

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.7514, 77.9486, 48.0057)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.7514, 77.9486, 48.0057)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.7540, 77.9496,  
48.0208)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74FFA5
RGB	116, 255, 165
RGB Percent	45%, 100%, 65%
CMY	0.5451, 0.0000, 0.3529
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	141°, 100%, 73%
HSV	141°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	49.7540, 77.9496, 48.0208
YIQ	203.1790, -53.9540, -57.4580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

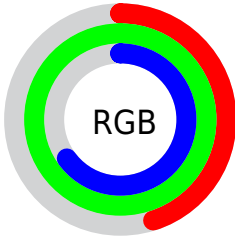
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">116, 219, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7667621</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.76, -57.19, 31.83</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">91, 65.454, 150.906</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">77.9496, 0.2831, 0.4436</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285857701 (0xFF74FFA5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">203.1790, -18.8222, -76.4560</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.2891, -53.9148, 29.5543</a>

# Details

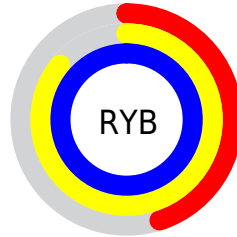
The XYZ color **49.7540, 77.9496, 48.0208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **58.6262, 38.2076, 62.6772**, and the grayscale version is **57.0161, 59.9854, 65.3241**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.7156, 85.9706, 81.4843**, and **24.1098, 41.7307, 22.1134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.4098, 75.8727, 40.4732**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.2234, 80.5842, 56.6364**.

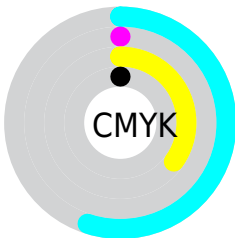
# Distribution



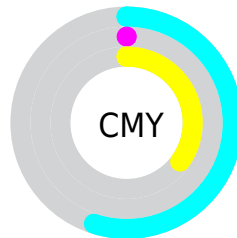
- Red (45%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.7540, 77.9496, 48.0208 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 49.7540, 77.9496, 48.0208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.7540, 77.9496,  
48.0208


 49.7540, 77.9496,  
48.0208

376.1711,  
487.9956, 395.3857


 35.4350, 58.0326,  
33.4833


 89.0043, 130.4791,  
88.6012

 24.1662, 41.8348,  
22.2228


 114.6663,  
163.8603, 115.4812

 15.5824, 28.9720,  
13.8208


 144.8399,  
202.4984, 147.3124

 9.3181, 19.0596,  
7.8588

179.8906,  
246.7778, 184.5134

 5.0080, 11.7134,  
3.9183

220.1837,  
297.0828, 227.5026

 2.2868, 6.5488,  
1.5806

266.0846,

 0.7879, 3.1816,

353.7978, 276.6987

0.2769

317.9586,  
417.3073, 332.5202

0.0000, 1.2273,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0838,  
0.0000

49.7540, 77.9496,  
48.0208

49.7540, 77.9496,  
48.0208

45.4098, 75.8727,  
40.4732

55.2234, 80.5842,  
56.6364

42.1037, 74.3093,  
33.9472


61.8927, 83.8141,  
66.3562


39.7375, 73.2099,  
28.3986

69.8317, 87.6746,  
77.2191

38.1914, 72.5135,  
23.7781

79.1043, 92.1979,  
89.2614

 37.6010, 72.2564,  
21.6144

 89.7702, 97.4140,  
102.5173

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.



59.0077, 77.9496, 28.4785



49.7540, 77.9496, 48.0208



46.7600, 77.9496, 86.3131

# Triad

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



49.7540, 77.9496, 48.0208



74.5896, 77.9496, 211.4119



104.6606, 77.9496, 46.3449

# Complementary

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



49.7540, 77.9496, 48.0208



58.6262, 38.2076, 62.6772

# 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.



110.4093, 77.9496, 83.4507



49.7540, 77.9496, 48.0208



91.5426, 77.9496, 188.6767

# Square

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



49.7540, 77.9496, 48.0208



59.7545, 77.9496, 191.1250



105.2910, 77.9496, 136.9525



90.5495, 77.9496, 27.7930



# Rectangle

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



49.7540, 77.9496, 48.0208



48.3052, 77.9496, 121.4560



105.2910, 77.9496, 136.9525



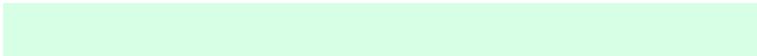
107.7212, 77.9496, 56.4911

# Sweetspot

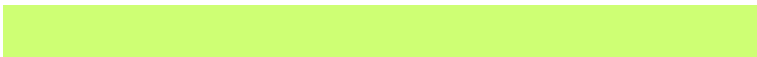
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



49.7546, 77.9499, 48.0221



77.6347, 91.4801, 87.3895



64.4636, 85.9531, 29.7167



16.1936, 19.3738, 18.1613



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.



49.7546, 77.9499, 48.0221



45.2239, 75.7843, 40.1291



57.8357, 81.1823, 90.5767



18.0360, 20.2739, 20.4926



19.7112, 37.7811, 11.6302



1.9688, 3.6984, 1.3933



# Inverse Universe

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



58.6262, 38.2076, 62.6772



54.8619, 32.4579, 55.9381



51.9904, 35.5532, 27.7336



18.5048, 18.1852, 21.2754



25.1761, 12.5597, 20.1096

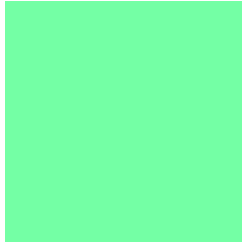


2.5032, 1.2437, 2.2313



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.7540, 77.9496, 48.0208 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

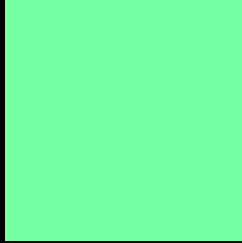
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.7540, 77.9496, 48.0208 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

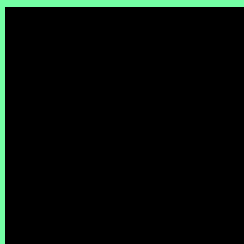
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 49.7540, 77.9496, 48.0208**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.7540, 77.9496, 48.0208.



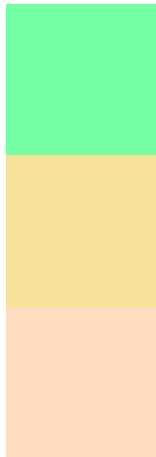
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.7540, 77.9496,



# 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

49.7540, 77.9496, 48.0208

### Protanopia

71.2249, 76.8309, 41.2129

### Deuteranopia

76.3476, 76.2522, 60.5634



## Tritanopia

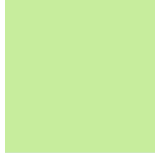
64.6424, 77.0600, 106.0748

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.7540, 77.9496, 48.0208



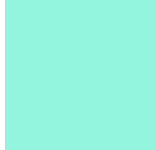
## Protanomaly

59.9232, 75.1448, 43.2444



## Deuteranomaly

62.4843, 74.4926, 55.3412



## Tritanomaly

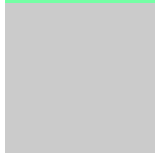
58.0500, 76.8746, 80.8860

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.7540, 77.9496, 48.0208



## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353



## Achromatomaly

52.1012, 64.5746, 57.8622

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.7540, 77.9496, 48.0208 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(116, 255, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 255, 165)  
}
```

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(116, 255, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 255, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.7540, 77.9496, 48.0208 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(116, 255, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 255, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 255, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 255, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 255, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 255,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.7540, 77.9496, 48.0208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 255, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
255, 165) }
```

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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