

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.8373, 67.3145, 84.4950)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.8373, 67.3145, 84.4950)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(49.8373, 67.3145, 84.4950)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(49.8373, 67.3145,  
84.4950)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FE9E5
RGB	111, 233, 229
RGB Percent	44%, 91%, 90%
CMY	0.5647, 0.0863, 0.1020
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.02, 0.09
HSL	178°, 73%, 67%
HSV	178°, 52%, 91%
XYZ	49.8373, 67.3145, 84.4950
YIQ	196.0660, -71.4280, -27.1080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

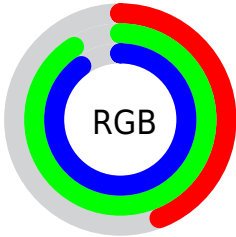
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">111, 173, 233</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7334373</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.66, -35.01, -8.51</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">86, 36.031, 193.660</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">67.3145, 0.2472, 0.3338</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285524453 (0xFF6FE9E5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">196.0660, 16.2365, -74.6029</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.0454, -35.1522, -3.6284</a>

# Details

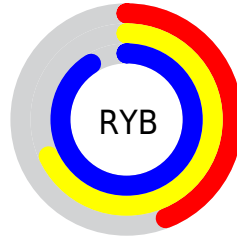
The XYZ color **49.8373, 67.3145, 84.4950** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **42.3855, 29.9323, 19.7655**, and the grayscale version is **52.4471, 55.1785, 60.0893**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.6046, 87.3979, 107.7560**, and **24.2766, 34.9717, 45.5151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1732, 65.9550, 83.8158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.2704, 69.0735, 85.2156**.

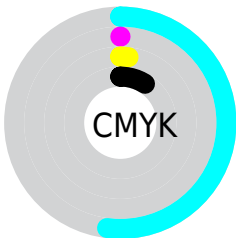
# Distribution



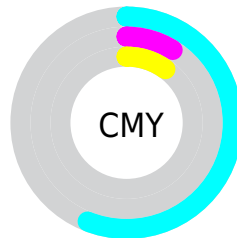
- Red (44%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.8373, 67.3145, 84.4950 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 49.8373, 67.3145, 84.4950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



49.8373, 67.3145,  
84.4950

49.8373, 67.3145,  
84.4950

376.4919,  
451.0634, 530.0565

35.5014, 49.3403,  
62.8764

89.1270, 115.3709,  
141.5353

24.2177, 34.8895,  
45.3009

114.8116,  
146.2219, 177.7941

15.6208, 23.5777,  
31.3498

145.0097,  
182.1340, 219.7701

9.3454, 15.0207,  
20.6047

180.0868,  
223.4914, 267.8818

5.0260, 8.8339,  
12.6469

220.4082,  
270.6787, 322.5477

2.2975, 4.6330,  
7.0580

266.3393,

0.7934, 2.0336,

324.0802, 384.1865

3.4194

318.2454,  
384.0803, 453.2166

0.0000, 0.6269,  
1.3126

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0721

49.8373, 67.3145,  
84.4950

49.8373, 67.3145,  
84.4950

47.1732, 65.9550,  
83.8158

53.2704, 69.0735,  
85.2156

45.2113, 64.9558,  
83.1705

57.5207, 71.2522,  
85.9754

43.8835, 64.2835,  
82.5573

62.6396, 73.8787,  
86.7783

43.1056, 63.8946,  
81.9722

68.6725, 76.9762,  
87.6265

■ 42.7798, 63.7359,  
81.5394

■ 75.6616, 80.5666,  
88.5218

■ 83.6465, 84.6704,  
89.4663

■ 85.2820, 85.5008,  
90.1160

■ 85.3923, 85.5449,  
90.6969

■ 85.5031, 85.5892,  
91.2802

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.9992, 67.3145, 61.2993



49.8373, 67.3145, 84.4950



53.2285, 67.3145, 109.1365

# Triad

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



49.8373, 67.3145, 84.4950



75.5063, 67.3145, 111.0970



68.5240, 67.3145, 37.9138

# Complementary

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



49.8373, 67.3145, 84.4950



42.3855, 29.9323, 19.7655

# 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.



76.0906, 67.3145, 46.3084



49.8373, 67.3145, 84.4950



80.3516, 67.3145, 86.7596

# Square

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



49.8373, 67.3145, 84.4950



67.7804, 67.3145, 126.5716



80.5741, 67.3145, 63.1295



60.3251, 67.3145, 37.5623

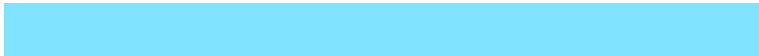


# Rectangle

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



49.8373, 67.3145, 84.4950



57.2303, 67.3145, 121.7207



80.5741, 67.3145, 63.1295



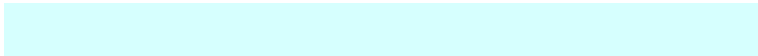
71.2414, 67.3145, 39.7914

# Sweetspot

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



49.8393, 67.3171, 84.4966



81.3852, 92.9803, 107.1395



39.0892, 63.0775, 25.1554



17.0908, 19.7327, 22.8861



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.



49.8393, 67.3171, 84.4966



57.6250, 80.8034, 102.7799



36.8040, 40.3419, 82.9407



15.4951, 17.1129, 19.2899



24.2828, 36.1676, 46.3155



1.9135, 2.8427, 3.6723



# Inverse Universe

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



42.3855, 29.9323, 19.7655



47.5558, 30.2406, 15.2910



50.4663, 46.4545, 21.3472



15.0855, 15.0621, 15.7355



19.1003, 9.8428, 1.0637

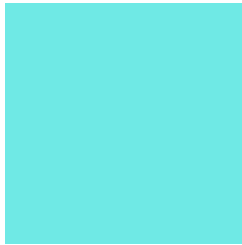


1.5069, 0.7757, 0.1208



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.8373, 67.3145, 84.4950 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

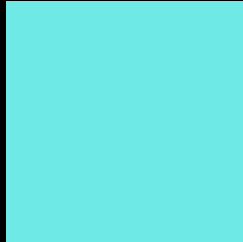
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.8373, 67.3145, 84.4950 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

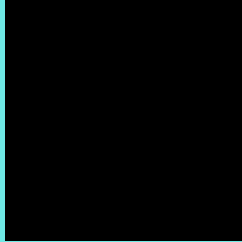
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 49.8373, 67.3145, 84.4950

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.8373, 67.3145, 84.4950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.8373, 67.3145,



# 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

49.8373, 67.3145, 84.4950

### Protanopia

63.9625, 66.4919, 74.4288

### Deuteranopia

67.7396, 66.3118, 87.8265



## Tritanopia

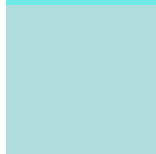
52.8669, 67.2847, 99.8234

# Trichromacy



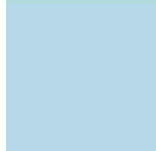
## Original Color

49.8373, 67.3145, 84.4950



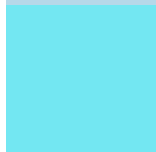
## Protanomaly

56.7758, 65.7540, 78.1060



## Deuteranomaly

58.5553, 64.9400, 86.5393



## Tritanomaly

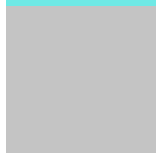
51.6732, 67.2075, 94.2533

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.8373, 67.3145, 84.4950



## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



## Achromatomaly

49.7027, 58.1543, 68.2798

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.8373, 67.3145, 84.4950 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(111, 233, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 233, 229)  
}
```

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(111, 233, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 233, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.8373, 67.3145, 84.4950 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(111, 233, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 233, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 233, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 233, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 233, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 233,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.8373, 67.3145, 84.4950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 233, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
233, 229) }
```

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