

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.6958, 78.2293, 15.5251)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.6958, 78.2293, 15.5251)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.7278, 78.1818,  
15.4873)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9CFE32
RGB	156, 254, 50
RGB Percent	61%, 100%, 20%
CMY	0.3882, 0.0039, 0.8039
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	89°, 99%, 60%
HSV	89°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	49.7278, 78.1818, 15.4873
YIQ	201.4420, 7.0760, -84.2200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

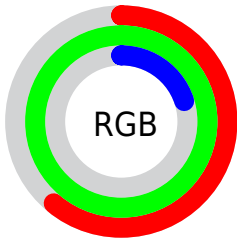
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	50, 254, 148
Decimal	10288690
CIE Lab	90.86, -57.72, 79.85
CIE LCh	91, 98.525, 125.864
Yxy	78.1818, 0.3468, 0.5452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288478770 (0xFF9CFE32)
YUV	201.4420, -74.6609, -39.8526
Hunter-Lab	88.4205, -54.3472, 51.5094

# Details

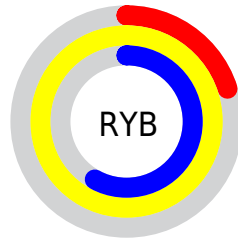
The XYZ color **49.7278, 78.1818, 15.4873** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **31.2469, 15.7356, 95.1607**, and the grayscale version is **56.2407, 59.1696, 64.4357**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.4125, 87.4866, 29.2532**, and **24.6856, 42.3654, 6.8763** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.0808, 76.8664, 13.2531**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.9192, 79.7477, 19.3343**.

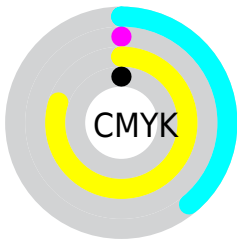
# Distribution



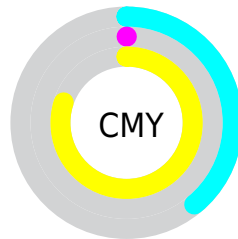
- Red (61%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.7278, 78.1818, 15.4873 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 49.7278, 78.1818, 15.4873 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.7278, 78.1818,  
15.4873


 49.7278, 78.1818,  
15.4873


376.0701,  
488.7840, 238.0386


 35.4141, 58.2233,  
9.0117


 88.9657, 130.8064,  
36.4601

 24.1500, 41.9882,  
4.6519


 114.6205,  
164.2413, 51.7944


 15.5703, 29.0921,  
1.9894


 144.7865,  
202.9371, 70.9187

 9.3095, 19.1505,  
0.5487

 179.8289,  
247.2782, 94.2515

 5.0023, 11.7791,  
0.0000

 220.1131,  
297.6491, 122.2113

 2.2834, 6.5934,  
0.0000

266.0045,

 0.7862, 3.2092,

354.4341, 155.2168

0.0000

317.8684,  
418.0176, 193.6863

■ 0.0000, 1.2419,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0955,  
0.0000

■ 49.7278, 78.1818,  
15.4873

■ 49.7278, 78.1818,  
15.4873

■ 47.0808, 76.8664,  
13.2531

■ 52.9192, 79.7477,  
19.3343

■ 44.9550, 75.7903,  
12.2596

■ 56.7002, 81.5749,  
25.0206

■ 61.1159, 83.6849,  
32.7421

■ 66.2044, 86.0937,  
42.6680

■ 72.0005, 88.8159,  
54.9501

■ 78.5362, 91.8649,  
69.7265

■ 85.8411, 95.2532,  
87.1248

■ 93.9434, 98.9927,  
107.2639

■ 94.7335, 99.3670,  
108.7945

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.5435, 78.1818, 8.7286



49.7278, 78.1818, 15.4873



38.7356, 78.1818, 40.6054

# Triad

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



49.7278, 78.1818, 15.4873



56.4668, 78.1818, 280.4608



132.5530, 78.1818, 71.9231

# Complementary

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



49.7278, 78.1818, 15.4873



31.2469, 15.7356, 95.1607

# 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.



126.8717, 78.1818, 154.0689



49.7278, 78.1818, 15.4873



79.2883, 78.1818, 306.0543

# Square

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



49.7278, 78.1818, 15.4873



41.9774, 78.1818, 192.8168



105.8928, 78.1818, 250.6895



120.0390, 78.1818, 27.5671



# Rectangle

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



49.7278, 78.1818, 15.4873



36.1745, 78.1818, 75.6518



105.8928, 78.1818, 250.6895



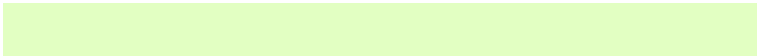
132.7374, 78.1818, 95.3614

# Sweetspot

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



49.7296, 78.1852, 15.4890



76.7131, 91.5098, 64.5412



51.6081, 41.6166, 8.3315



15.9196, 19.3535, 12.6870



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.



49.7296, 78.1852, 15.4890



46.1965, 76.8937, 12.7001



37.6960, 71.9816, 14.9258



18.6720, 20.6323, 19.1427



23.8712, 40.0441, 6.4711



2.4505, 3.9640, 0.6360



# Inverse Universe

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



31.2469, 15.7356, 95.1607



27.0342, 12.0159, 95.5022



57.4615, 29.2497, 96.3875



17.8334, 17.8059, 22.7469



13.8334, 6.0419, 49.8717

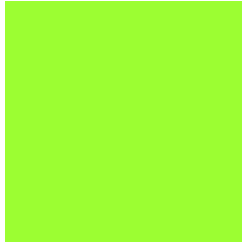


1.4722, 0.6529, 4.8617



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.7278, 78.1818, 15.4873 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

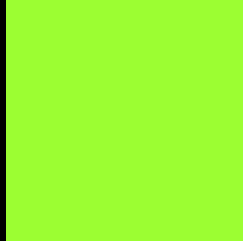
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.7278, 78.1818, 15.4873 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 49.7278, 78.1818, 15.4873**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.7278, 78.1818, 15.4873.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.7278, 78.1818,



# 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

49.7278, 78.1818, 15.4873

### Protanopia

69.9375, 77.1285, 16.2022

### Deuteranopia

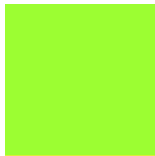
75.4980, 76.7572, 53.4843



## Tritanopia

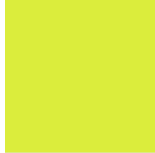
67.8126, 77.4013, 105.9736

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.7278, 78.1818, 15.4873



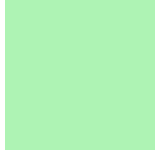
## Protanomaly

60.3132, 75.9547, 15.7568



## Deuteranomaly

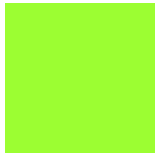
62.8011, 75.5716, 33.1066



## Tritanomaly

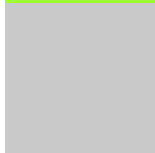
57.7444, 76.3951, 54.8823

# Monochromacy



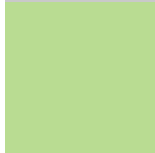
## Original Color

49.7278, 78.1818, 15.4873



## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061



## Achromatomaly

50.7891, 63.5760, 36.7887

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.7278, 78.1818, 15.4873 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(156, 254, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 254, 50)  
}
```

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(156, 254, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 254, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.7278, 78.1818, 15.4873 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(156, 254, 50) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 254, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 254, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 254, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 254, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 254,  
50) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.7278, 78.1818, 15.4873 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 254, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
254, 50) }
```

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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