

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.4408, 63.8849, 99.3477)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.4408, 63.8849, 99.3477)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.4408, 63.8849,  
99.3477)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63E2F9
RGB	99, 226, 249
RGB Percent	39%, 89%, 98%
CMY	0.6117, 0.1137, 0.0235
CMYK	0.60, 0.09, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	189°, 93%, 68%
HSV	189°, 60%, 98%
XYZ	49.4408, 63.8849, 99.3477
YIQ	190.6490, -83.0750, -19.7710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

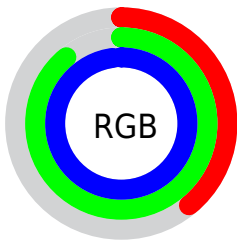
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	99, 168, 249
Decimal	6546169
CIE Lab	83.91, -28.51, -21.73
CIE LCh	84, 35.849, 217.314
Yxy	63.8849, 0.2325, 0.3004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284736249 (0xFF63E2F9)
YUV	190.6490, 28.7670, -80.3762
Hunter-Lab	79.9280, -29.4599, -17.7457

# Details

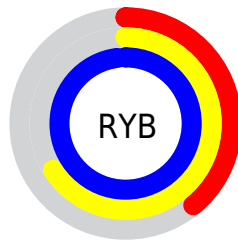
The XYZ color **49.4408, 63.8849, 99.3477** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **48.2801, 34.9615, 16.0099**, and the grayscale version is **49.1934, 51.7553, 56.3615**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.7103, 86.4214, 107.6673**, and **24.0004, 32.5997, 55.4795** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.1020, 60.6409, 98.8987**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.6451, 67.6120, 99.8467**.

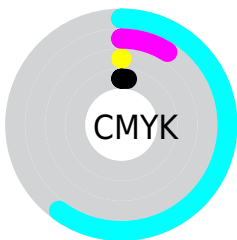
# Distribution



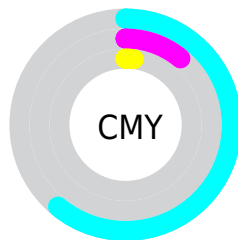
- Red (39%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.4408, 63.8849, 99.3477 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 49.4408, 63.8849, 99.3477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



49.4408, 63.8849,  
99.3477

49.4408, 63.8849,  
99.3477

374.9633,  
438.7739, 579.3281

35.1853, 46.5575,  
75.1420

88.5426, 110.4452,  
162.3045

23.9728, 32.6859,  
55.2268

114.1195,  
140.4468, 201.8928

15.4381, 21.8860,  
39.1835

144.2010,  
175.4419, 247.4457

9.2157, 13.7731,  
26.5936

179.1523,  
215.8149, 299.3817

4.9404, 7.9630,  
17.0385

219.3388,  
261.9502, 358.1194

2.2467, 4.0713,  
10.0997

265.1259,

0.7672, 1.7135,

314.2322, 424.0774

5.3586

316.8790,  
373.0453, 497.6741

■ 0.0000, 0.4324,  
2.3968

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7847

■ 49.4408, 63.8849,  
99.3477

■ 49.4408, 63.8849,  
99.3477

■ 46.1020, 60.6409,  
98.8987

■ 53.6451, 67.6120,  
99.8467

■ 43.5426, 57.8315,  
98.4913


■ 58.7787, 71.8515,  
100.3944


■ 41.6691, 55.4096,  
98.1226

■ 64.9064, 76.6381,  
100.9954


■ 40.3494, 53.3402,  
97.7927

■ 72.0852, 82.0016,  
101.6523

 80.3679, 87.9694,  
102.3676

 89.8035, 94.5669,  
103.1437

 93.3787, 98.1788,  
103.6525

 94.0991, 99.6196,  
103.8926

# Harmonies

## Analogous

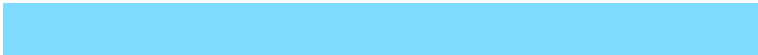
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



46.8872, 63.8849, 75.2367



49.4408, 63.8849, 99.3477



55.0578, 63.8849, 117.8168

# Triad

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



49.4408, 63.8849, 99.3477



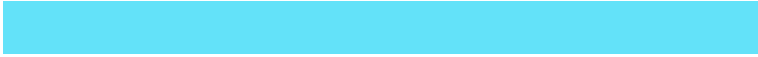
75.8142, 63.8849, 87.6904



58.8105, 63.8849, 34.7632

# Complementary

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



49.4408, 63.8849, 99.3477



48.2801, 34.9615, 16.0099

# 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.



66.7591, 63.8849, 36.6912



49.4408, 63.8849, 99.3477



77.0381, 63.8849, 64.1759

# Square

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



49.4408, 63.8849, 99.3477



70.3850, 63.8849, 110.1338



73.5976, 63.8849, 46.4146



51.9842, 63.8849, 40.4205

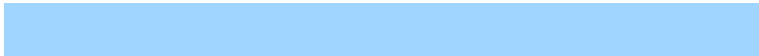


# Rectangle

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



49.4408, 63.8849, 99.3477



60.0128, 63.8849, 122.5863



73.5976, 63.8849, 46.4146



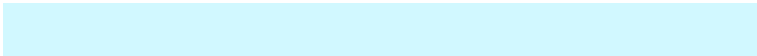
61.4341, 63.8849, 34.5710

# Sweetspot

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



49.4428, 63.8873, 99.3492



77.9286, 87.9015, 107.4672



42.5049, 71.7982, 29.8707



16.1660, 18.4388, 22.9570



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.



49.4428, 63.8873, 99.3492



48.1058, 63.4305, 104.3156



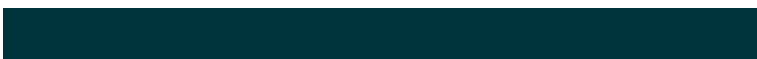
33.3937, 31.7890, 93.9995



17.5258, 19.1285, 22.1537



21.6833, 28.7221, 52.3746



2.0675, 2.7787, 4.8706



# Inverse Universe

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



57.2579, 34.5563, 75.6062



57.3631, 31.3553, 75.5928



61.1736, 60.7484, 20.3077



17.8719, 17.4761, 21.1814



27.2367, 13.3104, 34.2847

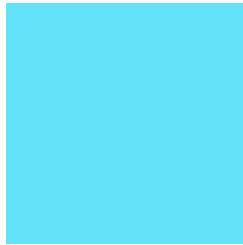


2.5525, 1.2447, 3.3329



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.4408, 63.8849, 99.3477 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

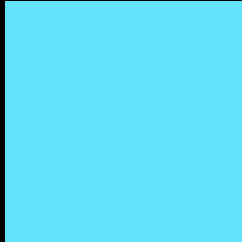
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.4408, 63.8849, 99.3477 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

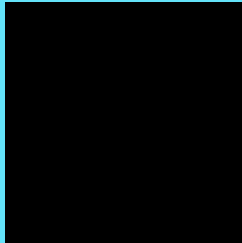
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 49.4408, 63.8849, 99.3477**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.4408, 63.8849, 99.3477.



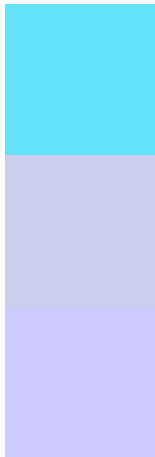
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.4408, 63.8849,



# 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

49.4408, 63.8849, 99.3477

### Protanopia

61.8402, 62.8953, 88.2375

### Deuteranopia

64.4222, 62.8468, 102.5012



## Tritanopia

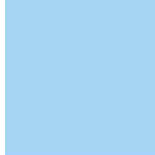
48.8803, 64.0721, 96.1771

# Trichromacy



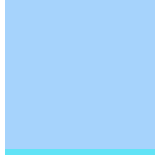
## Original Color

49.4408, 63.8849, 99.3477



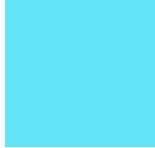
## Protanomaly

55.1885, 61.9387, 92.2657



## Deuteranomaly

56.5908, 61.7238, 101.0267



## Tritanomaly

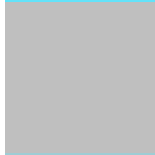
49.1406, 64.1887, 96.9884

# Monochromacy



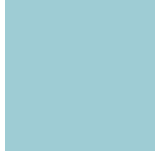
## Original Color

49.4408, 63.8849, 99.3477



## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364



## Achromatomaly

47.5771, 55.2083, 70.4360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.4408, 63.8849, 99.3477 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(99, 226, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 226, 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(99, 226, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 226, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.4408, 63.8849, 99.3477 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(99, 226, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 226, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 226, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 226, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 226, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 226,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.4408, 63.8849, 99.3477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 226, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 226,  
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](#).

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