

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.6020, 58.6494, 70.3904)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.6020, 58.6494, 70.3904)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.7501, 58.8687,  
70.3687)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1D3D3
RGB	161, 211, 211
RGB Percent	63%, 83%, 83%
CMY	0.3686, 0.1725, 0.1725
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	180°, 36%, 73%
HSV	180°, 24%, 83%
XYZ	49.7501, 58.8687, 70.3687
YIQ	196.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

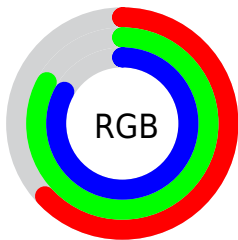
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 186, 211
Decimal	10605523
CIELab	81.22, -16.10, -5.30
CIElCh	81, 16.944, 198.216
Yxy	58.8687, 0.2780, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288795603 (0xFFA1D3D3)
YUV	196.0500, 7.3704, -30.7388
Hunter-Lab	76.7259, -18.5287, -0.6693

# Details

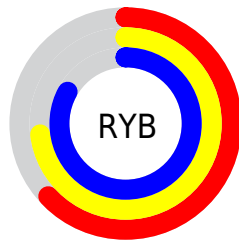
The XYZ color **49.7501, 58.8687, 70.3687** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **46.0440, 41.9136, 39.3840**, and the grayscale version is **52.4707, 55.2033, 60.1163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.4253, 93.4917, 108.3092**, and **24.1586, 29.3994, 36.2996** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.8520, 56.8607, 70.1868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.3692, 61.2514, 70.5868**.

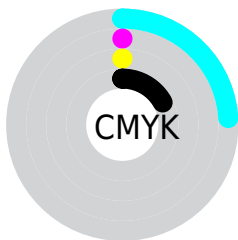
# Distribution



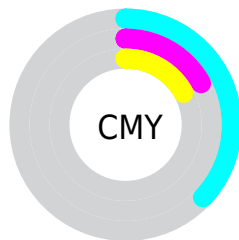
- Red (63%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.7501, 58.8687, 70.3687 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 49.7501, 58.8687, 70.3687 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 49.7501, 58.8687,  
70.3687

■ 49.7501, 58.8687,  
70.3687

376.1560,  
420.4152, 480.6676

■ 35.4319, 42.5074,  
51.3485

■ 88.9985, 103.1868,  
121.4204

■ 24.1638, 29.4988,  
36.1074

■ 114.6595,  
131.9124, 154.2891

■ 15.5806, 19.4585,  
24.2268

144.8320,  
165.5283, 192.6109

■ 9.3168, 12.0020,  
15.2882

179.8814,  
204.4188, 236.8046

■ 5.0072, 6.7451,  
8.8730

220.1732,  
248.9684, 287.2885

■ 2.2863, 3.3032,  
4.5628

266.0727,

■ 0.7876, 1.2920,

299.5614, 344.4813

1.9389

317.9452,  
356.5822, 408.8015

■ 0.0000, 0.1350,  
0.5173

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.7501, 58.8687,  
70.3687

■ 49.7501, 58.8687,  
70.3687

■ 45.8520, 56.8607,  
70.1868

■ 54.3692, 61.2514,  
70.5868

■ 42.6336, 55.2016,  
70.0355

■ 59.7377, 64.0190,  
70.8388

■ 40.0578, 53.8737,  
69.9143

■ 65.8885, 67.1898,  
71.1273

■ 38.0813, 52.8548,  
69.8211

■ 72.8513, 70.7792,  
71.4539

36.6558, 52.1199,  
69.7537

76.2940, 72.5540,  
71.6157

35.7255, 51.6403,  
69.7094

76.2941, 72.5541,  
71.6164

35.2228, 51.3812,  
69.6852

76.2942, 72.5541,  
71.6171

35.0523, 51.2933,  
69.6768

76.2944, 72.5542,  
71.6178

76.2945, 72.5542,  
71.6185

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.5681, 58.8687, 60.2096



49.7501, 58.8687, 70.3687



51.5511, 58.8687, 79.7129

# Triad

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



49.7501, 58.8687, 70.3687



61.1682, 58.8687, 77.9425



57.3505, 58.8687, 46.8899

# Complementary

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



49.7501, 58.8687, 70.3687



46.0440, 41.9136, 39.3840

# 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.



60.5985, 58.8687, 50.6683



49.7501, 58.8687, 70.3687



62.8638, 58.8687, 68.1503

# Square

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



49.7501, 58.8687, 70.3687



58.1017, 58.8687, 84.3924



62.6510, 58.8687, 58.2114



53.8579, 58.8687, 47.3497



# Rectangle

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



49.7501, 58.8687, 70.3687



53.4717, 58.8687, 83.8961



62.6510, 58.8687, 58.2114



58.5098, 58.8687, 47.6887

# Sweetspot

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



49.7518, 58.8711, 70.3700



88.7850, 96.7703, 108.6060



44.5955, 56.8281, 42.3380



18.8940, 20.6563, 23.2410



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.



49.7518, 58.8711, 70.3700



73.4809, 88.8808, 107.8876



44.1926, 47.7521, 68.5185



12.1584, 13.4071, 15.1905



21.1532, 30.9542, 42.0482



1.1828, 1.7308, 2.3511



# Inverse Universe

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



46.0440, 41.9136, 39.3840



66.9077, 58.8191, 52.9567



50.6829, 51.1919, 40.9292



11.8088, 11.8083, 12.2690



16.2124, 8.3578, 0.7590

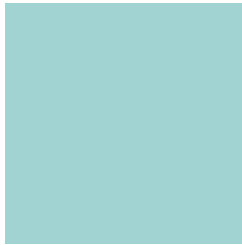


0.9065, 0.4673, 0.0425



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.7501, 58.8687, 70.3687 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

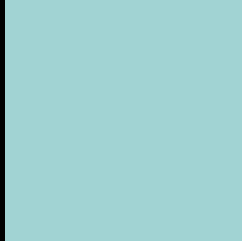
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.7501, 58.8687, 70.3687 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

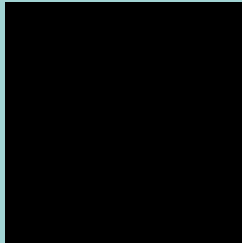
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

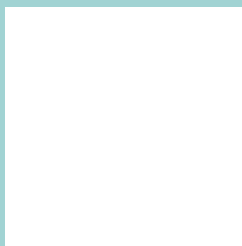
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 49.7501, 58.8687, 70.3687**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.7501, 58.8687, 70.3687.



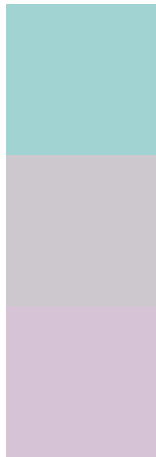
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.7501, 58.8687,



# 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

49.7501, 58.8687, 70.3687

### Protanopia

56.5756, 58.5537, 66.0777

### Deuteranopia

59.6770, 58.3323, 71.7323



## Tritanopia

51.7009, 58.9297, 79.8838

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

49.7501, 58.8687, 70.3687

**Protanomaly**

53.5944, 58.3821, 67.4756

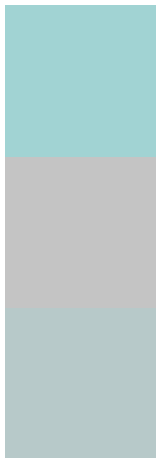
**Deuteranomaly**

55.4026, 58.1795, 71.2605

**Tritanomaly**

51.0691, 59.0470, 76.4157

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

49.7501, 58.8687, 70.3687

**Achromatopsia**

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

**Achromatomaly**

50.9577, 56.0576, 63.3928

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.7501, 58.8687, 70.3687 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(161, 211, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 211, 211)  
}
```

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(161, 211, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 211, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.7501, 58.8687, 70.3687 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(161, 211, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 211, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 211, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 211, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 211, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 211,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.7501, 58.8687, 70.3687 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 211, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
211, 211) }
```

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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