

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.3782, 68.2558, 31.4475)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.3782, 68.2558, 31.4475)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(49.2498, 68.1876, 31.3347)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(49.2498, 68.1876,  
31.3347)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8E981
RGB	168, 233, 129
RGB Percent	66%, 91%, 51%
CMY	0.3412, 0.0863, 0.4941
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.45, 0.09
HSL	98°, 70%, 71%
HSV	98°, 45%, 91%
XYZ	49.2498, 68.1876, 31.3347
YIQ	201.7090, -5.3560, -46.1240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

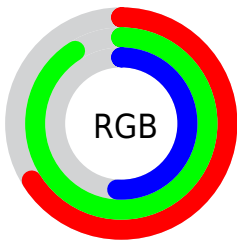
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	129, 233, 194
Decimal	11069825
CIELab	86.10, -38.49, 43.99
CIElCh	86, 58.451, 131.183
Yxy	68.1876, 0.3310, 0.4583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289259905 (0xFFA8E981)
YUV	201.7090, -35.8455, -29.5628
Hunter-Lab	82.5758, -38.0468, 35.3045

# Details

The XYZ color **49.2498, 68.1876, 31.3347** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **44.8094, 33.0551, 81.1130**, and the grayscale version is **56.1778, 59.1035, 64.3637**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.3586, 90.9464, 58.3823**, and **23.8717, 35.4908, 12.6134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.9459, 66.1299, 23.9502**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.2576, 70.5715, 40.5982**.

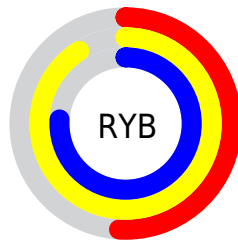
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (91%)

Blue (51%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (76%)

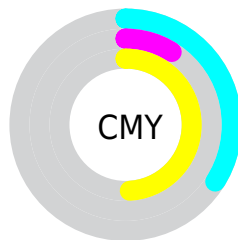


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.2498, 68.1876, 31.3347 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 49.2498, 68.1876, 31.3347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.2498, 68.1876,  
31.3347

 49.2498, 68.1876,  
31.3347


374.2256,  
454.1604, 322.4761


 35.0330, 50.0504,  
20.5932


 88.2608, 116.6205,  
62.8524

 23.8550, 35.4534,  
12.6387


 113.7858,  
147.6849, 84.4657

 15.3502, 24.0124,  
7.0524


 143.8109,  
183.8272, 110.5400

 9.1535, 15.3428,  
3.4160

178.7015,  
225.4318, 141.4939

 4.8993, 9.0603,  
1.3108

218.8229,  
272.8830, 177.7460

 2.2225, 4.7805,  
0.0706

264.5405,

 0.7545, 2.1191,

326.5652, 219.7147

0.0000

316.2196,  
386.8629, 267.8185

0.0000, 0.6753,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

49.2498, 68.1876,  
31.3347

49.2498, 68.1876,  
31.3347

44.9459, 66.1299,  
23.9502

54.2576, 70.5715,  
40.5982

41.3050, 64.3740,  
18.3115


59.9970, 73.2871,  
51.8528


38.2894, 62.9056,  
14.2754


66.5004, 76.3509,  
65.2069


35.8546, 61.7055,  
11.6738

73.7966, 79.7755,  
80.7601

 33.9481, 60.7511,  
10.3010

 81.9126, 83.5729,  
98.6052

 33.1054, 60.3247,  
9.8990

 88.4303, 86.7606,  
106.6934

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.9297, 68.1876, 22.7588



49.2498, 68.1876, 31.3347



43.3108, 68.1876, 52.8539

# Triad

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



49.2498, 68.1876, 31.3347



56.8327, 68.1876, 168.5572



93.5880, 68.1876, 60.8046

# Complementary

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



49.2498, 68.1876, 31.3347



44.8094, 33.0551, 81.1130

# Split Complementary

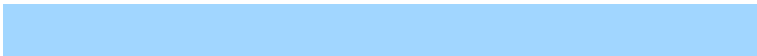
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



92.4558, 68.1876, 100.7450



49.2498, 68.1876, 31.3347



69.9489, 68.1876, 172.9975

# Square

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



49.2498, 68.1876, 31.3347



47.2531, 68.1876, 134.3672



83.3450, 68.1876, 144.9739



86.2529, 68.1876, 35.4174



# Rectangle

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



49.2498, 68.1876, 31.3347



42.2686, 68.1876, 75.7826



83.3450, 68.1876, 144.9739



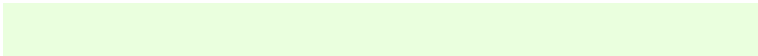
94.2088, 68.1876, 72.7278

# Sweetspot

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



49.2515, 68.1905, 31.3362



82.9485, 94.3258, 82.8367



56.6689, 57.1103, 28.8065



17.3505, 19.9997, 16.8834



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

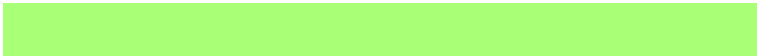


# Same Dimension

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



49.2515, 68.1905, 31.3362



55.3364, 81.2390, 29.6864



43.0119, 64.8751, 35.5078



15.4020, 17.1373, 16.0148



18.9101, 34.2930, 5.6225



1.5884, 2.7462, 0.4464



# Inverse Universe

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



44.8094, 33.0551, 81.1130



49.1750, 32.7607, 98.3394



54.4905, 38.2394, 72.8258



15.1358, 15.0153, 19.0227



15.1765, 6.8597, 44.2671



1.2977, 0.5933, 3.4810



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.2498, 68.1876, 31.3347 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 49.2498, 68.1876, 31.3347 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

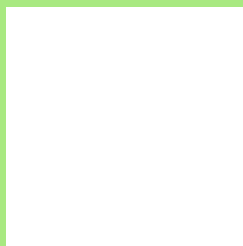
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 49.2498, 68.1876, 31.3347**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.2498, 68.1876, 31.3347.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.2498, 68.1876,



# 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

49.2498, 68.1876, 31.3347

### Protanopia

62.0742, 67.6682, 28.2020

### Deuteranopia

68.4221, 67.4469, 36.2004



## Tritanopia

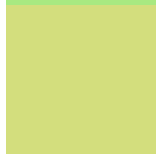
61.0334, 67.6737, 90.7345

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.2498, 68.1876, 31.3347



## Protanomaly

56.6869, 67.5721, 29.4570



## Deuteranomaly

59.6475, 66.6638, 34.1497



## Tritanomaly

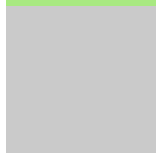
55.7087, 67.5114, 63.5209

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.2498, 68.1876, 31.3347



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

52.7673, 61.6308, 49.6722

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.2498, 68.1876, 31.3347 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(168, 233, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 233, 129)  
}
```

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(168, 233, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 233, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.2498, 68.1876, 31.3347 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(168, 233, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 233, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 233, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 233, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 233, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 233,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.2498, 68.1876, 31.3347 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 233, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
233, 129) }
```

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