

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.4719, 77.6378, 55.5279)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.4719, 77.6378, 55.5279)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.4777, 77.6401,  
55.5583)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66FFB4
RGB	102, 255, 180
RGB Percent	40%, 100%, 71%
CMY	0.6000, 0.0000, 0.2941
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	151°, 100%, 70%
HSV	151°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	49.4777, 77.6401, 55.5583
YIQ	200.7030, -67.1130, -55.7610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

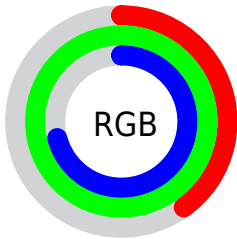
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">102, 203, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6750132</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.62, -57.33, 24.00</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 62.154, 157.284</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">77.6401, 0.2708, 0.4250</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284940212</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF66FFB4</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">200.7030, -10.2066, -86.5625</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.1136, -53.9672, 24.2954</a>

# Details

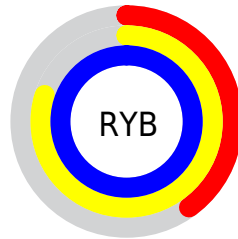
The XYZ color **49.4777, 77.6401, 55.5583** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **53.9276, 33.9377, 45.3037**, and the grayscale version is **55.4245, 58.3109, 63.5006**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.4174, 85.5755, 92.3740**, and **23.9630, 41.5504, 26.8357** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.8022, 75.8858, 49.0367**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.1577, 79.8988, 62.7291**.

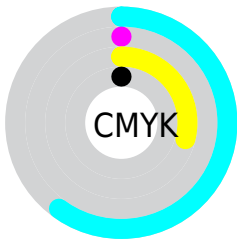
# Distribution



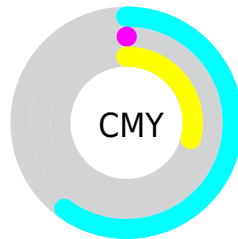
- Red (40%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.4777, 77.6401, 55.5583 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 49.4777, 77.6401, 55.5583 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 49.4777, 77.6401,  
55.5583


 49.4777, 77.6401,  
55.5583


375.1057,  
486.9437, 425.3662


 35.2147, 57.7784,  
39.4473


 88.5970, 130.0427,  
99.8378

 23.9956, 41.6305,  
26.7974


 114.1840,  
163.3523, 128.8434

 15.4551, 28.8121,  
17.1900


 144.2763,  
201.9133, 162.9842

 9.2278, 18.9387,  
10.2067

179.2393,  
246.1102, 202.6788

 4.9483, 11.6260,  
5.4288

219.4384,  
296.3273, 248.3458

 2.2514, 6.4896,  
2.4379

265.2390,

 0.7696, 3.1450,

352.9489, 300.4037

0.8070

317.0063,  
416.3596, 359.2710

0.0000, 1.2079,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0681,  
0.0000

49.4777, 77.6401,  
55.5583

49.4777, 77.6401,  
55.5583

45.8022, 75.8858,  
49.0367

54.1577, 79.8988,  
62.7291

43.0420, 74.5905,  
43.1404

59.9172, 82.7005,  
70.5638

41.0938, 73.7013,  
37.8495

66.8256, 86.0805,  
79.0816

39.7895, 73.1318,  
33.1389

74.9459, 90.0711,  
88.2997

■ 39.7894, 73.1317,  
33.1383

■ 84.3364, 94.7019,  
98.2343

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.1022, 77.6401, 33.0183



49.4777, 77.6401, 55.5583



47.9006, 77.6401, 95.8818

# Triad

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



49.4777, 77.6401, 55.5583



77.6563, 77.6401, 201.3140



100.2732, 77.6401, 42.5048

# Complementary

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



49.4777, 77.6401, 55.5583



53.9276, 33.9377, 45.3037

# 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.



107.6576, 77.6401, 74.1241



49.4777, 77.6401, 55.5583



93.4590, 77.6401, 172.7652

# Square

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



49.4777, 77.6401, 55.5583



62.8255, 77.6401, 190.8721



105.0029, 77.6401, 122.1629



85.9715, 77.6401, 27.5431



# Rectangle

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



49.4777, 77.6401, 55.5583



50.2543, 77.6401, 130.2528



105.0029, 77.6401, 122.1629



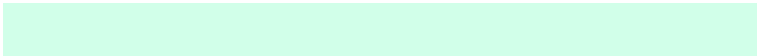
103.7321, 77.6401, 51.0062

# Sweetspot

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



49.4783, 77.6404, 55.5596



76.7195, 90.9446, 90.2275



56.6338, 82.0038, 25.4146



15.8721, 19.1955, 18.7137



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.



49.4783, 77.6404, 55.5596



45.1796, 75.5914, 47.8072



59.2898, 81.5650, 107.2265



18.1581, 20.3228, 21.1353



20.8665, 38.2432, 17.7140



2.0869, 3.7457, 2.0154



# Inverse Universe

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



53.9276, 33.9377, 45.3037



49.9870, 28.4048, 36.7511



48.3901, 31.7227, 16.1439



18.3805, 18.1355, 20.6209



23.5579, 11.9125, 11.5884

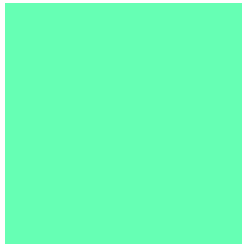


2.3488, 1.1819, 1.4180



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.4777, 77.6401, 55.5583 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 49.4777, 77.6401, 55.5583 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 49.4777, 77.6401, 55.5583**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.4777, 77.6401, 55.5583.



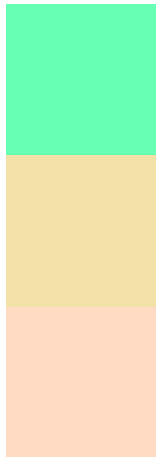
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.4777, 77.6401,



# 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

49.4777, 77.6401, 55.5583

### Protanopia

71.1336, 76.2374, 47.5254

### Deuteranopia

76.5353, 75.9086, 62.8425



## Tritanopia

63.9080, 77.1172, 106.1245

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.4777, 77.6401, 55.5583



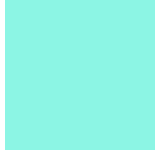
## Protanomaly

59.4688, 74.7534, 50.3242



## Deuteranomaly

61.7041, 73.5730, 59.6641



## Tritanomaly

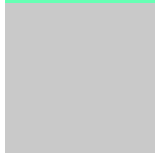
57.4712, 76.4817, 85.1322

# Monochromacy



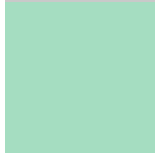
## Original Color

49.4777, 77.6401, 55.5583



## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061



## Achromatomaly

50.9991, 63.5625, 60.0329

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.4777, 77.6401, 55.5583 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(102, 255, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 255, 180)  
}
```

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(102, 255, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 255, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.4777, 77.6401, 55.5583 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(102, 255, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 255, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 255, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 255, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.4777, 77.6401, 55.5583 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 255, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
255, 180) }
```

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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