

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.4897, 66.1982,  
104.7769)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.4897, 66.1982, 104.7769)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.5051, 66.2728,  
104.7905)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47E8FF
RGB	71, 232, 255
RGB Percent	28%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.7215, 0.0902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.72, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 100%, 64%
HSV	187°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	49.5051, 66.2728, 104.7905
YIQ	186.4830, -103.3390, -26.9790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

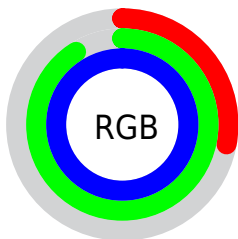
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	71, 157, 255
Decimal	4712703
CIELab	85.14, -33.64, -23.09
CIELCh	85, 40.800, 214.468
Yxy	66.2728, 0.2244, 0.3005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282902783 (0xFF47E8FF)
YUV	186.4830, 33.7789, -101.2786
Hunter-Lab	81.4081, -33.9165, -19.3339

# Details

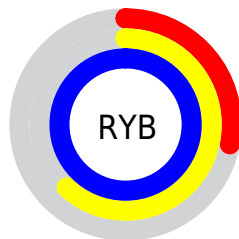
The XYZ color **49.5051, 66.2728, 104.7905** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **46.3812, 29.7220, 9.2556**, and the grayscale version is **46.8035, 49.2410, 53.6234**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001**, and **25.7184, 35.1279, 58.8509** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1233, 63.7265, 104.4245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.6908, 69.2605, 105.1993**.

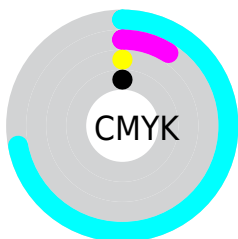
# Distribution



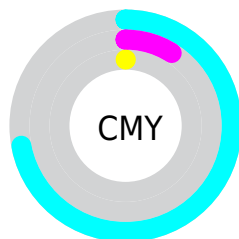
- Red (28%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.5051, 66.2728, 104.7905 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 49.5051, 66.2728, 104.7905 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



49.5051, 66.2728,  
104.7905

49.5051, 66.2728,  
104.7905

375.2115,  
447.3519, 596.8220

35.2365, 48.4939,  
79.6682

88.6374, 113.8778,  
169.8341

24.0125, 34.2182,  
58.9208

114.2318,  
144.4726, 210.5924

15.4677, 23.0613,  
42.1298

144.3322,  
180.1083, 257.3998

9.2367, 14.6387,  
28.8766

179.3040,  
221.1691, 310.6749

4.9542, 8.5662,  
18.7427

219.5124,  
268.0395, 370.8361

2.2549, 4.4594,  
11.3096

265.3229,

0.7714, 1.9337,

321.1038, 438.3020

6.1587

317.1008,  
380.7465, 513.4911

■ 0.0000, 0.5685,  
2.8715

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0294

■ 49.5051, 66.2728,  
104.7905

■ 49.5051, 66.2728,  
104.7905

■ 47.1233, 63.7265,  
104.4245

■ 52.6908, 69.2605,  
105.1993

■ 45.4343, 61.5599,  
104.0954

■ 56.7624, 72.7278,  
105.6539

■ 44.4718, 60.0635,  
103.8573

■ 61.7975, 76.7161,  
106.1584

■ 67.8638, 81.2606,  
106.7158

■ 75.0227, 86.3931,  
107.3292

■ 83.3310, 92.1428,  
108.0011

■ 92.8412, 98.5371,  
108.7340

■ 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.



46.9517, 66.2728, 76.1785



49.5051, 66.2728, 104.7905



55.6707, 66.2728, 128.1955

# Triad

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



49.5051, 66.2728, 104.7905



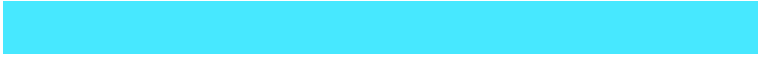
80.3354, 66.2728, 96.2673



61.6224, 66.2728, 32.5251

# Complementary

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



49.5051, 66.2728, 104.7905



46.3812, 29.7220, 9.2556

# 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.



70.9250, 66.2728, 35.4245



49.5051, 66.2728, 104.7905



82.3195, 66.2728, 68.2850

# Square

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



49.5051, 66.2728, 104.7905



73.5395, 66.2728, 122.4936



78.7258, 66.2728, 47.1215



53.5015, 66.2728, 37.9375

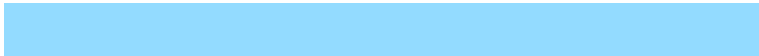


# Rectangle

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



49.5051, 66.2728, 104.7905



61.3008, 66.2728, 135.2299



78.7258, 66.2728, 47.1215



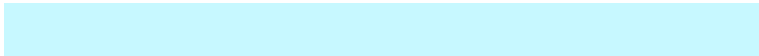
64.7106, 66.2728, 32.5733

# Sweetspot

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



49.5070, 66.2751, 104.7908



75.1404, 86.4759, 107.3389



40.3121, 73.6411, 22.3244



15.6428, 18.1982, 22.9381



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

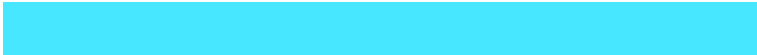


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

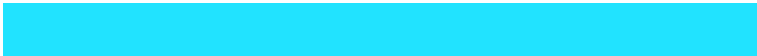


# Same Dimension

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



49.5070, 66.2751, 104.7908



46.2253, 62.6323, 104.2607



30.2542, 27.7697, 98.3733



18.3497, 20.0711, 23.1569



23.3136, 31.5369, 54.2930



2.3219, 3.1746, 5.3036



# Inverse Universe

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



58.0600, 31.5944, 79.3846



55.6906, 27.9171, 75.3226



59.6163, 56.1922, 13.6673



18.6892, 18.2590, 22.2463



28.5558, 13.9116, 37.9071

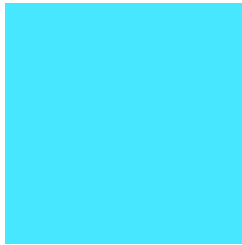


2.8066, 1.3650, 3.8290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.5051, 66.2728, 104.7905 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

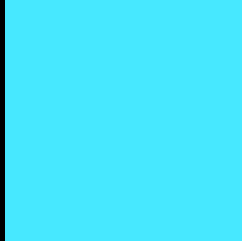
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.5051, 66.2728, 104.7905 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 49.5051, 66.2728, 104.7905

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.5051, 66.2728, 104.7905.



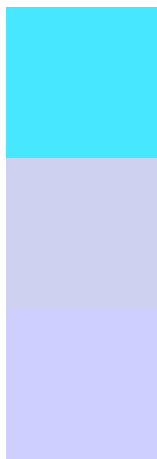
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.5051, 66.2728,



# 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

49.5051, 66.2728, 104.7905

### Protanopia

63.9822, 65.0140, 91.6148

### Deuteranopia

66.0950, 65.1110, 103.6919



## Tritanopia

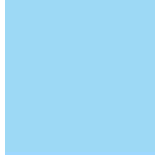
49.0057, 66.5081, 101.5213

# Trichromacy



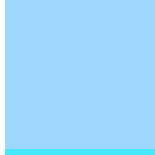
## Original Color

49.5051, 66.2728, 104.7905



## Protanomaly

55.1989, 63.3864, 95.7117



## Deuteranomaly

56.7064, 63.6008, 103.8952



## Tritanomaly

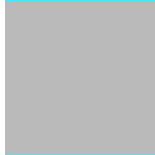
49.2354, 66.6082, 102.3572

# Monochromacy



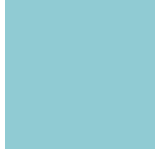
## Original Color

49.5051, 66.2728, 104.7905



## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



## Achromatomaly

44.6154, 53.3443, 69.5730

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.5051, 66.2728, 104.7905 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(71, 232, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 232, 255)  
}
```

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(71, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 232, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.5051, 66.2728, 104.7905 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(71, 232, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 232, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 232, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 232,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.5051, 66.2728, 104.7905 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 232,  
255) }
```

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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