

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.7618, 78.1896, 37.3617)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.7618, 78.1896, 37.3617)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(49.6995, 78.1593, 37.2778)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(49.6995, 78.1593,  
37.2778)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82FF8C
RGB	130, 255, 140
RGB Percent	51%, 100%, 55%
CMY	0.4902, 0.0000, 0.4510
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.45, 0.00
HSL	125°, 100%, 75%
HSV	125°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	49.6995, 78.1593, 37.2778
YIQ	204.5150, -37.5850, -62.2650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

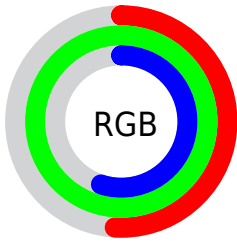
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">130, 246, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8585100</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.85, -57.75, 44.31</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 72.797, 142.501</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">78.1593, 0.3010, 0.4733</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286775180 (0xFF82FF8C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">204.5150, -31.8059, -65.3497</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.4077, -54.3676, 36.8853</a>

# Details

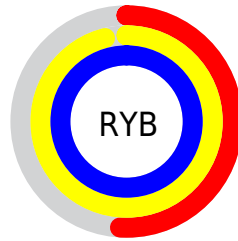
The XYZ color **49.6995, 78.1593, 37.2778** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **65.7037, 43.8178, 91.3788**, and the grayscale version is **57.9326, 60.9496, 66.3741**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.5966, 86.2789, 64.7733**, and **24.0704, 41.8496, 15.8260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.7113, 75.7668, 28.9573**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.0263, 81.1992, 47.5882**.

# Distribution



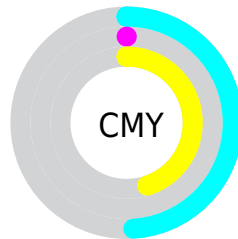
- Red (51%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.6995, 78.1593, 37.2778 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 49.6995, 78.1593, 37.2778 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.6995, 78.1593,  
37.2778


 49.6995, 78.1593,  
37.2778


375.9611,  
488.7077, 349.7165


 35.3915, 58.2048,  
25.1252


 88.9240, 130.7747,  
72.1909

 24.1325, 41.9734,  
15.9505


 114.5712,  
164.2044, 95.7885

 15.5572, 29.0804,  
9.3351

 144.7288,  
202.8946, 124.0382

 9.3002, 19.1417,  
4.8606

179.7622,  
247.2298, 157.3585

 4.9962, 11.7727,  
2.1084

220.0368,  
297.5943, 196.1679

 2.2798, 6.5891,  
0.6208

265.9179,

 0.7843, 3.2065,

354.3725, 240.8850

0.0000

317.7709,  
417.9488, 291.9284

0.0000, 1.2405,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0944,  
0.0000

49.6995, 78.1593,  
37.2778

49.6995, 78.1593,  
37.2778

44.7113, 75.7668,  
28.9573

56.0263, 81.1992,  
47.5882

40.9640, 73.9741,  
22.4949

63.7775, 84.9284,  
60.0014

38.3483, 72.7280,  
17.7492

73.0333, 89.3858,  
74.6262

36.7353, 71.9654,  
14.5565

83.8673, 94.6073,  
91.5630

■ 35.9430, 71.5968, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
12.7204 108.9000

■ 35.8899, 71.5720,  
12.6041

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.6064, 78.1593, 21.7838



49.6995, 78.1593, 37.2778



44.5509, 78.1593, 72.6033

# Triad

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



49.6995, 78.1593, 37.2778



69.7850, 78.1593, 229.4233



111.8153, 78.1593, 52.0385

# Complementary

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



49.6995, 78.1593, 37.2778



65.7037, 43.8178, 91.3788

# 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.



114.9708, 78.1593, 98.9590



49.6995, 78.1593, 37.2778



88.6006, 78.1593, 216.4703

# Square

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



49.6995, 78.1593, 37.2778



54.8417, 78.1593, 192.8517



105.8855, 78.1593, 162.4711



97.8608, 78.1593, 27.5345



# Rectangle

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



49.6995, 78.1593, 37.2778



44.9316, 78.1593, 108.8598



105.8855, 78.1593, 162.4711



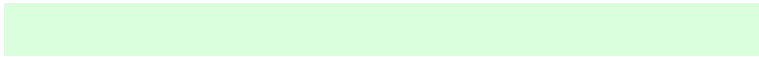
114.2580, 78.1593, 65.0800

# Sweetspot

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



49.6999, 78.1594, 37.2790



77.1942, 91.3907, 81.1505



78.0296, 92.8453, 34.9276



16.0488, 19.3330, 16.6271



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.



49.6999, 78.1594, 37.2790



44.7198, 75.7708, 28.9715



55.4891, 80.4751, 67.7644



17.8305, 20.1917, 19.4106



18.7738, 37.4061, 6.6940



1.8473, 3.6498, 0.7536



# Inverse Universe

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



65.7037, 43.8178, 91.3788



62.4176, 37.7404, 88.7578



57.8920, 40.6931, 50.2426



18.7263, 18.2738, 22.4416



29.3799, 14.2413, 42.2465

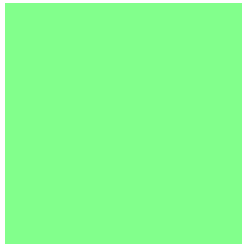


2.8785, 1.3938, 4.2074



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.6995, 78.1593, 37.2778 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

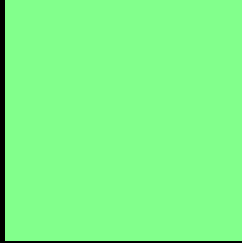
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.6995, 78.1593, 37.2778 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 49.6995, 78.1593, 37.2778**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.6995, 78.1593, 37.2778.



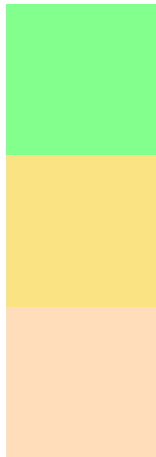
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.6995, 78.1593,



# 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

49.6995, 78.1593, 37.2778

### Protanopia

70.5653, 76.6896, 32.2025

### Deuteranopia

76.0661, 76.5608, 57.7823



## Tritanopia

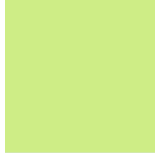
65.9298, 77.7237, 106.1350

# Trichromacy



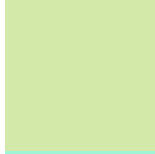
## Original Color

49.6995, 78.1593, 37.2778



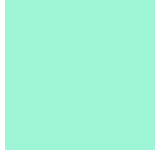
## Protanomaly

60.0409, 75.4114, 33.9456



## Deuteranomaly

62.9730, 74.8817, 49.1648



## Tritanomaly

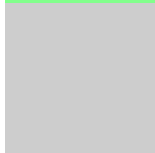
58.5673, 77.2770, 74.7799

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.6995, 78.1593, 37.2778



## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830



## Achromatomaly

53.0883, 65.5765, 53.5755

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.6995, 78.1593, 37.2778 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(130, 255, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 255, 140)  
}
```

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(130, 255, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 255, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.6995, 78.1593, 37.2778 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(130, 255, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 255, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 255, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 255, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 255, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 255,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.6995, 78.1593, 37.2778 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 255, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
255, 140) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor