

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.5360, 68.3652, 49.1131)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.5360, 68.3652, 49.1131)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.5360, 68.3652,  
49.1131)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97EAAB
RGB	151, 234, 171
RGB Percent	59%, 92%, 67%
CMY	0.4078, 0.0823, 0.3294
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.27, 0.08
HSL	134°, 66%, 75%
HSV	134°, 35%, 92%
XYZ	49.5360, 68.3652, 49.1131
YIQ	202.0010, -29.2450, -37.1890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

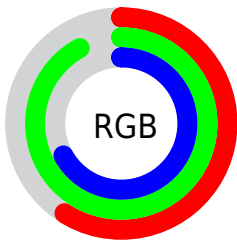
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	151, 218, 234
Decimal	9956011
CIELab	86.19, -38.09, 22.80
CIELCh	86, 44.398, 149.093
Yxy	68.3652, 0.2966, 0.4093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288146091 (0xFF97EAAB)
YUV	202.0010, -15.2835, -44.7279
Hunter-Lab	82.6833, -37.7553, 22.6606

# Details

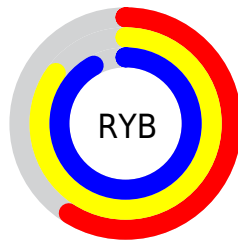
The XYZ color **49.5360, 68.3652, 49.1131** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.1381, 44.4821, 69.1953**, and the grayscale version is **56.2465, 59.1757, 64.4424**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.3573, 90.3314, 86.1370**, and **24.0143, 35.6356, 22.7522** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.0360, 65.7144, 40.6044**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.1291, 71.5570, 58.8635**.

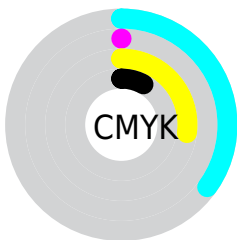
# Distribution



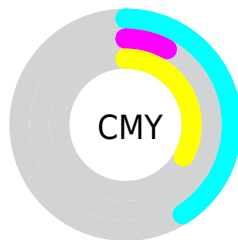
- Red (59%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.5360, 68.3652, 49.1131 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 49.5360, 68.3652, 49.1131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.5360, 68.3652,  
49.1131


 49.5360, 68.3652,  
49.1131


375.3307,  
454.7889, 399.8227

 35.2611, 50.1949,  
34.3430


 88.6830, 116.8744,  
90.2421

 24.0316, 35.5683,  
22.8777


 114.2858,  
147.9822, 117.4381

 15.4819, 24.1010,  
14.2988

144.3953,  
184.1711, 149.6131

 9.2468, 15.4085,  
8.1876

179.3768,  
225.8258, 187.1857

 4.9609, 9.1066,  
4.1258

219.5958,  
273.3305, 230.5744

 2.2589, 4.8108,  
1.6946

265.4175,

 0.7735, 2.1367,

327.0696, 280.1978

0.3570

317.2074,  
387.4276, 336.4744

0.0000, 0.6851,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

49.5360, 68.3652,  
49.1131

49.5360, 68.3652,  
49.1131

44.0360, 65.7144,  
40.6044

56.1291, 71.5570,  
58.8635

39.5633, 63.5661,  
33.2830

63.8654, 75.3090,  
69.8980

36.0536, 61.8900,  
27.0972

72.7983, 79.6497,  
82.2628

33.4324, 60.6491,  
21.9896

82.9765, 84.6032,  
96.0001

■ 31.6141, 59.8004,  
17.8977

■ 88.7141, 87.3282,  
106.7880

■ 30.4946, 59.2918,  
14.7523

■ 30.1474, 59.1376,  
13.6169

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.8856, 68.3652, 35.2975



49.5360, 68.3652, 49.1131



47.2459, 68.3652, 73.5508

# Triad

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



49.5360, 68.3652, 49.1131



64.6685, 68.3652, 146.0729



83.7060, 68.3652, 50.2917

# Complementary

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



49.5360, 68.3652, 49.1131



57.1381, 44.4821, 69.1953

# 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.



86.6725, 68.3652, 75.3324



49.5360, 68.3652, 49.1131



75.0090, 68.3652, 135.2350

# Square

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



49.5360, 68.3652, 49.1131



55.3998, 68.3652, 133.9130



83.3383, 68.3652, 107.2457



75.6034, 68.3652, 35.8419



# Rectangle

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



49.5360, 68.3652, 49.1131



48.1233, 68.3652, 94.4044



83.3383, 68.3652, 107.2457



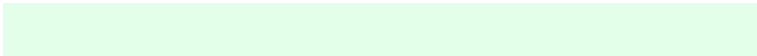
85.3722, 68.3652, 57.5063

# Sweetspot

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



49.5378, 68.3680, 49.1146



82.2323, 93.7666, 91.3876



62.9281, 75.4749, 40.5303



17.2901, 19.9188, 19.1286



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.



49.5378, 68.3680, 49.1146



54.9233, 80.5414, 51.5661



54.0542, 70.1746, 72.8978



15.0171, 16.9217, 16.7730



16.9817, 33.2471, 7.8685



1.3703, 2.6255, 0.8121



# Inverse Universe

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



57.1381, 44.4821, 69.1953



65.5030, 47.2515, 79.4885



52.5560, 42.6493, 45.0662



15.5506, 15.2481, 18.1848



23.6136, 11.6481, 24.8303



1.8914, 0.9295, 2.1453



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.5360, 68.3652, 49.1131 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

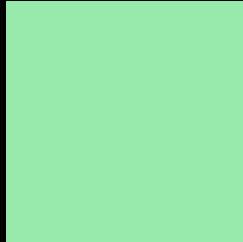
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.5360, 68.3652, 49.1131 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 49.5360, 68.3652, 49.1131**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.5360, 68.3652, 49.1131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.5360, 68.3652,



# 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

49.5360, 68.3652, 49.1131

### Protanopia

63.2013, 67.5248, 43.8849

### Deuteranopia

68.7185, 67.2734, 50.9582



## Tritanopia

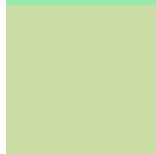
58.8288, 68.4285, 94.9014

# Trichromacy



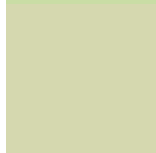
## Original Color

49.5360, 68.3652, 49.1131



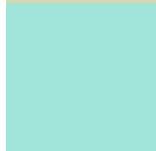
## Protanomaly

56.7354, 66.8470, 45.5098



## Deuteranomaly

59.7343, 66.3530, 50.2165



## Tritanomaly

54.9657, 68.0736, 75.8882

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.5360, 68.3652, 49.1131



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

52.9790, 61.9220, 58.4501

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.5360, 68.3652, 49.1131 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(151, 234, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 234, 171)  
}
```

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(151, 234, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 234, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.5360, 68.3652, 49.1131 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(151, 234, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 234, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(151, 234, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 234, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 234, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 234,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.5360, 68.3652, 49.1131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 234, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
234, 171) }
```

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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