

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.7815, 66.3007, 49.2495)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.7815, 66.3007, 49.2495)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.7638, 66.3881,  
49.2211)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FE5AC
RGB	159, 229, 172
RGB Percent	62%, 90%, 67%
CMY	0.3765, 0.1019, 0.3255
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.25, 0.10
HSL	131°, 57%, 76%
HSV	131°, 31%, 90%
XYZ	49.7638, 66.3881, 49.2211
YIQ	201.5720, -23.4230, -32.5670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

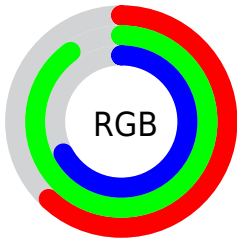
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">159, 218, 229</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10479020</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.19, -33.19, 20.98</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">85, 39.264, 147.705</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">66.3881, 0.3009, 0.4014</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288669100 (0xFF9FE5AC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">201.5720, -14.5790, -37.3356</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.4789, -33.5679, 21.2184</a>

# Details

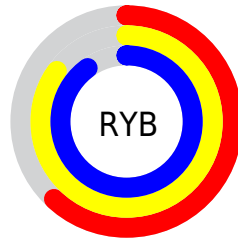
The XYZ color **49.7638, 66.3881, 49.2211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **57.1082, 46.4136, 70.9173**, and the grayscale version is **55.9722, 58.8871, 64.1280**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.7879, 91.5685, 86.9734**, and **24.0990, 34.2223, 22.7882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.9695, 63.5955, 40.2485**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.6543, 69.7205, 59.5597**.

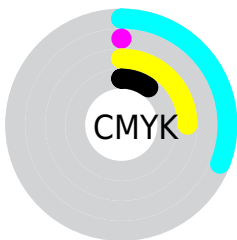
# Distribution



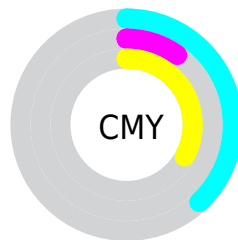
- Red (62%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.7638, 66.3881, 49.2211 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 49.7638, 66.3881, 49.2211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.7638, 66.3881,  
49.2211


 49.7638, 66.3881,  
49.2211

376.2088,  
447.7636, 400.2596

 35.4428, 48.5875,  
34.4281


 89.0187, 114.0432,  
90.4041

 24.1723, 34.2924,  
22.9426


 114.6834,  
144.6665, 117.6312

 15.5869, 23.1183,  
14.3462


144.8599,  
180.3328, 149.8400

 9.3213, 14.6809,  
8.2204

179.9137,  
221.4265, 187.4492

 5.0101, 8.5957,  
4.1465

220.2102,  
268.3321, 230.8772

 2.2880, 4.4784,  
1.7061


266.1146,


 0.7885, 1.9446,


321.4338, 280.5425


0.3649


317.9924,  
381.1162, 336.8638


 0.0000, 0.5750,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 49.7638, 66.3881,  
49.2211


 49.7638, 66.3881,  
49.2211


 43.9695, 63.5955,  
40.2485


 56.6543, 69.7205,  
59.5597


 39.2090, 61.3062,  
32.5804

 64.6884, 73.6104,  
71.3134

 35.4221, 59.4922,  
26.1574

 73.9172, 78.0850,  
84.5346

 32.5398, 58.1194,  
20.9134

 84.3871, 83.1670,  
99.2712

■ 30.4836, 57.1488,  
16.7765

■ 87.3106, 84.5212,  
106.3202

■ 29.1614, 56.5347,  
13.6665

■ 28.4480, 56.2121,  
11.5912

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.5044, 66.3881, 37.1154



49.7638, 66.3881, 49.2211



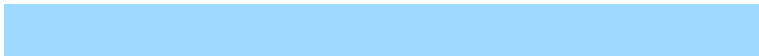
47.5588, 66.3881, 70.3491

# Triad

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



49.7638, 66.3881, 49.2211



62.4201, 66.3881, 132.8352



79.4208, 66.3881, 51.8871

# Complementary

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



49.7638, 66.3881, 49.2211



57.1082, 46.4136, 70.9173

# 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.



81.7039, 66.3881, 74.2569



49.7638, 66.3881, 49.2211



71.3586, 66.3881, 124.6726

# Square

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



49.7638, 66.3881, 49.2211



54.4266, 66.3881, 121.8837



78.6281, 66.3881, 101.6195



72.6489, 66.3881, 38.3824



# Rectangle

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



49.7638, 66.3881, 49.2211



48.2190, 66.3881, 88.1662



78.6281, 66.3881, 101.6195



80.7649, 66.3881, 58.4361

# Sweetspot

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



49.7656, 66.3909, 49.2226



84.2407, 94.7585, 93.4451



62.6481, 73.1694, 43.6228



17.6825, 20.1133, 19.4976



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

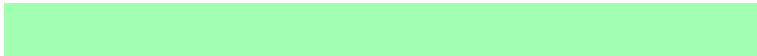


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



49.7656, 66.3909, 49.2226



58.4407, 82.2820, 55.0120



53.5615, 67.9093, 69.2118



14.2981, 16.1327, 15.8346



16.2967, 32.1508, 6.7967



1.2357, 2.3884, 0.6679



# Inverse Universe

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



57.1082, 46.4136, 70.9173



69.2798, 52.7700, 87.0215



53.0708, 44.7987, 49.6570



14.8743, 14.5669, 17.5383



23.6129, 11.5794, 27.9203

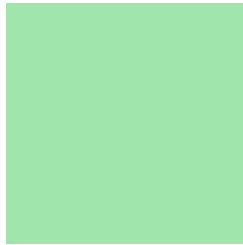


1.7748, 0.8676, 2.2204



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.7638, 66.3881, 49.2211 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 49.7638, 66.3881, 49.2211 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 49.7638, 66.3881, 49.2211**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.7638, 66.3881, 49.2211.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.7638, 66.3881,



# 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

49.7638, 66.3881, 49.2211

### Protanopia

61.6084, 65.9361, 44.6018

### Deuteranopia

67.1849, 65.7725, 50.7493



## **Tritanopia**

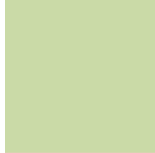
58.0391, 66.1301, 90.5943

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.7638, 66.3881, 49.2211



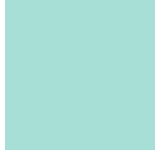
## Protanomaly

56.4036, 65.4894, 46.2271



## Deuteranomaly

59.2637, 64.9798, 49.9763



## Tritanomaly

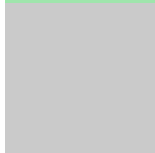
54.4616, 65.8459, 73.4574

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.7638, 66.3881, 49.2211



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

53.1972, 61.2877, 58.3161

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.7638, 66.3881, 49.2211 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(159, 229, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 229, 172)  
}
```

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(159, 229, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 229, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.7638, 66.3881, 49.2211 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(159, 229, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 229, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 229, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 229, 172); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 229, 172); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 229, 172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.7638, 66.3881, 49.2211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 229, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
229, 172) }
```

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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