

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.7043, 56.5199, 30.2179)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.7043, 56.5199, 30.2179)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.6425, 56.4636,  
30.1119)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CACA84
RGB	202, 202, 132
RGB Percent	79%, 79%, 52%
CMY	0.2078, 0.2078, 0.4823
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.35, 0.21
HSL	60°, 40%, 65%
HSV	60°, 35%, 79%
XYZ	49.6425, 56.4636, 30.1119
YIQ	194.0200, 22.4700, -21.7700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

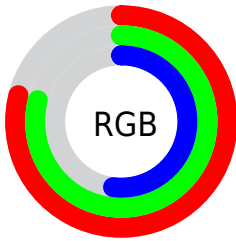
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	132, 202, 132
Decimal	13290116
CIE Lab	79.88, -10.60, 35.00
CIE LCh	80, 36.571, 106.848
Yxy	56.4636, 0.3644, 0.4145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291480196 (0xFFCACA84)
YUV	194.0200, -30.5759, 6.9985
Hunter-Lab	75.1423, -13.5735, 28.8402

# Details

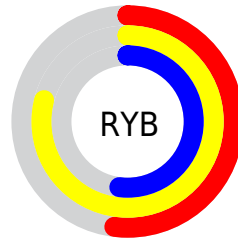
The XYZ color **49.6425, 56.4636, 30.1119** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **28.4298, 25.6738, 59.3376**, and the grayscale version is **51.4572, 54.1370, 58.9552**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8629, 96.3252, 60.5215**, and **24.1077, 27.9769, 11.9141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.3921, 55.9654, 23.5232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.1634, 57.0740, 38.1126**.

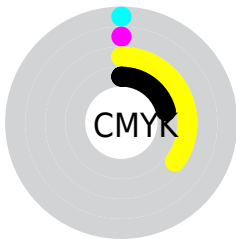
# Distribution



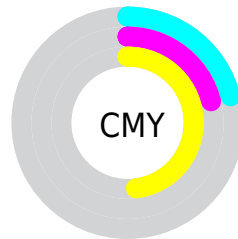
- Red (79%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.6425, 56.4636, 30.1119 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 49.6425, 56.4636, 30.1119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 49.6425, 56.4636,  
30.1119


 49.6425, 56.4636,  
30.1119


375.7414,  
411.4363, 316.6492


 35.3461, 40.5747,  
19.6708


 88.8400, 99.6821,  
60.9022

 24.0973, 27.9869,  
11.9743


 114.4717,  
127.7805, 82.0884

 15.5310, 18.3158,  
6.6038


 144.6125,  
160.7176, 107.6935

 9.2816, 11.1770,  
3.1409

179.6279,  
198.8777, 138.1358

 4.9839, 6.1860,  
1.1670

219.8831,  
242.6452, 173.8340

 2.2725, 2.9585,  
0.0000

265.7435,

 0.7805, 1.1101,

292.4045, 215.2066

0.0000

317.5745,  
348.5401, 262.6722

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.6425, 56.4636,  
30.1119

■ 49.6425, 56.4636,  
30.1119

■ 48.3921, 55.9654,  
23.5232

■ 51.1634, 57.0740,  
38.1126

■ 47.3924, 55.5655,  
18.2614

■ 52.9650, 57.7947,  
47.5970

■ 46.6279, 55.2596,  
14.2375


■ 55.0617, 58.6334,  
58.6359


■ 46.0792, 55.0401,  
11.3503


■ 57.4660, 59.5952,  
71.2948


■ 45.7241, 54.8980,  
9.4827


■ 60.1897, 60.6847,  
85.6354


 45.5356, 54.8225,  
8.4924

 63.2438, 61.9064,  
101.7159

 45.4761, 54.7987,  
8.1804

 63.5319, 62.0217,  
103.2306

 63.5323, 62.0219,  
103.2307

 63.5328, 62.0221,  
103.2307

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.9745, 56.4636, 29.6906



49.6425, 56.4636, 30.1119



43.9293, 56.4636, 37.5816

# Triad

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



49.6425, 56.4636, 30.1119



44.5004, 56.4636, 96.3108



68.7708, 56.4636, 71.2388

# Complementary

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



49.6425, 56.4636, 30.1119



28.4298, 25.6738, 59.3376

# 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.



64.7467, 56.4636, 93.8224



49.6425, 56.4636, 30.1119



50.4900, 56.4636, 110.3878

# Square

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



49.6425, 56.4636, 30.1119



41.1532, 56.4636, 74.0803



57.9032, 56.4636, 109.3846



68.4906, 56.4636, 50.3949



# Rectangle

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



49.6425, 56.4636, 30.1119



41.6038, 56.4636, 46.7913



57.9032, 56.4636, 109.3846



67.8620, 56.4636, 78.9582

# Sweetspot

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



49.6439, 56.4662, 30.1131



91.2121, 98.4647, 88.6935



36.7751, 30.7264, 25.8231



19.4168, 21.0330, 18.4241



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.



49.6439, 56.4662, 30.1131



82.3343, 94.9134, 41.9561



41.2239, 52.1255, 29.7190



12.1538, 13.0967, 11.9668



29.2616, 35.2602, 5.2637



1.5096, 1.8190, 0.2715



# Inverse Universe

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



28.4298, 25.6738, 59.3376



40.8204, 34.6558, 99.1455



34.8500, 28.9835, 59.6381



10.6019, 10.8441, 14.1047



6.8602, 2.7441, 36.1244



0.3539, 0.1416, 1.8636



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.6425, 56.4636, 30.1119 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

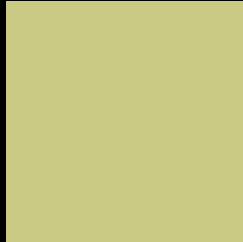
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.6425, 56.4636, 30.1119 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

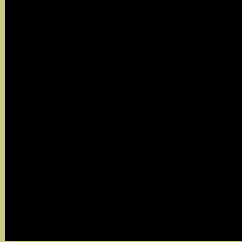
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 49.6425, 56.4636, 30.1119**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.6425, 56.4636, 30.1119.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.6425, 56.4636,



# 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

49.6425, 56.4636, 30.1119

### Protanopia

52.2477, 56.4469, 29.2607

### Deuteranopia

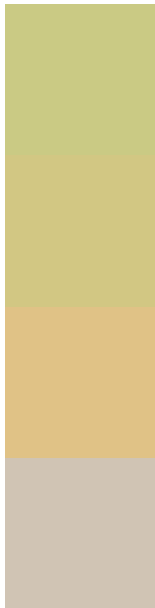
57.4958, 56.1490, 30.7292



## Tritanopia

57.3191, 56.5429, 67.5673

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.6425, 56.4636, 30.1119

## Protanomaly

51.0985, 56.1872, 29.6248

## Deuteranomaly

54.3353, 56.1521, 30.5289

## Tritanomaly

53.9906, 56.1850, 51.1792

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.6425, 56.4636, 30.1119

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

50.3429, 54.7431, 46.4412

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.6425, 56.4636, 30.1119 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(202, 202, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 202, 132)  
}
```

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(202, 202, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 202, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.6425, 56.4636, 30.1119 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(202, 202, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 202, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 202, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 202, 132); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 202, 132); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 202, 132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.6425, 56.4636, 30.1119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 202, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
202, 132) }
```

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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