

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.9079, 65.2708, 37.8579)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.9079, 65.2708, 37.8579)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.7261, 64.9872,  
37.9399)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEE194
RGB	174, 225, 148
RGB Percent	68%, 88%, 58%
CMY	0.3176, 0.1176, 0.4196
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.34, 0.12
HSL	100°, 56%, 73%
HSV	100°, 34%, 88%
XYZ	49.7261, 64.9872, 37.9399
YIQ	200.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

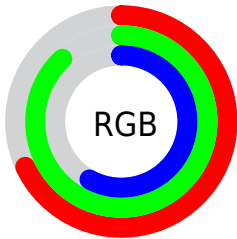
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	148, 225, 199
Decimal	11461012
CIELab	84.48, -30.20, 32.50
CIELCh	84, 44.366, 132.902
Yxy	64.9872, 0.3257, 0.4257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289651092 (0xFFAEE194)
YUV	200.9730, -26.1157, -23.6553
Hunter-Lab	80.6146, -30.9702, 28.5264

# Details

The XYZ color **49.7261, 64.9872, 37.9399** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **47.7364, 38.7600, 76.2031**, and the grayscale version is **55.6614, 58.5601, 63.7719**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.4945, 92.8207, 70.2263**, and **24.0450, 33.2135, 16.2099** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.9777, 62.7274, 29.3076**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.1925, 67.5810, 48.4155**.

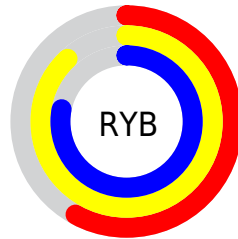
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (88%)

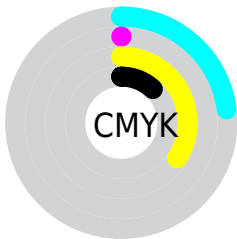
Blue (58%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (78%)

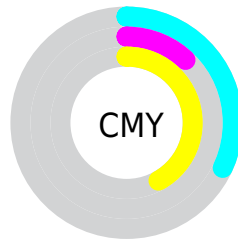


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (12%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.7261, 64.9872, 37.9399 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 49.7261, 64.9872, 37.9399 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.7261, 64.9872,  
37.9399


 49.7261, 64.9872,  
37.9399


376.0636,  
442.7460, 352.6525

 35.4127, 47.4507,  
25.6346


 88.9632, 112.0315,  
73.2184

 24.1490, 33.3921,  
16.3272


 114.6176,  
142.3080, 97.0287

 15.5695, 22.4270,  
9.5991


144.7830,  
177.6000, 125.5110

 9.3089, 14.1710,  
5.0319

179.8249,  
218.2919, 159.0840

 5.0020, 8.2397,  
2.2069

220.1085,  
264.7680, 198.1660

 2.2832, 4.2487,  
0.6783

265.9993,

 0.7860, 1.8136,

317.4128, 243.1758

0.0000

317.8625,  
376.6107, 294.5318

0.0000, 0.4956,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

49.7261, 64.9872,  
37.9399

49.7261, 64.9872,  
37.9399

44.9777, 62.7274,  
29.3076

55.1925, 67.5810,  
48.4155

40.9102, 60.7791,  
22.4077

61.4018, 70.5137,  
60.8283

37.4905, 59.1295,  
17.1240

68.3838, 73.8007,  
75.2706

34.6801, 57.7619,  
13.3244

76.1652, 77.4537,  
91.8279

■ 32.4359, 56.6573,  
10.8557

■ 83.8721, 81.1245,  
105.8458

■ 30.7074, 55.7938,  
9.5316

■ 86.2165, 82.3330,  
105.9555

■ 29.9046, 55.3883,  
9.1149

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.6261, 64.9872, 29.8952



49.7261, 64.9872, 37.9399



45.3430, 64.9872, 55.9494

# Triad

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



49.7261, 64.9872, 37.9399



56.3536, 64.9872, 136.4803



82.1812, 64.9872, 59.3021

# Complementary

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



49.7261, 64.9872, 37.9399



47.7364, 38.7600, 76.2031

# Split Complementary

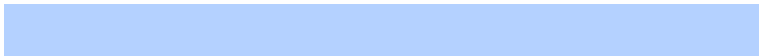
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.7468, 64.9872, 87.9778



49.7261, 64.9872, 37.9399



66.1046, 64.9872, 138.0830

# Square

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



49.7261, 64.9872, 37.9399



48.8804, 64.9872, 114.5963



75.6130, 64.9872, 118.5221



76.7433, 64.9872, 39.8282



# Rectangle

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



49.7261, 64.9872, 37.9399



44.6833, 64.9872, 73.5481



75.6130, 64.9872, 118.5221



82.7327, 64.9872, 68.0433

# Sweetspot

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



49.7278, 64.9900, 37.9413



85.2695, 95.4012, 88.4154



56.6047, 58.5594, 36.3376



17.9753, 20.2898, 18.3566



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

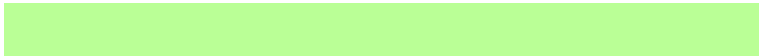


# Same Dimension

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



49.7278, 64.9900, 37.9413



61.4902, 84.1443, 42.0451



45.4458, 62.6716, 42.7545



13.9628, 15.5610, 14.5744



17.3434, 31.9733, 5.2574



1.2953, 2.2642, 0.3688



# Inverse Universe

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



47.7364, 38.7600, 76.2031



58.4529, 44.3455, 100.0865



53.7111, 42.0161, 68.5327



13.8221, 13.6918, 17.3020



15.1064, 6.8830, 41.5807



1.1414, 0.5257, 2.8866



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.7261, 64.9872, 37.9399 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

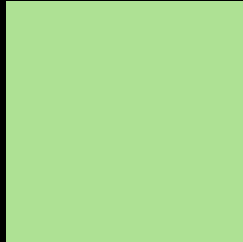
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.7261, 64.9872, 37.9399 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

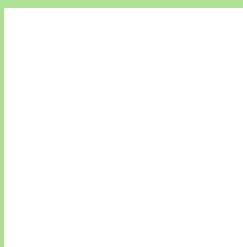
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 49.7261, 64.9872, 37.9399**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.7261, 64.9872, 37.9399.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.7261, 64.9872,



# 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

49.7261, 64.9872, 37.9399

### Protanopia

59.9240, 64.5402, 34.8903

### Deuteranopia

65.7033, 64.2129, 39.0684



## Tritanopia

59.3594, 64.9919, 85.7600

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.7261, 64.9872, 37.9399

## Protanomaly

55.3469, 64.0244, 35.8264

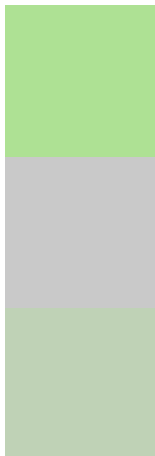
## Deuteranomaly

58.7567, 63.8571, 38.5070

## Tritanomaly

55.1655, 64.8252, 64.8633

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.7261, 64.9872, 37.9399

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

52.9759, 60.5470, 53.1506

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.7261, 64.9872, 37.9399 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(174, 225, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 225, 148)  
}
```

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(174, 225, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 225, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.7261, 64.9872, 37.9399 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(174, 225, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 225, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 225, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 225, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 225, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 225,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.7261, 64.9872, 37.9399 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 225, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
225, 148) }
```

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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