

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.8979, 63.0055, 58.4089)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.8979, 63.0055, 58.4089)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.8487, 63.0077,  
58.2496)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1DDBE
RGB	161, 221, 190
RGB Percent	63%, 87%, 75%
CMY	0.3686, 0.1333, 0.2549
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.14, 0.13
HSL	149°, 47%, 75%
HSV	149°, 27%, 87%
XYZ	49.8487, 63.0077, 58.2496
YIQ	199.5260, -25.8090, -22.3610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

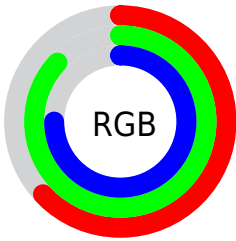
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	161, 201, 221
Decimal	10608062
CIELab	83.45, -25.43, 9.10
CIELCh	83, 27.008, 160.307
Yxy	63.0077, 0.2913, 0.3682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288798142 (0xFFA1DDBE)
YUV	199.5260, -4.6963, -33.7873
Hunter-Lab	79.3774, -26.8131, 12.0553

# Details

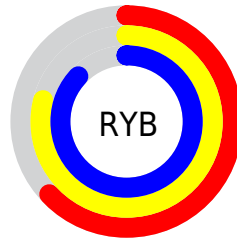
The XYZ color **49.8487, 63.0077, 58.2496** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **52.0803, 44.6693, 55.7490**, and the grayscale version is **54.6491, 57.4951, 62.6121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.0098, 92.9255, 100.8555**, and **24.3359, 32.2667, 28.6124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.5832, 60.4336, 51.7419**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.0027, 66.0320, 65.3121**.

# Distribution



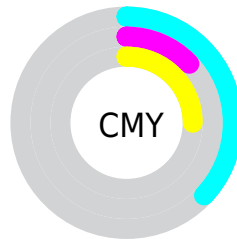
- Red (63%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.8487, 63.0077, 58.2496 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 49.8487, 63.0077, 58.2496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 49.8487, 63.0077,  
58.2496


 49.8487, 63.0077,  
58.2496


376.5357,  
435.5974, 435.7396

 35.5105, 45.8474,  
41.5933


 89.1438, 109.1806,  
103.8046

 24.2247, 32.1254,  
28.4598


 114.8315,  
138.9621, 133.5404

 15.6261, 21.4573,  
18.4305


145.0330,  
173.7194, 168.4732

 9.3491, 13.4587,  
11.0869

180.1137,  
213.8369, 209.0213

 5.0285, 7.7452,  
6.0104

220.4389,  
259.6991, 255.6035

 2.2989, 3.9323,  
2.7825

266.3741,

 0.7941, 1.6358,

311.6903, 308.6383

0.9847

318.2846,  
370.1950, 368.5441

■ 0.0000, 0.3815,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.8487, 63.0077,  
58.2496

■ 49.8487, 63.0077,  
58.2496

■ 44.5832, 60.4336,  
51.7419

■ 56.0027, 66.0320,  
65.3121

■ 40.1572, 58.2795,  
45.7711

■ 63.0804, 69.5192,  
72.9382

■ 36.5250, 56.5238,  
40.3243

■ 71.1217, 73.4914,  
81.1421

■ 33.6340, 55.1397,  
35.3865

■ 80.1622, 77.9667,  
89.9360

■ 31.4250, 54.0970,  
30.9419

■ 83.9011, 79.6967,  
99.0353

■ 29.8287, 53.3603,  
26.9736

■ 85.1476, 80.1953,  
105.5992

■ 28.7547, 52.8832,  
23.4632

■ 28.5017, 52.7729,  
22.5425

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.8585, 63.0077, 46.7326



49.8487, 63.0077, 58.2496



49.4257, 63.0077, 74.5705

# Triad

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



49.8487, 63.0077, 58.2496



61.9353, 63.0077, 105.6999



68.9409, 63.0077, 49.6971

# Complementary

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



49.8487, 63.0077, 58.2496



52.0803, 44.6693, 55.7490

# 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.



71.7290, 63.0077, 62.9659



49.8487, 63.0077, 58.2496



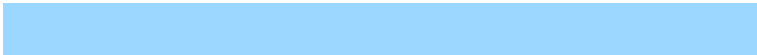
67.5122, 63.0077, 96.4163

# Square

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



49.8487, 63.0077, 58.2496



56.1528, 63.0077, 103.8790



71.1897, 63.0077, 80.1195



63.7831, 63.0077, 42.3841



# Rectangle

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



49.8487, 63.0077, 58.2496



50.6359, 63.0077, 86.2998



71.1897, 63.0077, 80.1195



70.2012, 63.0077, 53.5105

# Sweetspot

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



49.8504, 63.0103, 58.2510



86.2880, 95.6738, 99.8732



54.2840, 65.6264, 43.5253



18.1373, 20.3145, 21.0261



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

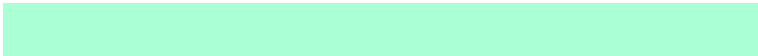


# Same Dimension

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



49.8504, 63.0103, 58.2510



64.3452, 84.8904, 74.9648



53.3427, 64.4072, 76.6412



13.1474, 14.7106, 15.2391



16.6130, 30.6778, 13.3935



1.1197, 2.0048, 1.0963



# Inverse Universe

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



52.0803, 44.6693, 55.7490



67.9543, 55.2011, 70.9125



49.1764, 43.5077, 40.4573



13.3355, 13.1633, 15.0282



19.1504, 9.6612, 10.4380

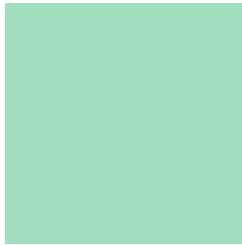


1.2841, 0.6433, 0.9052



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.8487, 63.0077, 58.2496 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

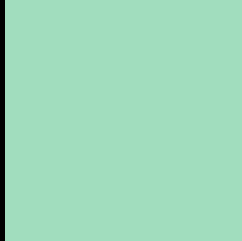
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.8487, 63.0077, 58.2496 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

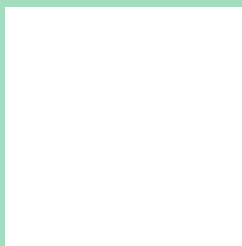
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 49.8487, 63.0077, 58.2496**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.8487, 63.0077, 58.2496.



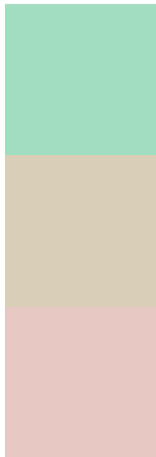
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.8487, 63.0077,

58.2496.

# 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

49.8487, 63.0077, 58.2496

### Protanopia

59.3716, 62.7548, 53.2396

### Deuteranopia

63.6706, 62.3594, 59.7197



## **Tritanopia**

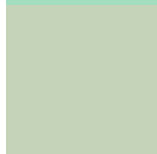
55.2281, 62.8621, 85.5667

# Trichromacy



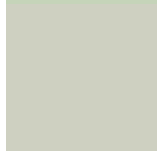
## Original Color

49.8487, 63.0077, 58.2496



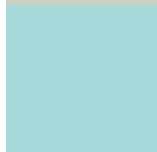
## Protanomaly

55.3264, 62.4601, 55.0389



## Deuteranomaly

57.6351, 62.0838, 59.3978



## Tritanomaly

53.0631, 62.7425, 74.9594

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.8487, 63.0077, 58.2496



## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985



## Achromatomaly

52.7694, 59.5364, 60.9350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.8487, 63.0077, 58.2496 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(161, 221, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 221, 190)  
}
```

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(161, 221, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 221, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.8487, 63.0077, 58.2496 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(161, 221, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 221, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 221, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 221, 190); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 221, 190); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 221, 190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.8487, 63.0077, 58.2496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 221, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
221, 190) }
```

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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