

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.6029, 57.3330,  
103.0598)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.6029, 57.3330, 103.0598)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(49.6029, 57.3330,  
103.0598)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FD1FF
RGB	127, 209, 255
RGB Percent	50%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.5019, 0.1804, 0.0000
CMYK	0.50, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	202°, 100%, 75%
HSV	202°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	49.6029, 57.3330, 103.0598
YIQ	189.7260, -63.6380, -3.0780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

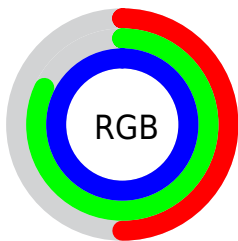
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	127, 177, 255
Decimal	8376831
CIE Lab	80.37, -12.82, -30.22
CIE LCh	80, 32.826, 247.017
Yxy	57.3330, 0.2362, 0.2730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286566911 (0xFF7FD1FF)
YUV	189.7260, 32.1801, -55.0107
Hunter-Lab	75.7186, -15.5729, -27.6961

# Details

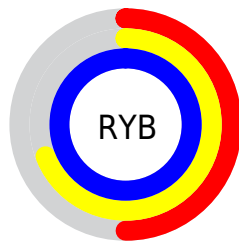
The XYZ color **49.6029, 57.3330, 103.0598** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.0152, 52.6806, 27.0860**, and the grayscale version is **48.6348, 51.1676, 55.7215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.0597, 89.1791, 107.9177**, and **24.0944, 28.6437, 57.6850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.0908, 51.2502, 102.1762**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.2086, 64.1739, 104.0320**.

# Distribution



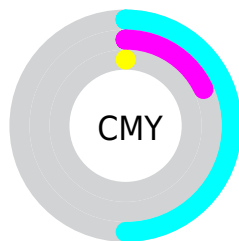
- Red (50%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.6029, 57.3330, 103.0598 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 49.6029, 57.3330, 103.0598 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 49.6029, 57.3330,  
103.0598

■ 49.6029, 57.3330,  
103.0598

375.5887,  
414.6959, 591.2890

■ 35.3145, 41.2727,  
78.2273

■ 88.7816, 100.9509,  
167.4442

■ 24.0729, 28.5322,  
57.7431

■ 114.4026,  
129.2773, 207.8331

■ 15.5127, 18.7272,  
41.1889

■ 144.5318,  
162.4611, 254.2446

■ 9.2687, 11.4733,  
28.1459

179.5346,  
200.8868, 307.0971

■ 4.9753, 6.3862,  
18.1956

219.7763,  
244.9387, 366.8093

■ 2.2674, 3.0813,  
10.9197

265.6223,

■ 0.7779, 1.1743,

295.0013, 433.7996

5.8993

317.4380,  
351.4589, 508.4867

■ 0.0000, 0.0406,  
2.7162

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9516

■ 49.6029, 57.3330,  
103.0598

■ 49.6029, 57.3330,  
103.0598

■ 44.0908, 51.2502,  
102.1762

■ 56.2086, 64.1739,  
104.0320

■ 39.5911, 45.8770,  
101.3762

■ 63.9712, 71.8051,  
105.0959

■ 36.0186, 41.1673,  
100.6554

■ 72.9548, 80.2639,  
106.2551

■ 33.2699, 37.0644,  
100.0084

■ 83.2171, 89.5831,  
107.5130

■ 31.2115, 33.5430,  
99.4372

94.8119, 99.7932,  
108.8726

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

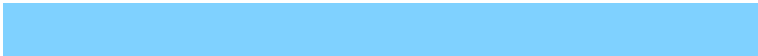
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.8150, 57.3330, 87.4563



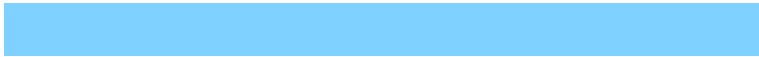
49.6029, 57.3330, 103.0598



56.0868, 57.3330, 106.8201

# Triad

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



49.6029, 57.3330, 103.0598



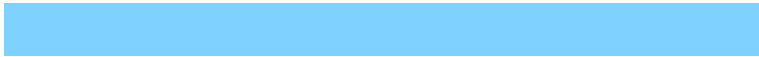
68.3478, 57.3330, 58.0141



47.0794, 57.3330, 37.2984

# Complementary

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



49.6029, 57.3330, 103.0598



60.0152, 52.6806, 27.0860

# 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.



52.9302, 57.3330, 32.4334



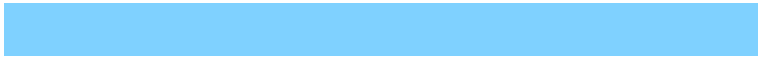
49.6029, 57.3330, 103.0598



65.4734, 57.3330, 42.6946

# Square

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



49.6029, 57.3330, 103.0598



67.2733, 57.3330, 78.0159



59.6950, 57.3330, 34.1829

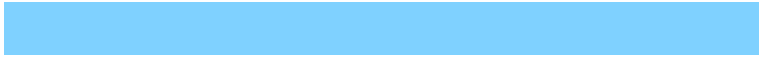


43.4439, 57.3330, 49.0648



# Rectangle

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



49.6029, 57.3330, 103.0598



60.5751, 57.3330, 101.5300



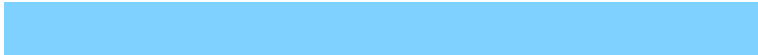
59.6950, 57.3330, 34.1829



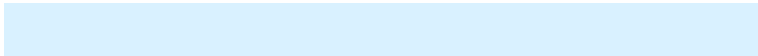
48.8328, 57.3330, 34.9249

# Sweetspot

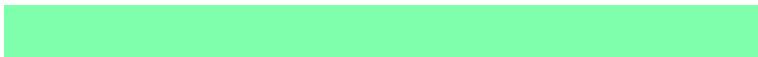
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



49.6046, 57.3351, 103.0601



78.1216, 84.9947, 106.8959



51.9409, 79.0035, 51.4427



16.2633, 17.7753, 22.8238



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

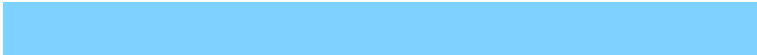


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



49.6046, 57.3351, 103.0601



44.1877, 51.3612, 102.1925



37.1138, 32.3536, 98.8965



17.9736, 19.3189, 23.0316



16.4552, 17.8200, 52.0069



1.7057, 1.9422, 5.0982



# Inverse Universe

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



60.3392, 41.0439, 65.0658



56.4187, 34.9337, 58.4233



75.0093, 82.6688, 32.0840



18.4993, 18.1831, 21.2467



25.0940, 12.5269, 19.6775

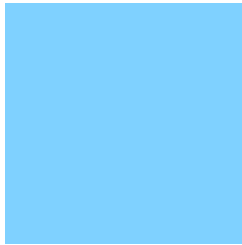


2.4956, 1.2406, 2.1912



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.6029, 57.3330, 103.0598 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

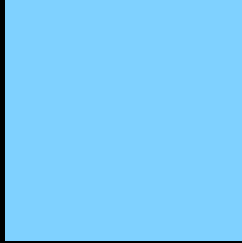
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.6029, 57.3330, 103.0598 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

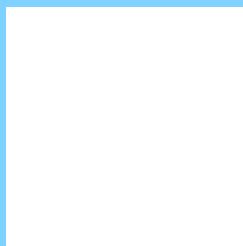
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 49.6029, 57.3330, 103.0598

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.6029, 57.3330, 103.0598.



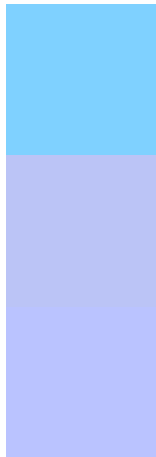
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.6029, 57.3330,



# 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

49.6029, 57.3330, 103.0598

### Protanopia

56.8680, 56.6985, 95.1354

### Deuteranopia

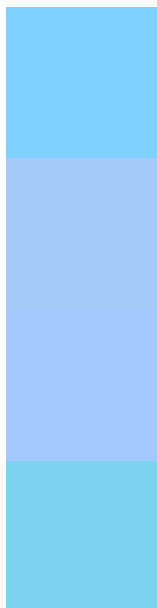
57.8148, 56.6893, 102.5027



## Tritanopia

45.6849, 57.2236, 83.5003

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.6029, 57.3330, 103.0598

## Protanomaly

53.5026, 56.6122, 97.7299

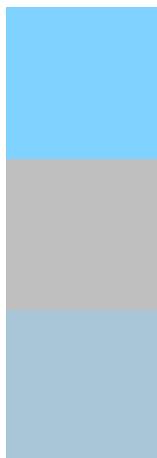
## Deuteranomaly

54.2213, 56.5279, 102.6609

## Tritanomaly

47.1495, 57.4565, 90.2665

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.6029, 57.3330, 103.0598

## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

## Achromatomaly

48.0402, 53.0030, 71.3169

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.6029, 57.3330, 103.0598 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(127, 209, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 209, 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(127, 209, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 209, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.6029, 57.3330, 103.0598 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(127, 209, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 209, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 209, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 209, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 209, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 209,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.6029, 57.3330, 103.0598 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 209, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
209, 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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