

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.7068, 66.0093, 17.8922)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.7068, 66.0093, 17.8922)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.6678, 65.8056,  
17.8686)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDE251
RGB	189, 226, 81
RGB Percent	74%, 89%, 32%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1137, 0.6823
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.64, 0.11
HSL	75°, 71%, 60%
HSV	75°, 64%, 89%
XYZ	49.6678, 65.8056, 17.8686
YIQ	198.4070, 24.4930, -52.9390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

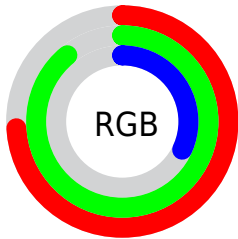
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	81, 226, 118
Decimal	12444241
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.90, -32.17, 64.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 72.044, 116.522
Yxy	65.8056, 0.3725, 0.4935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290634321 (0xFFBDE251)
YUV	198.4070, -57.8817, -8.2499
Hunter-Lab	81.1207, -32.6708, 43.7245

# Details

The XYZ color **49.6678, 65.8056, 17.8686** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **24.1437, 15.2292, 73.6224**, and the grayscale version is **54.2570, 57.0826, 62.1630**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.9153, 93.2540, 37.1331**, and **24.1649, 34.0658, 5.7537** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.5554, 64.8010, 14.0585**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.1221, 66.9583, 23.1690**.

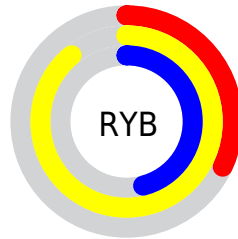
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (89%)

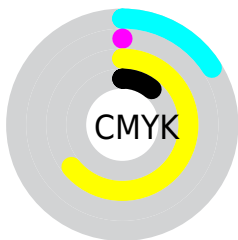
Blue (32%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (46%)

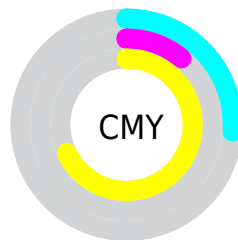


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.6678, 65.8056, 17.8686 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 49.6678, 65.8056, 17.8686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 49.6678, 65.8056,  
17.8686

■ 49.6678, 65.8056,  
17.8686

375.8389,  
445.6813, 252.3406

■ 35.3662, 48.1146,  
10.6872

■ 88.8772, 113.2073,  
40.6242

■ 24.1130, 33.9177,  
5.7454

■ 114.5158,  
143.6867, 57.0355

■ 15.5426, 22.8303,  
2.6246

■ 144.6641,  
179.1978, 77.3606

■ 9.2899, 14.4683,  
0.9051

■ 179.6875,  
220.1249, 102.0179

■ 4.9894, 8.4471,  
0.0000

■ 219.9513,  
266.8524, 131.4260

■ 2.2757, 4.3823,  
0.0000

265.8209,

■ 0.7822, 1.8897,

319.7647, 166.0034

0.0000

317.6617,  
379.2462, 206.1688

0.0000, 0.5421,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

49.6678, 65.8056,  
17.8686

49.6678, 65.8056,  
17.8686

47.5554, 64.8010,  
14.0585

52.1221, 66.9583,  
23.1690

45.7505, 63.9235,  
11.5806


54.9397, 68.2605,  
30.0884


44.2183, 63.1615,  
10.2485


58.1451, 69.7247,  
38.7464

43.4158, 62.7563,  
9.8249


61.7593, 71.3591,  
49.2504

 65.8016, 73.1717,  
61.6988

 70.2901, 75.1696,  
76.1831

 75.2415, 77.3598,  
92.7893

 79.5560, 79.3022,  
105.7215

 81.4930, 80.3007,  
105.8122

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.4512, 65.8056, 14.4644



49.6678, 65.8056, 17.8686



40.0371, 65.8056, 32.9092

# Triad

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



49.6678, 65.8056, 17.8686



46.9190, 65.8056, 174.5047



98.9854, 65.8056, 77.1891

# Complementary

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



49.6678, 65.8056, 17.8686



24.1437, 15.2292, 73.6224

# 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.



92.2201, 65.8056, 132.8293



49.6678, 65.8056, 17.8686



60.6792, 65.8056, 202.3002

# Square

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



49.6678, 65.8056, 17.8686



38.6526, 65.8056, 119.2061



77.4781, 65.8056, 184.4654



94.6848, 65.8056, 38.7982



# Rectangle

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



49.6678, 65.8056, 17.8686



36.9269, 65.8056, 52.8407



77.4781, 65.8056, 184.4654



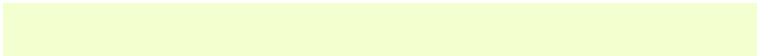
97.9045, 65.8056, 94.4672

# Sweetspot

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



49.6693, 65.8086, 17.8700



83.8038, 94.9928, 72.6620



39.2421, 29.5458, 11.4202



17.6149, 20.1876, 14.5668



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.



49.6693, 65.8086, 17.8700



61.6866, 84.7955, 17.2062



36.0536, 58.7894, 17.2328



14.5124, 15.8443, 14.6002



24.8826, 35.8600, 5.6102



1.8060, 2.5275, 0.3927



# Inverse Universe

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



24.1437, 15.2292, 73.6224



25.8733, 13.5481, 95.8591



37.8451, 22.2925, 74.2636



13.2783, 13.4115, 17.2765



8.9095, 3.6883, 41.2907



0.6996, 0.2980, 2.8659



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.6678, 65.8056, 17.8686 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 49.6678, 65.8056, 17.8686 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 49.6678, 65.8056, 17.8686**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.6678, 65.8056, 17.8686.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.6678, 65.8056,



# 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

49.6678, 65.8056, 17.8686

### Protanopia

59.4751, 65.4557, 16.5207

### Deuteranopia

65.9861, 65.3279, 26.9010



## Tritanopia

63.0007, 65.8102, 82.7809

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.6678, 65.8056, 17.8686

## Protanomaly

55.4014, 65.2358, 16.8795

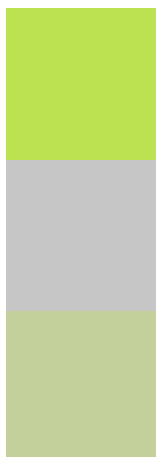
## Deuteranomaly

58.8508, 64.6181, 23.0064

## Tritanomaly

56.3701, 65.0002, 50.1327

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.6678, 65.8056, 17.8686

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

50.9779, 59.0804, 39.7272

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.6678, 65.8056, 17.8686 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(189, 226, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 226, 81)  
}
```

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(189, 226, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 226, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.6678, 65.8056, 17.8686 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(189, 226, 81) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 226, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 226, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 226, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 226, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 226,  
81) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.6678, 65.8056, 17.8686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 226, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
226, 81) }
```

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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