

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.6422, 75.7513, 36.7158)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.6422, 75.7513, 36.7158)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(49.7344, 75.8401, 36.8283)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(49.7344, 75.8401,  
36.8283)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CFA8C
RGB	140, 250, 140
RGB Percent	55%, 98%, 55%
CMY	0.4510, 0.0196, 0.4510
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.44, 0.02
HSL	120°, 92%, 76%
HSV	120°, 44%, 98%
XYZ	49.7344, 75.8401, 36.8283
YIQ	204.5700, -30.2500, -57.5300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

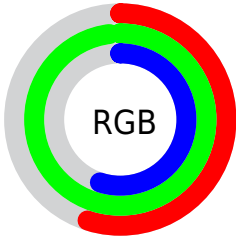
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">140, 250, 250</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9239180</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.79, -53.06, 43.04</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 68.320, 140.952</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.8401, 0.3062, 0.4670</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287429260 (0xFF8CFA8C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">204.5700, -31.8330, -56.6279</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.0862, -50.4606, 35.8869</a>

# Details

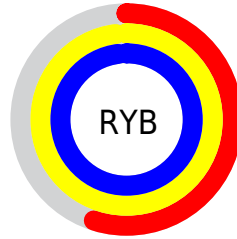
The XYZ color **49.7344, 75.8401, 36.8283** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **66.0599, 45.9835, 95.8384**, and the grayscale version is **57.9662, 60.9850, 66.4126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.8990, 87.4659, 64.8810**, and **24.2248, 40.5938, 15.7911** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.3521, 73.2570, 28.0230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.4962, 79.0904, 47.8871**.

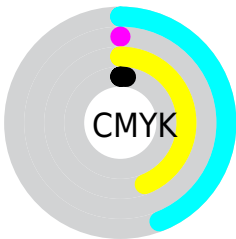
# Distribution



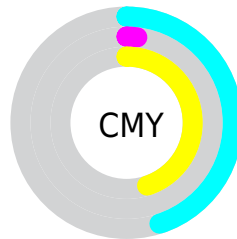
- Red (55%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.7344, 75.8401, 36.8283 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 49.7344, 75.8401, 36.8283 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



49.7344, 75.8401,  
36.8283

49.7344, 75.8401,  
36.8283

376.0956,  
480.8002, 347.7128

35.4193, 56.3014,  
24.7798

88.9754, 127.5009,  
71.4920

24.1541, 40.4446,  
15.6956

114.6321,  
160.3917, 94.9443

15.5733, 27.8854,  
9.1570

144.8000,  
198.5020, 123.0350

9.3117, 18.2393,  
4.7455

179.8445,  
242.2163, 156.1826

5.0038, 11.1219,  
2.0426

220.1309,  
291.9188, 194.8056

2.2842, 6.1489,  
0.5813


266.0247,

0.7866, 2.9358,


347.9941, 239.3227


0.0000


317.8911,  
410.8264, 290.1522


 0.0000, 1.0983,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 49.7344, 75.8401,  
36.8283

 49.7344, 75.8401,  
36.8283


 44.3521, 73.2570,  
28.0230


 56.4962, 79.0904,  
47.8871


 40.2491, 71.2861,  
21.3118

 64.7173, 83.0394,  
61.3341

 37.3213, 69.8797,  
16.5226

 74.4782, 87.7281,  
77.2997

 35.4452, 68.9786,  
13.4538

 85.8518, 93.1914,  
95.9031

■ 34.4703, 68.5103,  
11.8591

■ 93.4771, 96.8542,  
108.3757

■ 34.1872, 68.3743,  
11.3959

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.1068, 75.8401, 22.6970



49.7344, 75.8401, 36.8283



44.5864, 75.8401, 68.8271

# Triad

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



49.7344, 75.8401, 36.8283



67.1076, 75.8401, 212.2992



106.7745, 75.8401, 53.6401

# Complementary

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



49.7344, 75.8401, 36.8283



66.0599, 45.9835, 95.8384

# 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.



109.0507, 75.8401, 98.0460



49.7344, 75.8401, 36.8283



84.3023, 75.8401, 203.0872

# Square

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



49.7344, 75.8401, 36.8283



53.5379, 75.8401, 177.6429



100.2895, 75.8401, 155.9151



94.4830, 75.8401, 29.4416



# Rectangle

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



49.7344, 75.8401, 36.8283



44.7224, 75.8401, 101.4923



100.2895, 75.8401, 155.9151



108.8044, 75.8401, 66.1712

# Sweetspot

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



49.7363, 75.8433, 36.8300



79.0031, 92.2918, 82.6526



78.3469, 90.5926, 38.1680



16.3887, 19.5039, 16.8385



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.



49.7363, 75.8433, 36.8300



46.8662, 76.8549, 30.0870



54.8531, 77.8900, 63.7746



17.0175, 19.3093, 18.2926



18.1332, 36.2663, 6.0445



1.6794, 3.3589, 0.5599



# Inverse Universe

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



66.0599, 45.9835, 95.8384



65.9879, 41.8767, 99.2102



58.6549, 43.0215, 56.8439



17.9931, 17.5246, 21.8194



30.0642, 14.4414, 49.1740

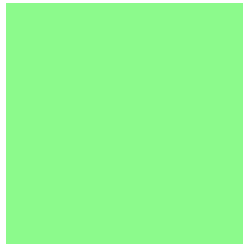


2.7845, 1.3375, 4.5544



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.7344, 75.8401, 36.8283 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 49.7344, 75.8401, 36.8283 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

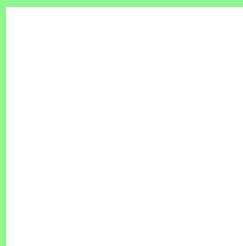
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 49.7344, 75.8401, 36.8283**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.7344, 75.8401, 36.8283.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.7344, 75.8401,



# 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

49.7344, 75.8401, 36.8283

### Protanopia

68.6910, 74.5158, 31.8817

### Deuteranopia

74.4481, 74.6575, 53.1343



## Tritanopia

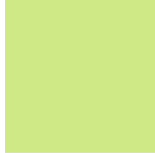
63.5625, 75.2102, 105.7747

# Trichromacy



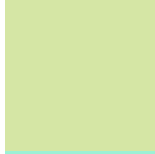
## Original Color

49.7344, 75.8401, 36.8283



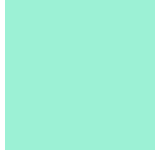
## Protanomaly

59.1741, 73.2645, 33.5769



## Deuteranomaly

62.5289, 73.4564, 46.4802



## Tritanomaly

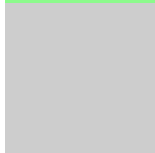
57.1758, 74.7826, 74.3718

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.7344, 75.8401, 36.8283



## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830



## Achromatomaly

53.2530, 64.8729, 53.4310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.7344, 75.8401, 36.8283 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(140, 250, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 250, 140)  
}
```

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(140, 250, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 250, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.7344, 75.8401, 36.8283 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(140, 250, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 250, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 250, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 250, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 250, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 250,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.7344, 75.8401, 36.8283 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 250, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
250, 140) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor