

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.7326, 69.7642,  
105.4524)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.7326, 69.7642, 105.4524)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.7752, 69.8315,  
105.4631)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1FF0FF
RGB	31, 240, 255
RGB Percent	12%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.8783, 0.0588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.88, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 56%
HSV	184°, 88%, 100%
XYZ	49.7752, 69.8315, 105.4631
YIQ	179.2190, -129.3790, -39.6430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

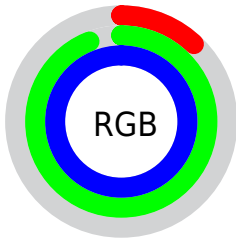
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	31, 139, 255
Decimal	2093311
CIE Lab	86.91, -40.57, -20.45
CIE LCh	87, 45.434, 206.744
Yxy	69.8315, 0.2212, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280283391 (0xFF1FF0FF)
YUV	179.2190, 37.3600, -129.9881
Hunter-Lab	83.5652, -39.9166, -16.3310

# Details

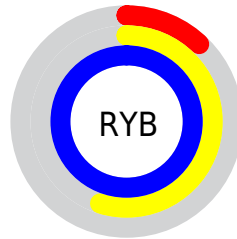
The XYZ color **49.7752, 69.8315, 105.4631** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **42.4659, 23.3154, 3.5607**, and the grayscale version is **42.8269, 45.0572, 49.0673**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.2674, 83.1000, 107.3658**, and **27.1265, 37.9442, 59.3203** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.7800, 68.5772, 105.2735**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.3770, 71.4084, 105.6831**.

# Distribution



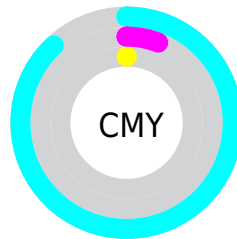
- Red (12%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.7752, 69.8315, 105.4631 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 49.7752, 69.8315, 105.4631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



49.7752, 69.8315,  
105.4631

49.7752, 69.8315,  
105.4631

376.2527,  
459.9581, 598.9651

35.4519, 51.3892,  
80.2286

89.0355, 118.9684,  
170.7618

24.1793, 36.5184,  
59.3792

114.7032,  
150.4318, 211.6630

15.5921, 24.8349,  
42.4964

144.8831,  
187.0044, 258.6236

9.3250, 15.9541,  
29.1617

179.9406,  
229.0705, 312.0620

5.0126, 9.4916,  
18.9566

220.2409,  
277.0145, 372.3968

2.2895, 5.0632,  
11.4624

266.1494,

0.7893, 2.2844,

331.2209, 440.0466

6.2607

318.0316,  
392.0739, 515.4298

■ 0.0000, 0.7654,  
2.9329

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0605

■ 49.7752, 69.8315,  
105.4631

■ 49.7752, 69.8315,  
105.4631

■ 48.7800, 68.5772,  
105.2735

■ 51.3770, 71.4084,  
105.6831

■ 48.6028, 68.3256,  
105.2343

■ 53.7085, 73.3671,  
105.9383

■ 56.8682, 75.7599,  
106.2336

■ 60.9379, 78.6288,  
106.5729

65.9895, 82.0110,  
106.9594

72.0879, 85.9400,  
107.3964

79.2921, 90.4461,  
107.8865

87.6569, 95.5577,  
108.4322

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.0226, 69.8315, 72.7651



49.7752, 69.8315, 105.4631



55.8053, 69.8315, 136.0812

# Triad

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



49.7752, 69.8315, 105.4631



84.9293, 69.8315, 112.7723



67.5379, 69.8315, 31.3585

# Complementary

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



49.7752, 69.8315, 105.4631



42.4659, 23.3154, 3.5607

# 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.



78.1965, 69.8315, 36.9043



49.7752, 69.8315, 105.4631



88.8871, 69.8315, 79.4006

# Square

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



49.7752, 69.8315, 105.4631



75.9797, 69.8315, 141.0303



86.3020, 69.8315, 52.6633



57.6118, 69.8315, 34.8931

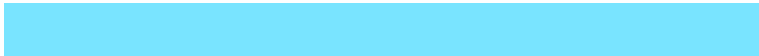


# Rectangle

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



49.7752, 69.8315, 105.4631



61.8052, 69.8315, 148.2323



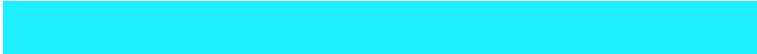
86.3020, 69.8315, 52.6633



71.1599, 69.8315, 32.1755

# Sweetspot

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



49.7771, 69.8340, 105.4635



73.3220, 86.7206, 107.4820



36.8185, 72.0088, 14.5396



15.2007, 18.2490, 22.9712



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.



49.7771, 69.8340, 105.4635



48.6028, 68.3256, 105.2343



26.3464, 22.9725, 97.6533



18.4446, 20.2608, 23.1885



25.4404, 35.7904, 55.0020



2.5071, 3.5450, 5.3654



# Inverse Universe

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



57.4595, 28.5332, 84.9197



56.6617, 27.4287, 83.1393



53.7057, 45.7950, 7.3073



18.7371, 18.2781, 22.4985



29.6293, 14.3410, 43.5601

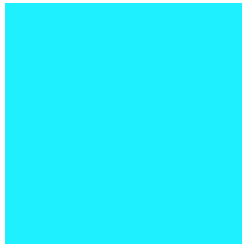


2.9001, 1.4024, 4.3213



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.7752, 69.8315, 105.4631 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

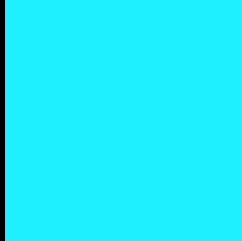
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.7752, 69.8315, 105.4631 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 49.7752, 69.8315, 105.4631

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.7752, 69.8315, 105.4631.



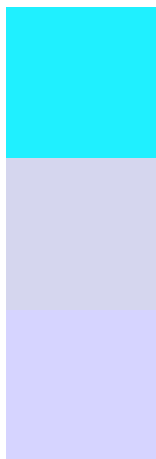
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.7752, 69.8315,



# 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

49.7752, 69.8315, 105.4631

### Protanopia

66.9198, 68.4123, 90.5668

### Deuteranopia

69.3250, 68.6031, 104.1956



## Tritanopia

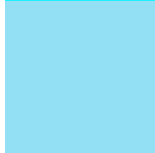
51.7275, 69.5377, 105.3035

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.7752, 69.8315, 105.4631



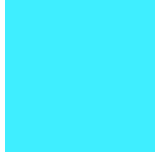
## Protanomaly

54.7494, 65.5101, 95.3471



## Deuteranomaly

56.2039, 65.6656, 104.3202



## Tritanomaly

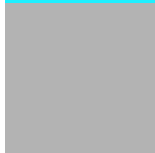
50.6744, 69.4258, 105.3374

# Monochromacy



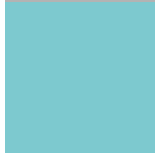
## Original Color

49.7752, 69.8315, 105.4631



## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906



## Achromatomaly

40.6066, 50.6383, 66.6655

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.7752, 69.8315, 105.4631 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(31, 240, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 240, 255)  
}
```

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(31, 240, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 240, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.7752, 69.8315, 105.4631 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(31, 240, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 240, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 240, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 240, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 240, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 240,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.7752, 69.8315, 105.4631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 240, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 240,  
255) }
```

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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