368

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.4649, 65.6000, 25.6296



49.1466, 65.6000, 33.3643



43.8278, 65.6000, 52.2873

# Triad

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



49.1466, 65.6000, 33.3643



55.2501, 65.6000, 148.7970



86.6072, 65.6000, 60.6510

# Complementary

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



49.1466, 65.6000, 33.3643



43.9073, 34.1034, 76.9451

# 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.



85.4717, 65.6000, 94.7466



49.1466, 65.6000, 33.3643



66.4053, 65.6000, 153.1179

# Square

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



49.1466, 65.6000, 33.3643



47.0416, 65.6000, 120.5626



77.7306, 65.6000, 131.0129



80.6661, 65.6000, 37.8685



# Rectangle

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



49.1466, 65.6000, 33.3643



42.8264, 65.6000, 71.8557



77.7306, 65.6000, 131.0129



87.0566, 65.6000, 71.0005

# Sweetspot

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



49.1482, 65.6028, 33.3657



84.1408, 94.9007, 84.6887



54.3406, 54.5421, 30.9571



17.7732, 20.2019, 17.6147



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

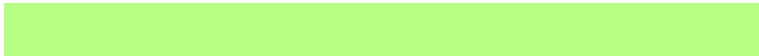


# Same Dimension

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



49.1482, 65.6028, 33.3657



59.3432, 83.1917, 34.9756



42.6267, 62.1764, 35.9746



14.7414, 16.3737, 15.2879



18.7353, 33.4399, 5.4671



1.4875, 2.5242, 0.4088



# Inverse Universe

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



43.9073, 34.1034, 76.9451



51.6252, 36.8986, 99.0089



53.3264, 39.0774, 72.0412



14.3987, 14.3078, 18.1471



14.0216, 6.2943, 42.8591



1.1407, 0.5190, 3.1720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.1466, 65.6000, 33.3643 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

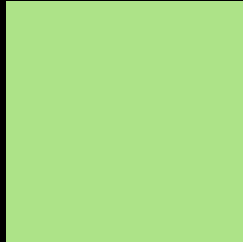
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.1466, 65.6000, 33.3643 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

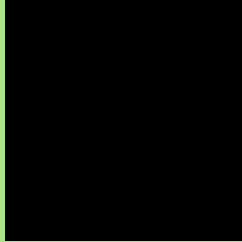
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 49.1466, 65.6000, 33.3643**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1466, 65.6000, 33.3643.



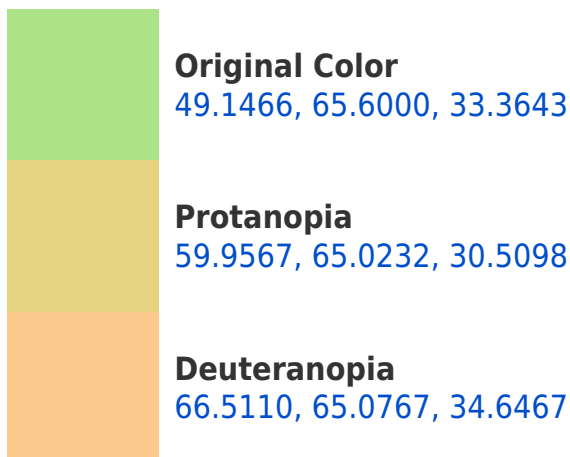
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1466, 65.6000,



# 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





## Tritanopia

60.0029, 65.6863, 86.6070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.1466, 65.6000, 33.3643

## Protanomaly

55.2722, 64.8470, 31.4334

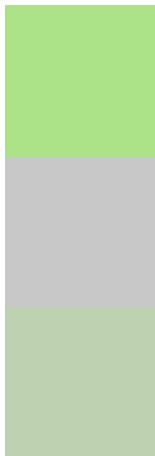
## Deuteranomaly

58.7684, 64.3293, 34.1303

## Tritanomaly

55.3147, 65.3309, 63.1208

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.1466, 65.6000, 33.3643

## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

## Achromatomaly

52.2176, 60.2147, 50.4654

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.1466, 65.6000, 33.3643 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(173, 227, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 227, 136)  
}
```

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(173, 227, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 227, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.1466, 65.6000, 33.3643 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(173, 227, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 227, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 227, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 227, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 227, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 227,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.1466, 65.6000, 33.3643 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 227, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
227, 136) }
```

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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