

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.8146, 78.1304, 41.2674)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.8146, 78.1304, 41.2674)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.8692, 78.1576,  
41.3117)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EFF96
RGB	126, 255, 150
RGB Percent	49%, 100%, 59%
CMY	0.5059, 0.0000, 0.4118
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	131°, 100%, 75%
HSV	131°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	49.8692, 78.1576, 41.3117
YIQ	204.4590, -43.1790, -60.0030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

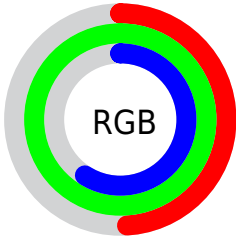
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	126, 235, 255
Decimal	8322966
CIELab	90.85, -57.29, 39.44
CIELCh	91, 69.555, 145.458
Yxy	78.1576, 0.2945, 0.4615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286513046 (0xFF7EFF96)
YUV	204.4590, -26.8483, -68.8085
Hunter-Lab	88.4068, -54.0222, 34.1791

# Details

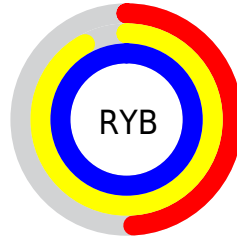
The XYZ color **49.8692, 78.1576, 41.3117** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **63.1247, 41.9516, 80.3707**, and the grayscale version is **57.8693, 60.8830, 66.3016**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.0291, 86.3669, 70.8953**, and **24.2208, 41.8711, 18.3606** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.0501, 75.8496, 33.1213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.9435, 81.0785, 51.1086**.

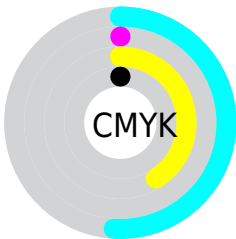
# Distribution



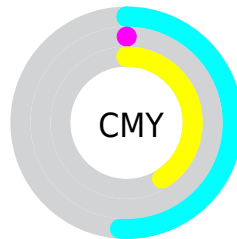
- Red (49%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.8692, 78.1576, 41.3117 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 49.8692, 78.1576, 41.3117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.8692, 78.1576,  
41.3117


 49.8692, 78.1576,  
41.3117


376.6147,  
488.7019, 367.3368


 35.5269, 58.2035,  
28.2412


 89.1740, 130.7723,  
78.4156

 24.2374, 41.9722,  
18.2669


 114.8672,  
164.2016, 103.2862

 15.6355, 29.0796,  
10.9704


 145.0747,  
202.8914, 132.9271

 9.3558, 19.1410,  
5.9330

180.1619,  
247.2261, 167.7570

 5.0329, 11.7722,  
2.7362

220.4942,  
297.5901, 208.1943

 2.3016, 6.5888,  
0.9616

266.4368,

 0.7955, 3.2063,

354.3678, 254.6577

0.0000

318.3552,  
417.9436, 307.5657

0.0000, 1.2404,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0943,  
0.0000

49.8692, 78.1576,  
41.3117

49.8692, 78.1576,  
41.3117

45.0501, 75.8496,  
33.1213

55.9435, 81.0785,  
51.1086

41.3948, 74.1091,  
26.4478

63.3525, 84.6516,  
62.5876

38.8015, 72.8857,  
21.1987

72.1708, 88.9137,  
75.8239

37.1493, 72.1192,  
17.2696

82.4669, 93.8989,  
90.8873

■ 36.2821, 71.7288,  
14.6694

94.3051, 99.6386,  
107.8434

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.



60.7383, 78.1576, 24.3671



49.8692, 78.1576, 41.3117



45.5334, 78.1576, 77.6928

# Triad

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



49.8692, 78.1576, 41.3117



71.6528, 78.1576, 221.8866



109.0067, 78.1576, 50.0283

# Complementary

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



49.8692, 78.1576, 41.3117



63.1247, 41.9516, 80.3707

# 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.



113.1413, 78.1576, 92.9643



49.8692, 78.1576, 41.3117



89.7129, 78.1576, 205.1688

# Square

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



49.8692, 78.1576, 41.3117



56.7904, 78.1576, 191.7477



105.6010, 78.1576, 152.2891



95.0508, 78.1576, 27.8360



# Rectangle

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



49.8692, 78.1576, 41.3117



46.3403, 78.1576, 113.4625



105.6010, 78.1576, 152.2891



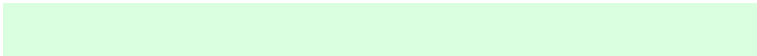
111.6760, 78.1576, 61.9085

# Sweetspot

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



49.8697, 78.1578, 41.3130



77.7375, 91.6080, 84.0112



72.5942, 90.0737, 33.2990



16.1777, 19.3846, 17.3062



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.



49.8697, 78.1578, 41.3130



44.8770, 75.7669, 32.8167



56.5213, 80.8185, 76.3397



17.9096, 20.2234, 19.8269



18.9975, 37.4956, 7.8720



1.8848, 3.6649, 0.9514



# Inverse Universe

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



63.1247, 41.9516, 80.3707



59.4801, 35.7634, 75.7617



55.6623, 38.9666, 41.0747



18.6392, 18.2390, 21.9829



27.5213, 13.4978, 32.4593

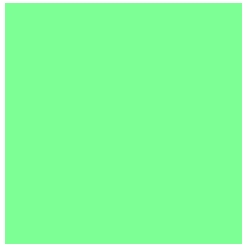


2.7155, 1.3286, 3.3490



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.8692, 78.1576, 41.3117 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

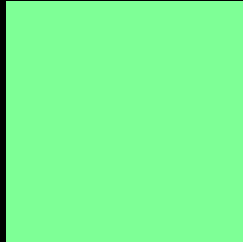
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.8692, 78.1576, 41.3117 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 49.8692, 78.1576, 41.3117**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.8692, 78.1576, 41.3117.



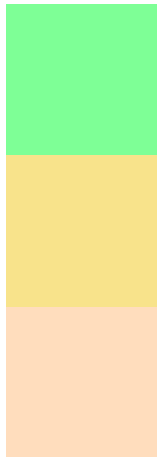
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.8692, 78.1576,



# 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

49.8692, 78.1576, 41.3117

### Protanopia

70.8407, 76.7587, 35.5083

### Deuteranopia

76.2818, 76.6470, 58.9180



## Tritanopia

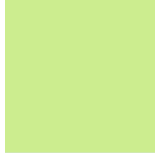
65.4941, 77.4991, 106.1147

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.8692, 78.1576, 41.3117



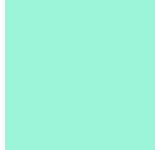
## Protanomaly

60.1440, 75.3889, 37.3682



## Deuteranomaly

62.8892, 74.7829, 51.6774



## Tritanomaly

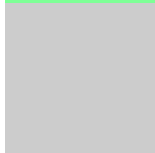
58.5032, 77.1846, 77.4603

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.8692, 78.1576, 41.3117



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

52.9439, 65.4662, 55.1932

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.8692, 78.1576, 41.3117 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(126, 255, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 255, 150)  
}
```

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(126, 255, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 255, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.8692, 78.1576, 41.3117 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(126, 255, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 255, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 255, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 255, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 255, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 255,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.8692, 78.1576, 41.3117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 255, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
255, 150) }
```

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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