

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.7277, 73.5915, 14.8563)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.7277, 73.5915, 14.8563)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.7651, 73.6072,  
14.8335)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABF434
RGB	171, 244, 52
RGB Percent	67%, 96%, 20%
CMY	0.3294, 0.0431, 0.7960
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.79, 0.04
HSL	83°, 90%, 58%
HSV	83°, 79%, 96%
XYZ	49.7651, 73.6072, 14.8335
YIQ	200.2850, 18.1240, -75.1880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

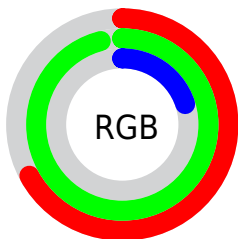
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	52, 244, 125
Decimal	11269172
CIELab	88.74, -48.46, 77.67
CIElCh	89, 91.546, 121.959
Yxy	73.6072, 0.3601, 0.5326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289459252 (0xFFABF434)
YUV	200.2850, -73.1045, -25.6829
Hunter-Lab	85.7946, -46.6019, 49.8053

# Details

The XYZ color **49.7651, 73.6072, 14.8335** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **26.0179, 13.3498, 86.7976**, and the grayscale version is **55.5067, 58.3974, 63.5947**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.7523, 89.7238, 29.4563**, and **24.4524, 38.9854, 6.2362** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.4010, 72.4388, 12.5580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.5582, 74.9687, 18.6126**.

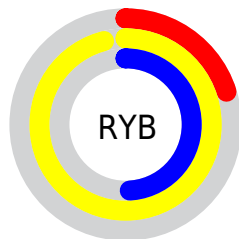
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (96%)

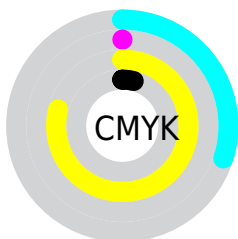
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (49%)

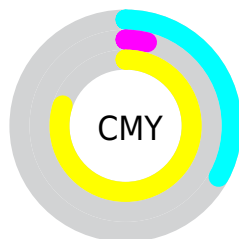


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.7651, 73.6072, 14.8335 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 49.7651, 73.6072, 14.8335 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.7651, 73.6072,  
14.8335

 49.7651, 73.6072,  
14.8335


376.2138,  
473.1166, 233.9622

 35.4438, 54.4726,  
8.5573


 89.0206, 124.3388,  
35.2990


 24.1731, 38.9796,  
4.3607


 114.6856,  
156.7047, 50.3253


 15.5875, 26.7439,  
1.8252


 144.8626,  
194.2497, 69.1055

 9.3217, 17.3810,  
0.4445

 179.9168,  
237.3583, 92.0580

 5.0104, 10.5065,  
0.0000

 220.2137,  
286.4149, 119.6014

 2.2882, 5.7360,  
0.0000

266.1186,

 0.7886, 2.6852,

341.8039, 152.1542

0.0000

317.9968,  
403.9096, 190.1349

0.0000, 0.9697,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

49.7651, 73.6072,  
14.8335

49.7651, 73.6072,  
14.8335

47.4010, 72.4388,  
12.5580

52.5582, 74.9687,  
18.6126


45.4019, 71.4298,  
11.4865


55.8164, 76.5305,  
24.0931

45.1563, 71.3053,  
11.3833


59.5766, 78.3100,  
31.4478

63.8700, 80.3202,  
40.8271

 68.7248, 82.5726,  
52.3661

 74.1670, 85.0779,  
66.1881

 80.2207, 87.8459,  
82.4073

 86.9084, 90.8861,  
101.1302

 91.4597, 93.0904,  
107.7555

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.5167, 73.6072, 9.6233



49.7651, 73.6072, 14.8335



38.7190, 73.6072, 35.4156

# Triad

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



49.7651, 73.6072, 14.8335



51.8002, 73.6072, 243.0441



121.7001, 73.6072, 76.0510

# Complementary

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



49.7651, 73.6072, 14.8335



26.0179, 13.3498, 86.7976

# 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.



114.6503, 73.6072, 152.1882



49.7651, 73.6072, 14.8335



71.4264, 73.6072, 274.1098

# Square

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



49.7651, 73.6072, 14.8335



39.7080, 73.6072, 163.5248



94.9938, 73.6072, 234.4189



112.6399, 73.6072, 31.3917



# Rectangle

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



49.7651, 73.6072, 14.8335



35.7145, 73.6072, 64.2758



94.9938, 73.6072, 234.4189



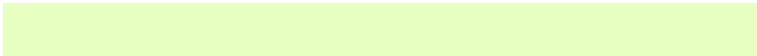
121.1317, 73.6072, 98.4339

# Sweetspot

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



49.7668, 73.6104, 14.8351



78.6660, 92.5166, 64.6326



44.9398, 33.5014, 7.3477



16.3889, 19.5954, 12.7089



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.



49.7668, 73.6104, 14.8351



51.1284, 79.4325, 13.1005



36.0822, 66.5558, 14.1947



17.2687, 18.9806, 17.5510



24.7092, 38.8509, 6.1967



2.2858, 3.4734, 0.5500



# Inverse Universe

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



26.0179, 13.3498, 86.7976



24.2219, 10.6617, 95.3890



46.5932, 23.9568, 87.7605



16.1767, 16.2338, 20.8234



11.4615, 4.8829, 46.8764

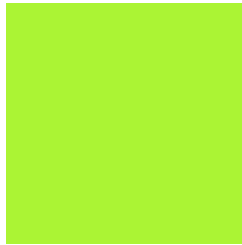


1.1179, 0.4862, 4.1252



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.7651, 73.6072, 14.8335 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

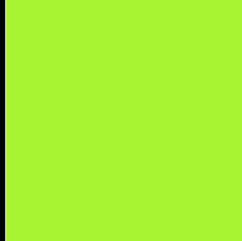
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.7651, 73.6072, 14.8335 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 49.7651, 73.6072, 14.8335**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.7651, 73.6072, 14.8335.



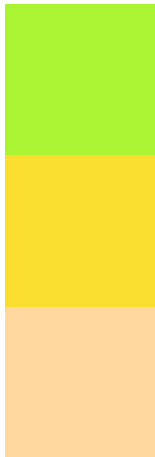
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.7651, 73.6072,



# 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

49.7651, 73.6072, 14.8335

### Protanopia

65.6813, 72.5795, 13.1322

### Deuteranopia

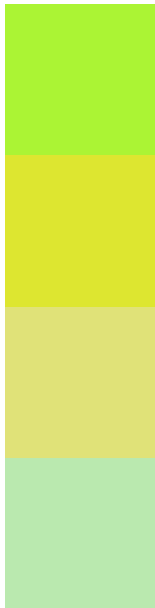
72.0539, 72.8749, 43.0695



## Tritanopia

66.1986, 73.0001, 96.9876

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.7651, 73.6072, 14.8335

## Protanomaly

58.6491, 72.1792, 13.6371

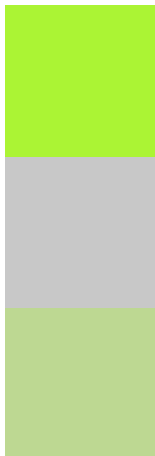
## Deuteranomaly

61.3270, 71.5961, 28.3564

## Tritanomaly

57.1265, 71.8121, 51.4077

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.7651, 73.6072, 14.8335

## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

## Achromatomaly

50.7304, 62.0059, 36.4887

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.7651, 73.6072, 14.8335 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(171, 244, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 244, 52)  
}
```

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(171, 244, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 244, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.7651, 73.6072, 14.8335 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(171, 244, 52) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 244, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 244, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 244, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 244, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 244,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.7651, 73.6072, 14.8335 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 244, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
244, 52) }
```

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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