

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.4033, 61.2245, 75.5433)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.4033, 61.2245, 75.5433)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(49.4033, 61.2245, 75.5433)</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(49.4033, 61.2245,  
75.5433)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91DADA
RGB	145, 218, 218
RGB Percent	57%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.4314, 0.1451, 0.1451
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	180°, 50%, 71%
HSV	180°, 33%, 85%
XYZ	49.4033, 61.2245, 75.5433
YIQ	196.1730, -43.5080, -15.4760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

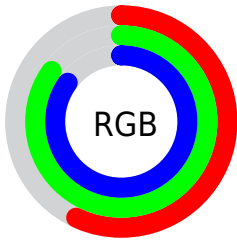
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	145, 182, 218
Decimal	9558746
CIELab	82.50, -22.55, -7.23
CIELCh	82, 23.681, 197.774
Yxy	61.2245, 0.2654, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287748826 (0xFF91DADA)
YUV	196.1730, 10.7607, -44.8787
Hunter-Lab	78.2461, -24.2287, -2.4697

# Details

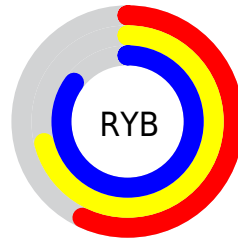
The XYZ color **49.4033, 61.2245, 75.5433** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **44.1518, 37.2023, 31.6440**, and the grayscale version is **52.5307, 55.2664, 60.1851**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.8974, 91.1575, 108.0973**, and **23.9245, 31.0124, 39.3754** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.9248, 59.4328, 75.3813**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.6225, 63.4011, 75.7426**.

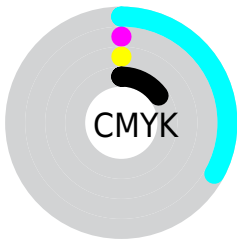
# Distribution



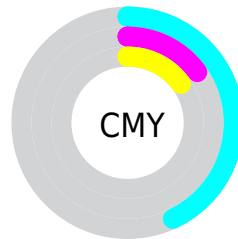
- Red (57%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.4033, 61.2245, 75.5433 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 49.4033, 61.2245, 75.5433 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.4033, 61.2245,  
75.5433


 49.4033, 61.2245,  
75.5433


374.8185,  
429.0967, 499.0880

 35.1554, 44.4064,  
55.5537


 88.4873, 106.6039,  
128.8353

 23.9497, 30.9901,  
39.4436


 114.0540,  
135.9340, 162.9748

 15.4208, 20.5913,  
26.7945


144.1244,  
170.2035, 202.6679

 9.2035, 12.8256,  
17.1879

179.0638,  
209.7969, 248.3333

 4.9323, 7.3086,  
10.2052

219.2376,  
255.0985, 300.3895

 2.2420, 3.6558,  
5.4278

265.0110,

 0.7647, 1.4830,

306.4928, 359.2550

2.4373

316.7496,  
364.3640, 425.3483

■ 0.0000, 0.2767,  
0.8067

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.4033, 61.2245,  
75.5433

■ 49.4033, 61.2245,  
75.5433

■ 45.9248, 59.4328,  
75.3813

■ 53.6225, 63.4011,  
75.7426

■ 43.1393, 57.9968,  
75.2504

■ 58.6158, 65.9752,  
75.9768

■ 41.0020, 56.8950,  
75.1499

■ 64.4214, 68.9681,  
76.2490

■ 39.4605, 56.1004,  
75.0772

■ 71.0731, 72.3971,  
76.5609

■ 38.4546, 55.5818,  
75.0296

■ 78.6029, 76.2789,  
76.9138

■ 37.9111, 55.3017,  
75.0036

■ 78.9681, 76.4672,  
76.9314

■ 37.7269, 55.2067,  
74.9947

■ 78.9682, 76.4672,  
76.9319

■ 78.9683, 76.4672,  
76.9325

■ 78.9684, 76.4673,  
76.9330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.1849, 61.2245, 60.9301



49.4033, 61.2245, 75.5433



51.8902, 61.2245, 89.5189

# Triad

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



49.4033, 61.2245, 75.5433



65.7044, 61.2245, 87.2160



60.2786, 61.2245, 42.9542

# Complementary

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



49.4033, 61.2245, 75.5433



44.1518, 37.2023, 31.6440

# 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.



64.9845, 61.2245, 48.0718



49.4033, 61.2245, 75.5433



68.2367, 61.2245, 72.7449

# Square

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



49.4033, 61.2245, 75.5433



61.2153, 61.2245, 96.9013



67.9658, 61.2245, 58.5076



55.2700, 61.2245, 43.4774



# Rectangle

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



49.4033, 61.2245, 75.5433



54.5859, 61.2245, 95.9535



67.9658, 61.2245, 58.5076



61.9536, 61.2245, 44.0371

# Sweetspot

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



49.4051, 61.2269, 75.5447



86.2827, 95.4803, 108.4889



42.0767, 58.3205, 35.8286



18.2251, 20.3115, 23.2097



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.



49.4051, 61.2269, 75.5447



66.9463, 85.5121, 107.5817



41.2088, 44.8338, 72.8143



13.4449, 14.8296, 16.8058



22.6014, 33.0732, 44.9278



1.4642, 2.1426, 2.9107



# Inverse Universe

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



44.1518, 37.2023, 31.6440



58.3813, 46.3425, 36.0065



50.4049, 49.7089, 33.7274



13.0561, 13.0515, 13.5567



17.3222, 8.9299, 0.8108

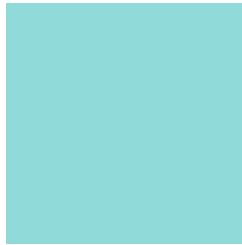


1.1222, 0.5785, 0.0526



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.4033, 61.2245, 75.5433 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

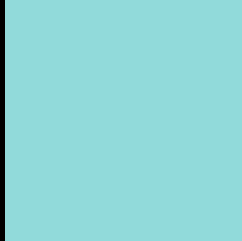
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.4033, 61.2245, 75.5433 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

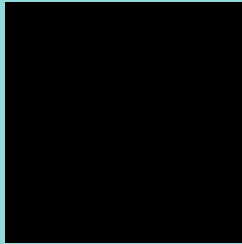
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 49.4033, 61.2245, 75.5433**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.4033, 61.2245, 75.5433.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.4033, 61.2245,



# 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

49.4033, 61.2245, 75.5433

### Protanopia

58.5967, 60.5807, 68.9265

### Deuteranopia

61.9271, 60.7197, 77.5634



## Tritanopia

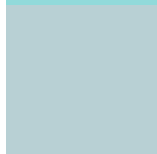
51.6583, 61.3845, 86.2165

# Trichromacy



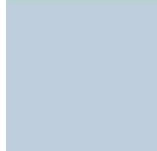
## Original Color

49.4033, 61.2245, 75.5433



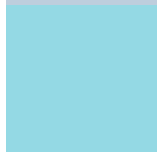
## Protanomaly

54.2067, 60.0556, 71.0222



## Deuteranomaly

56.3577, 60.3102, 77.0773



## Tritanomaly

51.0292, 61.5230, 82.5844

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.4033, 61.2245, 75.5433



## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



## Achromatomaly

50.6234, 56.8925, 65.4399

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.4033, 61.2245, 75.5433 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(145, 218, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 218, 218)  
}
```

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(145, 218, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 218, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.4033, 61.2245, 75.5433 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(145, 218, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 218, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 218, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 218, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 218, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 218,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.4033, 61.2245, 75.5433 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 218, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
218, 218) }
```

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