

Converting Colors

XYZ(49.3603, 58.1912, 97.9607)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(49.3603, 58.1912, 97.9607)
contains.

XYZ(49.2952, 58.0173, 98.2229)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(49.2952, 58.0173,
98.2229)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80D3F9
RGB	128, 211, 249
RGB Percent	50%, 83%, 98%
CMY	0.4980, 0.1725, 0.0235
CMYK	0.49, 0.15, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	199°, 91%, 74%
HSV	199°, 49%, 98%
XYZ	49.2952, 58.0173, 98.2229
YIQ	190.5150, -61.6660, -5.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

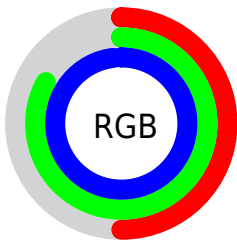
Format	Color
RYB	128, 177, 249
Decimal	8442873
CIELab	80.75, -15.30, -26.44
CIELCh	81, 30.546, 239.948
Yxy	58.0173, 0.2398, 0.2823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286632953 (0xFF80D3F9)
YUV	190.5150, 28.8331, -54.8257
Hunter-Lab	76.1691, -17.7741, -23.1383

Details

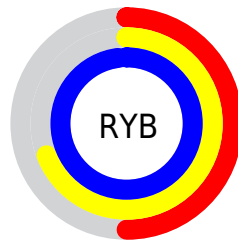
The XYZ color **49.2952, 58.0173, 98.2229** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.6008, 48.9721, 26.8932**, and the grayscale version is **49.1064, 51.6638, 56.2619**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.0597, 89.1791, 107.9177**, and **23.7868, 28.8116, 54.1767** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.1040, 52.5282, 97.4381**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5035, 64.1735, 99.0850**.

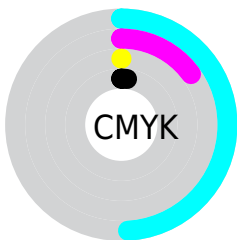
Distribution



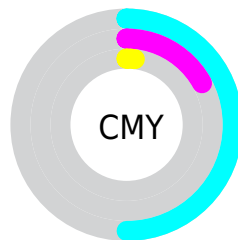
- Red (50%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.2952, 58.0173, 98.2229 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 49.2952, 58.0173, 98.2229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.2952, 58.0173,
98.2229

■ 49.2952, 58.0173,
98.2229

374.4010,
417.2504, 575.6779

■ 35.0692, 41.8226,
74.2086

■ 88.3278, 101.9481,
160.7434

■ 23.8830, 28.9624,
54.4670

■ 113.8652,
130.4528, 200.0867

■ 15.3711, 19.0524,
38.5794

■ 143.9037,
163.8298, 245.3768

■ 9.1682, 11.7081,
26.1274

178.8087,
202.4633, 297.0323

■ 4.9091, 6.5453,
16.6924

218.9456,
246.7377, 355.4715

■ 2.2282, 3.1794,
9.8558

264.6797,

■ 0.7575, 1.2261,

297.0374, 421.1132

5.1991

316.3764,
353.7468, 494.3758

■ 0.0000, 0.0829,
2.3038

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.7333

■ 49.2952, 58.0173,
98.2229

■ 49.2952, 58.0173,
98.2229

■ 44.1040, 52.5282,
97.4381

■ 55.5035, 64.1735,
99.0850

■ 39.8546, 47.6616,
96.7227

■ 62.7860, 71.0246,
100.0236

■ 36.4694, 43.3769,
96.0741

■ 71.2022, 78.6042,
101.0430

■ 33.8549, 39.6238,
95.4874

■ 80.8052, 86.9416,
102.1461

■ 31.8774, 36.3312,
94.9561

■ 91.6447, 96.0642,
103.3357

■ 31.6251, 35.8917,
94.8846

■ 94.0991, 99.6196,
103.8926

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.2963, 58.0173, 82.1279



49.2952, 58.0173, 98.2229



55.1327, 58.0173, 104.6183

Triad

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



49.2952, 58.0173, 98.2229



68.1707, 58.0173, 63.2025



49.3129, 58.0173, 37.6195

Complementary

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



49.2952, 58.0173, 98.2229



56.6008, 48.9721, 26.8932

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.



55.1547, 58.0173, 34.4340



49.2952, 58.0173, 98.2229



66.3240, 58.0173, 47.3817

Square

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



49.2952, 58.0173, 98.2229



66.3115, 58.0173, 82.1929



61.4374, 58.0173, 37.6418



45.3059, 58.0173, 47.3366

Rectangle

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



49.2952, 58.0173, 98.2229



59.3820, 58.0173, 101.7307



61.4374, 58.0173, 37.6418



51.1120, 58.0173, 35.8421

Sweetspot

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



49.2971, 58.0195, 98.2243



78.6380, 86.0274, 107.0680



49.5073, 75.0331, 47.1396



16.3882, 18.0249, 22.8654



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



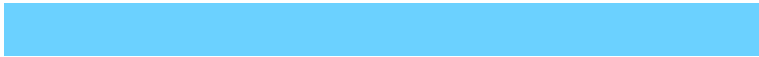
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



49.2971, 58.0195, 98.2243



46.8164, 55.7340, 102.8980



37.2634, 33.9521, 94.2130



17.2792, 18.6351, 22.0715



17.0612, 19.4779, 50.8339



1.6750, 1.9936, 4.7397

Inverse Universe

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



58.5455, 40.2830, 66.3200



57.9615, 36.3776, 63.9987



69.8358, 75.4421, 31.3049



17.7474, 17.4263, 20.5258



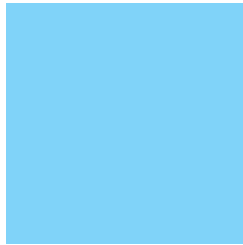
24.9037, 12.3772, 21.9991



2.3544, 1.1655, 2.2895

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.2952, 58.0173, 98.2229 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

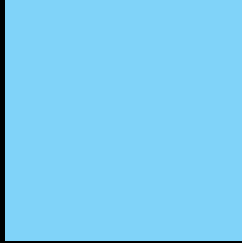
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 49.2952, 58.0173, 98.2229 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 49.2952, 58.0173, 98.2229

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.2952, 58.0173, 98.2229.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.2952, 58.0173,

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

49.2952, 58.0173, 98.2229

Protanopia

57.1575, 57.6266, 90.5486

Deuteranopia

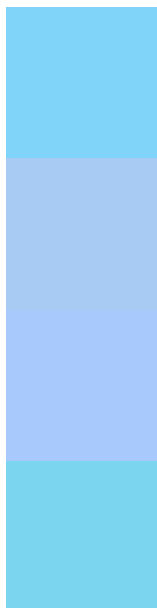
58.7965, 57.5845, 100.1115



Tritanopia

46.4964, 58.0002, 84.3459

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.2952, 58.0173, 98.2229

Protanomaly

53.4699, 57.3984, 93.0549

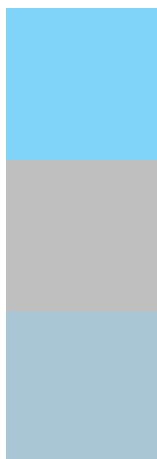
Deuteranomaly

54.4477, 57.0632, 99.4114

Tritanomaly

47.5390, 58.0466, 89.5875

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.2952, 58.0173, 98.2229

Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

Achromatomaly

48.2262, 53.4665, 70.0656

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.2952, 58.0173, 98.2229 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(128, 211, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 211, 249)  
}
```

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(128, 211, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 211, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.2952, 58.0173, 98.2229 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(128, 211, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 211, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 211, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 211, 249); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 211, 249); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 211, 249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.2952, 58.0173, 98.2229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 211, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
211, 249) }
```

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