

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.8872, 61.3236, 51.7384)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.8872, 61.3236, 51.7384)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(49.9261, 61.2506, 51.8390)</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(49.9261, 61.2506,  
51.8390)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADD8B3
RGB	173, 216, 179
RGB Percent	68%, 85%, 70%
CMY	0.3216, 0.1529, 0.2980
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.17, 0.15
HSL	128°, 36%, 76%
HSV	128°, 20%, 85%
XYZ	49.9261, 61.2506, 51.8390
YIQ	198.9250, -13.7510, -20.6230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

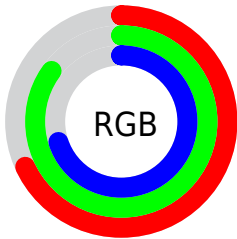
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 211, 216
Decimal	11393203
CIELab	82.51, -21.20, 13.68
CIElCh	83, 25.229, 147.162
Yxy	61.2506, 0.3063, 0.3757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289583283 (0xFFADD8B3)
YUV	198.9250, -9.8230, -22.7362
Hunter-Lab	78.2628, -23.0895, 15.5119

# Details

The XYZ color **49.9261, 61.2506, 51.8390** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **54.8974, 49.1406, 67.5671**, and the grayscale version is **54.3058, 57.1339, 62.2188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0685, 94.1762, 92.3969**, and **24.2565, 30.9892, 24.4417** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.7756, 58.2844, 42.3914**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.1055, 64.7214, 62.6601**.

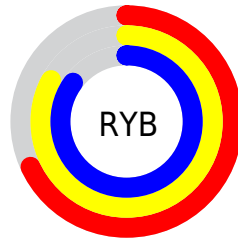
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (85%)

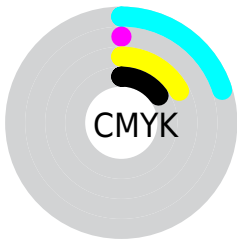
Blue (70%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (85%)

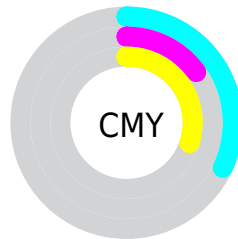


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.9261, 61.2506, 51.8390 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 49.9261, 61.2506, 51.8390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 49.9261, 61.2506,  
51.8390

■ 49.9261, 61.2506,  
51.8390

376.8336,  
429.1922, 410.7540

■ 35.5722, 44.4274,  
36.4954

■ 89.2578, 106.6417,  
94.3179

■ 24.2726, 31.0067,  
24.5243

114.9665,  
135.9784, 122.2903

■ 15.6618, 20.6039,  
15.5072

145.1907,  
170.2551, 155.3094

■ 9.3745, 12.8348,  
9.0256

180.2959,  
209.8562, 193.7937

■ 5.0453, 7.3149,  
4.6608

220.6474,  
255.1661, 238.1618

■ 2.3089, 3.6598,  
1.9944

266.6107,

■ 0.7992, 1.4851,

306.5691, 288.8322

0.5519

318.5510,  
364.4497, 346.2234

■ 0.0000, 0.2782,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.9261, 61.2506,  
51.8390

■ 49.9261, 61.2506,  
51.8390

■ 43.7756, 58.2844,  
42.3914

■ 57.1055, 64.7214,  
62.6601

■ 38.6020, 55.7920,  
34.2583

■ 65.3530, 68.7107,  
74.9022

■ 34.3561, 53.7509,  
27.3828

■ 74.7116, 73.2414,  
88.6156

■ 30.9824, 52.1339,  
21.7021

■ 83.5821, 77.4881,  
103.7703

■ 28.4195, 50.9109,  
17.1478

■ 83.8470, 77.5941,  
105.1657

■ 26.5978, 50.0474,  
13.6448

■ 25.4357, 49.5032,  
11.1088

■ 24.7978, 49.2107,  
9.4408

■ 24.7932, 49.2085,  
9.4292

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.6071, 61.2506, 43.5904



49.9261, 61.2506, 51.8390



48.4555, 61.2506, 65.2306

# Triad

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



49.9261, 61.2506, 51.8390



57.7045, 61.2506, 100.9953



67.9462, 61.2506, 54.0239

# Complementary

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



49.9261, 61.2506, 51.8390



54.8974, 49.1406, 67.5671

# 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.



69.2083, 61.2506, 68.1740



49.9261, 61.2506, 51.8390



63.0836, 61.2506, 96.7815

# Square

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



49.9261, 61.2506, 51.8390



52.7691, 61.2506, 94.9073



67.3781, 61.2506, 84.1402



64.0273, 61.2506, 44.7083



# Rectangle

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



49.9261, 61.2506, 51.8390



48.8541, 61.2506, 75.8505



67.3781, 61.2506, 84.1402



68.7053, 61.2506, 58.3012

# Sweetspot

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



49.9278, 61.2532, 51.8404



87.5956, 96.3937, 97.8635



58.7555, 65.8727, 49.1537



18.5829, 20.5519, 20.6997



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

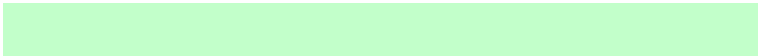


# Same Dimension

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



49.9278, 61.2532, 51.8404



68.6578, 87.2433, 69.3092



52.2439, 62.1797, 64.0370



12.3323, 13.9239, 13.5643



14.6978, 29.1345, 5.7043



0.9098, 1.7666, 0.4667



# Inverse Universe

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



54.8974, 49.1406, 67.5671



77.1926, 66.4367, 96.3148



52.4243, 48.1513, 54.5439



12.8750, 12.6015, 15.2821



22.0292, 10.7480, 28.5214



1.3497, 0.6567, 1.8308



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.9261, 61.2506, 51.8390 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

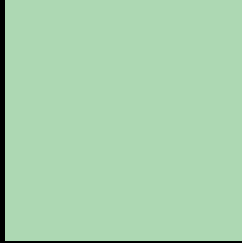
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.9261, 61.2506, 51.8390 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

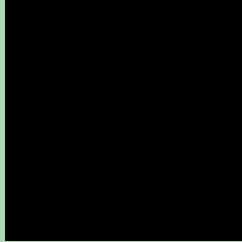
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 49.9261, 61.2506, 51.8390

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.9261, 61.2506, 51.8390.



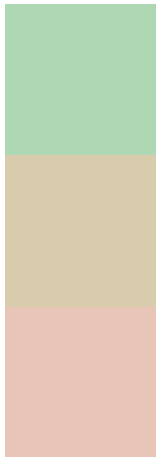
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.9261, 61.2506,

51.8390.

# 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

49.9261, 61.2506, 51.8390

### Protanopia

57.4546, 60.8018, 48.2429

### Deuteranopia

62.1178, 60.6750, 53.2372



## Tritanopia

55.5840, 60.9157, 80.7798

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.9261, 61.2506, 51.8390

## Protanomaly

54.1132, 60.4863, 49.3804

## Deuteranomaly

56.9003, 60.4120, 52.9177

## Tritanomaly

53.4122, 61.1554, 69.3106

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.9261, 61.2506, 51.8390

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

52.5810, 58.4156, 58.3732

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.9261, 61.2506, 51.8390 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(173, 216, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 216, 179)  
}
```

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(173, 216, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 216, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.9261, 61.2506, 51.8390 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(173, 216, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 216, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 216, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 216, 179); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 216, 179); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 216, 179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.9261, 61.2506, 51.8390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 216, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
216, 179) }
```

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