

Converting Colors

XYZ(49.5979, 50.8145,
101.8018)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(49.5979, 50.8145, 101.8018)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(49.6003, 50.8192,
101.8026)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99BEFF
RGB	153, 190, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 75%, 100%
CMY	0.4000, 0.2549, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	218°, 100%, 80%
HSV	218°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	49.6003, 50.8192, 101.8026
YIQ	186.3470, -42.9170, 12.3710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

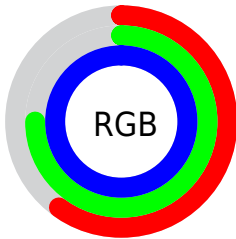
Format	Color
RYB	153, 180, 255
Decimal	10075903
CIELab	76.57, 3.54, -35.96
CIElCh	77, 36.139, 275.626
Yxy	50.8192, 0.2453, 0.2513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288265983 (0xFF99BEFF)
YUV	186.3470, 33.8459, -29.2453
Hunter-Lab	71.2876, -0.5570, -34.7681

Details

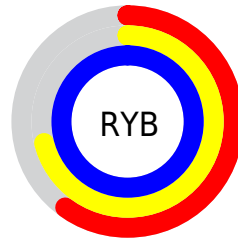
The XYZ color **49.6003, 50.8192, 101.8026** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.0618, 73.7034, 40.5670**, and the grayscale version is **46.7013, 49.1335, 53.5063**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.5841, 86.8332, 107.2791**, and **24.0685, 24.5099, 56.8884** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.9662, 41.9477, 100.4926**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.6583, 61.0093, 103.2921**.

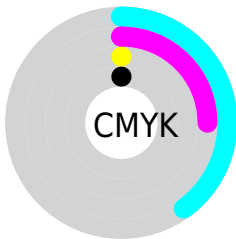
Distribution



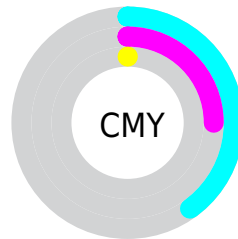
- Red (60%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.6003, 50.8192, 101.8026 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 49.6003, 50.8192, 101.8026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.6003, 50.8192,
101.8026

■ 49.6003, 50.8192,
101.8026

375.5787,
389.8609, 587.2526

■ 35.3124, 36.0647,
77.1816

■ 88.7778, 91.3875,
165.7056

■ 24.0713, 24.4842,
56.8895

■ 114.3980,
117.9701, 205.8246

■ 15.5115, 15.6932,
40.5077

144.5265,
149.2642, 251.9468

■ 9.2678, 9.3073,
27.6178

179.5284,
185.6541, 304.4905

■ 4.9748, 4.9422,
17.8013

219.7693,
227.5244, 363.8745

■ 2.2671, 2.2134,
10.6394

265.6144,

■ 0.7777, 0.7273,

275.2594, 430.5171

5.7138

317.4291,
329.2434, 504.8369

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
2.6059

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.8955

■ 49.6003, 50.8192,
101.8026

■ 49.6003, 50.8192,
101.8026

■ 41.9662, 41.9477,
100.4926

■ 58.6583, 61.0093,
103.2921

■ 35.6723, 34.3297,
99.3539

■ 69.2081, 72.5682,
104.9671

■ 30.6330, 27.9019,
98.3788

■ 81.3185, 85.5495,
106.8345

■ 26.7495, 22.5921,
97.5586

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 23.9059, 18.3180,
96.8835

■ 21.9210, 14.9619,
96.3403

■ 21.9207, 14.9614,
96.3402

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.0857, 50.8192, 97.1182



49.6003, 50.8192, 101.8026



56.3576, 50.8192, 91.8544

Triad

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



49.6003, 50.8192, 101.8026



59.7749, 50.8192, 36.1996



37.3065, 50.8192, 41.2258

Complementary

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



49.6003, 50.8192, 101.8026



72.0618, 73.7034, 40.5670

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.



41.0534, 50.8192, 30.0591



49.6003, 50.8192, 101.8026



53.9234, 50.8192, 27.6718

Square

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



49.6003, 50.8192, 101.8026



62.5761, 50.8192, 51.7296



47.0268, 50.8192, 25.7229



36.3827, 50.8192, 59.1009

Rectangle

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



49.6003, 50.8192, 101.8026



59.9648, 50.8192, 79.3837



47.0268, 50.8192, 25.7229



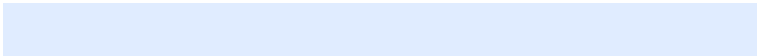
38.2591, 50.8192, 36.7092

Sweetspot

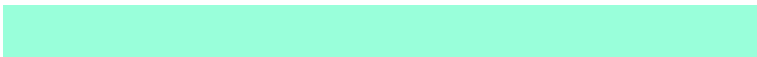
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



49.6019, 50.8210, 101.8029



78.7663, 82.8347, 106.4450



61.5005, 83.3339, 78.9003



16.5102, 17.3576, 22.7301



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.



49.6019, 50.8210, 101.8029



43.3821, 43.6185, 100.7405



45.2947, 38.1763, 99.5892



17.5424, 18.4564, 22.8878



11.5828, 8.0752, 50.3828



1.2272, 0.9851, 4.9387

Inverse Universe

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



61.9266, 47.7617, 54.6721



57.5087, 41.1001, 46.4973



77.9227, 92.5914, 43.9039



18.2817, 18.0960, 20.1004



22.6347, 11.5432, 6.7267



2.2540, 1.1440, 0.9192

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.6003, 50.8192, 101.8026 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

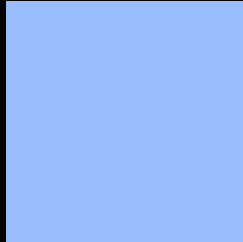
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 49.6003, 50.8192, 101.8026 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

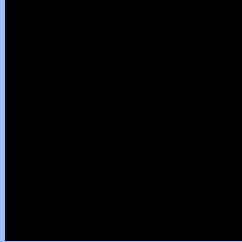
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

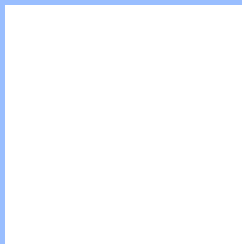
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 49.6003, 50.8192, 101.8026

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.6003, 50.8192, 101.8026.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.6003, 50.8192,

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

49.6003, 50.8192, 101.8026

Protanopia

51.7072, 50.6921, 99.1548

Deuteranopia

51.9711, 50.7728, 101.6687



Tritanopia

43.4870, 50.9940, 71.1691

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.6003, 50.8192, 101.8026

Protanomaly

50.8098, 50.5250, 100.0028

Deuteranomaly

50.9246, 50.5472, 101.6803

Tritanomaly

45.5120, 50.7983, 81.5351

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.6003, 50.8192, 101.8026

Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

Achromatomaly

46.9838, 49.2425, 68.6565

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.6003, 50.8192, 101.8026 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(153, 190, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 190, 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(153, 190, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 190, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.6003, 50.8192, 101.8026 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(153, 190, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 190, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 190, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 190, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 190, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 190, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.6003, 50.8192, 101.8026 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 190, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
190, 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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