

Converting Colors

XYZ(49.4910, 51.1980, 82.1367)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(49.4910, 51.1980, 82.1367)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(49.4910, 51.1980,
82.1367)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABBEE6
RGB	171, 190, 230
RGB Percent	67%, 75%, 90%
CMY	0.3294, 0.2549, 0.0980
CMYK	0.26, 0.17, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	221°, 54%, 79%
HSV	221°, 26%, 90%
XYZ	49.4910, 51.1980, 82.1367
YIQ	188.8790, -24.1640, 8.4120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

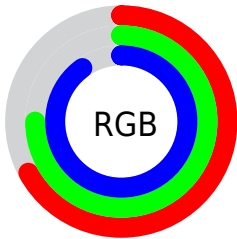
Format	Color
R_{YB}	171, 185, 230
Decimal	11255526
CIE Lab	76.80, 2.26, -22.07
CIE LCh	77, 22.181, 275.843
Yxy	51.1980, 0.2707, 0.2800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289445606 (0xFFABBE6)
YUV	188.8790, 20.2727, -15.6799
Hunter-Lab	71.5528, -1.7540, -17.9731

Details

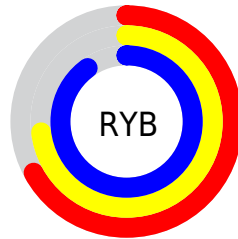
The XYZ color **49.4910, 51.1980, 82.1367** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.2789, 66.3523, 48.0017**, and the grayscale version is **48.1997, 50.7098, 55.2230**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.6843, 89.4624, 107.5178**, and **24.0569, 24.7989, 43.5631** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.7119, 42.4406, 80.8572**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.5063, 61.1316, 83.5798**.

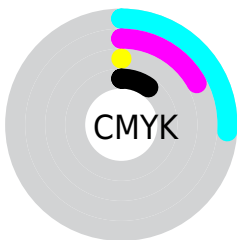
Distribution



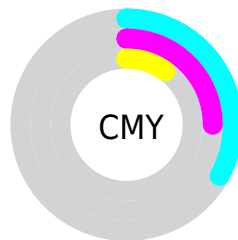
- Red (67%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.4910, 51.1980, 82.1367 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 49.4910, 51.1980, 82.1367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.4910, 51.1980,
82.1367

■ 49.4910, 51.1980,
82.1367

375.1571,
391.3326, 522.0003

■ 35.2253, 36.3662,
60.9418

■ 88.6166, 91.9474,
138.2041

■ 24.0038, 24.7172,
43.7479

114.2072,
118.6338, 173.9136

■ 15.4612, 15.8665,
30.1366

144.3034,
150.0405, 215.2984

■ 9.2321, 9.4297,
19.6894

179.2707,
186.5519, 262.7770

■ 4.9512, 5.0225,
11.9876

219.4743,
228.5524, 316.7679

■ 2.2531, 2.2605,
6.6128

265.2797,

■ 0.7705, 0.7527,

276.4264, 377.6898

3.1464

317.0522,
330.5584, 445.9610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.1699

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 49.4910, 51.1980,
82.1367

■ 49.4910, 51.1980,
82.1367

■ 41.7119, 42.4406,
80.8572

■ 58.5063, 61.1316,
83.5798

■ 35.1078, 34.8072,
79.7319

■ 68.8058, 72.2784,
85.1885

■ 29.6192, 28.2509,
78.7557

■ 80.4406, 84.6814,
86.9693

■ 25.1791, 22.7183,
77.9218

■ 90.4514, 96.8298,
88.7865

■ 21.7127, 18.1512,
77.2230

■ 91.2831, 98.4932,
89.0638

■ 19.1342, 14.4842,
76.6511

■ 17.3399, 11.6410,
76.1968

■ 16.7368, 10.6206,
76.0317

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.4239, 51.1980, 79.6886



49.4910, 51.1980, 82.1367



53.5581, 51.1980, 76.7307

Triad

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



49.4910, 51.1980, 82.1367



55.5238, 51.1980, 43.2421



41.6432, 51.1980, 46.7862

Complementary

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



49.4910, 51.1980, 82.1367



63.2789, 66.3523, 48.0017

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.



44.0741, 51.1980, 38.9851



49.4910, 51.1980, 82.1367



52.0508, 51.1980, 37.1548

Square

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



49.4910, 51.1980, 82.1367



57.1678, 51.1980, 53.4187



47.8426, 51.1980, 35.7166



41.0450, 51.1980, 58.1398

Rectangle

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



49.4910, 51.1980, 82.1367



55.6732, 51.1980, 69.8024



47.8426, 51.1980, 35.7166



42.2660, 51.1980, 43.7158

Sweetspot

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



49.4926, 51.2001, 82.1379



83.6847, 87.8254, 107.1491



56.7671, 69.9224, 71.6964



17.4806, 18.3327, 22.8672



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.



49.4926, 51.2001, 82.1379



56.9252, 58.4083, 102.8814



47.8642, 44.6441, 80.9583



13.9599, 14.6412, 18.2346



9.5735, 6.2091, 43.0771



0.7892, 0.6223, 3.2105

Inverse Universe

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



56.4917, 49.6680, 55.3268



67.3463, 56.5274, 62.8720



65.2143, 74.7766, 49.5258



14.5673, 14.4441, 15.9220



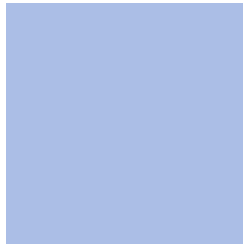
19.2258, 9.8245, 4.8179



1.4620, 0.7425, 0.5733

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.4910, 51.1980, 82.1367 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

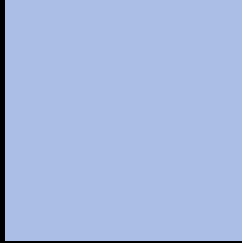
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 49.4910, 51.1980, 82.1367 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

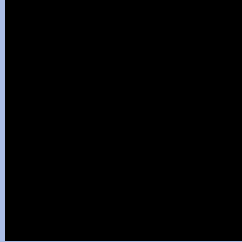
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 49.4910, 51.1980, 82.1367

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.4910, 51.1980, 82.1367.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.4910, 51.1980,

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

49.4910, 51.1980, 82.1367

Protanopia

50.8092, 51.2712, 80.6172

Deuteranopia

52.2663, 51.0322, 82.6968



Tritanopia

46.7368, 51.4025, 67.7800

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.4910, 51.1980, 82.1367

Protanomaly

50.4719, 51.3994, 81.3897

Deuteranomaly

51.2502, 51.1339, 82.7700

Tritanomaly

47.7428, 51.4745, 73.0649

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.4910, 51.1980, 82.1367

Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

Achromatomaly

48.3881, 50.6999, 64.3625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.4910, 51.1980, 82.1367 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(171, 190, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 190, 230)  
}
```

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(171, 190, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 190, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.4910, 51.1980, 82.1367 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(171, 190, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 190, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 190, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 190, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 190, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 190,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.4910, 51.1980, 82.1367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 190, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
190, 230) }
```

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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