

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.8342, 62.1629, 76.9228)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.8342, 62.1629, 76.9228)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.8392, 62.1933,  
77.0879)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FDCDC
RGB	143, 220, 220
RGB Percent	56%, 86%, 86%
CMY	0.4392, 0.1372, 0.1372
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	180°, 52%, 71%
HSV	180°, 35%, 86%
XYZ	49.8392, 62.1933, 77.0879
YIQ	196.9770, -45.8920, -16.3240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

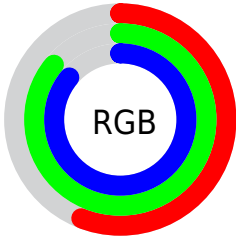
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	143, 182, 220
Decimal	9428188
CIELab	83.02, -23.60, -7.54
CIELCh	83, 24.774, 197.711
Yxy	62.1933, 0.2635, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287618268 (0xFF8FDCDC)
YUV	196.9770, 11.3503, -47.3378
Hunter-Lab	78.8627, -25.2024, -2.7518

# Details

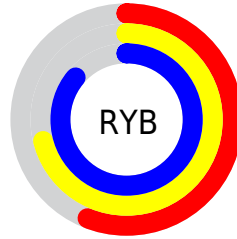
The XYZ color **49.8392, 62.1933, 77.0879** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **44.2978, 36.8457, 30.7662**, and the grayscale version is **53.0121, 55.7728, 60.7366**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.6294, 91.0194, 108.0847**, and **24.2712, 31.7016, 40.4371** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.3982, 60.4209, 76.9278**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.0307, 64.3556, 77.2858**.

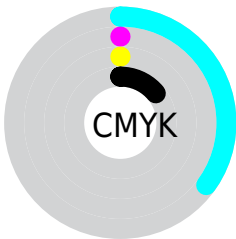
# Distribution



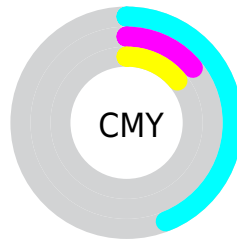
- Red (56%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.8392, 62.1933, 77.0879 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 49.8392, 62.1933, 77.0879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.8392, 62.1933,  
77.0879


 49.8392, 62.1933,  
77.0879

376.4992,  
432.6358, 504.5093

 35.5029, 45.1889,  
56.8130


 89.1298, 108.0049,  
131.0377

 24.2189, 31.6062,  
40.4468


 114.8149,  
137.5808, 165.5497

 15.6217, 21.0609,  
27.5706

145.0136,  
172.1161, 205.6445

 9.3460, 13.1685,  
17.7660

180.0913,  
211.9950, 251.7406

 5.0264, 7.5447,  
10.6144

220.4134,  
257.6021, 304.2566

 2.2977, 3.8050,  
5.6973

266.3451,

 0.7935, 1.5651,

309.3217, 363.6111

2.5961

318.2519,  
367.5381, 430.2224

■ 0.0000, 0.3339,  
0.8905

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.8392, 62.1933,  
77.0879

■ 49.8392, 62.1933,  
77.0879

■ 46.3982, 60.4209,  
76.9278

■ 54.0307, 64.3556,  
77.2858

■ 43.6584, 59.0085,  
76.7991

■ 59.0075, 66.9212,  
77.5192

■ 41.5732, 57.9336,  
76.7011

■ 64.8088, 69.9119,  
77.7911

■ 40.0880, 57.1679,  
76.6312

■ 71.4697, 73.3457,  
78.1033

■ 39.1395, 56.6790,  
76.5863

■ 79.0232, 77.2397,  
78.4572

■ 38.6502, 56.4267,  
76.5630

■ 79.7532, 77.6160,  
78.4918

■ 38.5121, 56.3556,  
76.5563

■ 79.7533, 77.6160,  
78.4923

■ 79.7533, 77.6161,  
78.4927

■ 79.7534, 77.6161,  
78.4931

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.6146, 62.1933, 61.6348



49.8392, 62.1933, 77.0879



52.4535, 62.1933, 91.9512

# Triad

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



49.8392, 62.1933, 77.0879



67.0594, 62.1933, 89.5547



61.3311, 62.1933, 42.8041

# Complementary

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



49.8392, 62.1933, 77.0879



44.2978, 36.8457, 30.7662

# 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.



66.3133, 62.1933, 48.1669



49.8392, 62.1933, 77.0879



69.7520, 62.1933, 74.1887

# Square

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



49.8392, 62.1933, 77.0879



62.2999, 62.1933, 99.8623



69.4710, 62.1933, 59.1398



56.0364, 62.1933, 43.3379



# Rectangle

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



49.8392, 62.1933, 77.0879



55.2939, 62.1933, 98.8222



69.4710, 62.1933, 59.1398



63.1037, 62.1933, 43.9389

# Sweetspot

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



49.8410, 62.1958, 77.0893



86.2828, 95.4803, 108.4891



42.1042, 59.1269, 35.1816



18.2251, 20.3115, 23.2097



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.



49.8410, 62.1958, 77.0893



66.0042, 85.0264, 107.5381



41.1367, 44.7867, 74.1893



13.4449, 14.8296, 16.8058



22.6015, 33.0732, 44.9284



1.4642, 2.1426, 2.9107



# Inverse Universe

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



44.2978, 36.8457, 30.7662



57.1518, 44.5435, 33.5623



50.8404, 49.9311, 32.9462



13.0561, 13.0515, 13.5567



17.3222, 8.9299, 0.8108

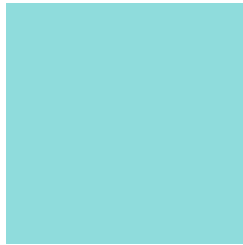


1.1222, 0.5785, 0.0526



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.8392, 62.1933, 77.0879 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

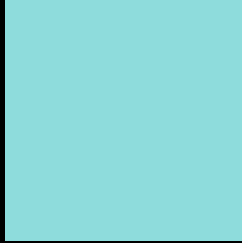
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.8392, 62.1933, 77.0879 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 49.8392, 62.1933, 77.0879**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.8392, 62.1933, 77.0879.



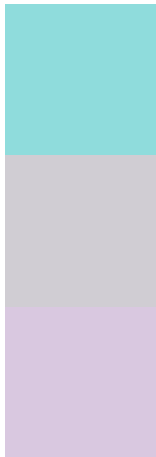
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.8392, 62.1933,



# 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

49.8392, 62.1933, 77.0879

### Protanopia

59.6016, 61.7757, 70.4106

### Deuteranopia

62.7241, 61.4421, 79.0746



## Tritanopia

52.0994, 62.3440, 87.8849

# Trichromacy



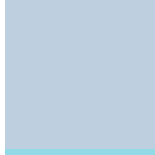
## Original Color

49.8392, 62.1933, 77.0879



## Protanomaly

54.9514, 61.1386, 72.5230



## Deuteranomaly

56.8673, 60.9005, 78.5698



## Tritanomaly

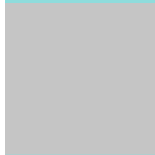
51.4685, 62.4872, 84.2115

# Monochromacy



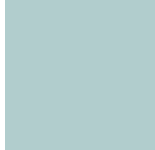
## Original Color

49.8392, 62.1933, 77.0879



## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033



## Achromatomaly

50.9822, 57.4175, 66.1532

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.8392, 62.1933, 77.0879 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(143, 220, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 220, 220)  
}
```

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(143, 220, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 220, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.8392, 62.1933, 77.0879 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(143, 220, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 220, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 220, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 220, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 220, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 220,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.8392, 62.1933, 77.0879 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 220, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
220, 220) }
```

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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