

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.9904, 72.3767, 38.2290)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.9904, 72.3767, 38.2290)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.9998, 72.3209,  
38.1121)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99F291
RGB	153, 242, 145
RGB Percent	60%, 95%, 57%
CMY	0.4000, 0.0510, 0.4314
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.40, 0.05
HSL	115°, 79%, 76%
HSV	115°, 40%, 95%
XYZ	49.9998, 72.3209, 38.1121
YIQ	204.3310, -21.9070, -49.0350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

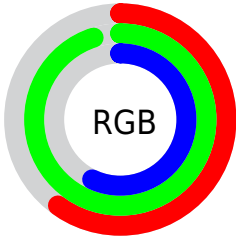
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	145, 242, 234
Decimal	10089105
CIELab	88.12, -45.18, 38.57
CIELCh	88, 59.405, 139.510
Yxy	72.3209, 0.3117, 0.4508
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288279185 (0xFF99F291)
YUV	204.3310, -29.2502, -45.0173
Hunter-Lab	85.0417, -43.8749, 32.9579

# Details

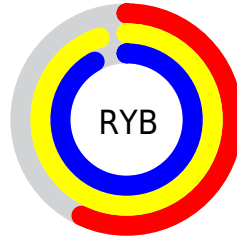
The XYZ color **49.9998, 72.3209, 38.1121** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **60.0875, 44.1563, 89.3643**, and the grayscale version is **57.7948, 60.8046, 66.2162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.7637, 89.3918, 68.0629**, and **24.2545, 38.0296, 16.4180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.5211, 69.6918, 29.1310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.6595, 75.5172, 49.2262**.

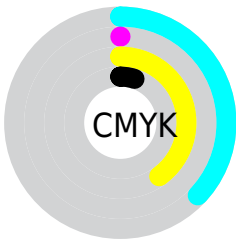
# Distribution



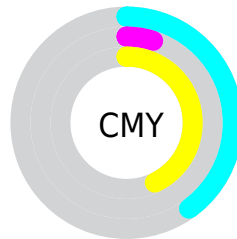
- Red (60%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.9998, 72.3209, 38.1121 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 49.9998, 72.3209, 38.1121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.9998, 72.3209,  
38.1121


 49.9998, 72.3209,  
38.1121


377.1172,  
468.6578, 353.4132

 35.6310, 53.4209,  
25.7672


 89.3664, 122.5127,  
73.4853

 24.3182, 38.1388,  
16.4254


 115.0950,  
154.5732, 97.3506

 15.6958, 26.0905,  
9.6680


145.3408,  
191.7893, 125.8931

 9.3986, 16.8913,  
5.0767

180.4693,  
234.5454, 159.5315

 5.0613, 10.1570,  
2.2328

220.8459,  
283.2259, 198.6841

 2.3184, 5.5032,  
0.6932


266.8358,

 0.8041, 2.5454,


338.2152, 243.7696


0.0000


318.8044,  
399.8977, 295.2064


 0.0000, 0.8993,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 49.9998, 72.3209,  
38.1121


 49.9998, 72.3209,  
38.1121


 44.5211, 69.6918,  
29.1310


 56.6595, 75.5172,  
49.2262


 40.1491, 67.5881,  
22.1419

 64.5580, 79.3013,  
62.5926

 36.8097, 65.9771,  
16.9945

 73.7558, 83.7042,  
78.3276

 34.4173, 64.8183,  
13.5153

 84.3078, 88.7519,  
96.5380

■ 32.8723, 64.0648,  
11.4974

■ 91.0436, 91.9872,  
107.5645

■ 32.0411, 63.6554,  
10.5980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.0200, 72.3209, 25.6548



49.9998, 72.3209, 38.1121



45.2414, 72.3209, 65.3532

# Triad

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



49.9998, 72.3209, 38.1121



63.8882, 72.3209, 183.3326



97.8102, 72.3209, 55.4169

# Complementary

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



49.9998, 72.3209, 38.1121



60.0875, 44.1563, 89.3643

# 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.



99.2225, 72.3209, 93.8519



49.9998, 72.3209, 38.1121



78.2636, 72.3209, 177.7999

# Square

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



49.9998, 72.3209, 38.1121



52.4952, 72.3209, 154.4126



91.6572, 72.3209, 141.1901



88.0289, 72.3209, 33.0005



# Rectangle

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



49.9998, 72.3209, 38.1121



45.1801, 72.3209, 92.3797



91.6572, 72.3209, 141.1901



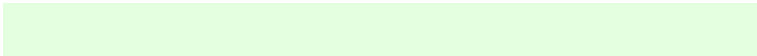
99.3261, 72.3209, 66.5229

# Sweetspot

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



50.0016, 72.3240, 38.1137



80.9231, 93.2419, 84.5382



71.1311, 79.7234, 38.4283



17.0204, 19.8138, 17.5795



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.



50.0016, 72.3240, 38.1137



51.2405, 79.0146, 34.5964



52.2325, 73.0477, 57.4786



15.6867, 17.7186, 16.7430



17.2568, 34.2177, 5.6952



1.4769, 2.8679, 0.4757



# Inverse Universe

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



60.0875, 44.1563, 89.3643



64.0069, 43.2817, 99.5884



57.3573, 43.3745, 60.9703



16.3182, 15.9613, 19.9424



24.8568, 11.8196, 46.0992

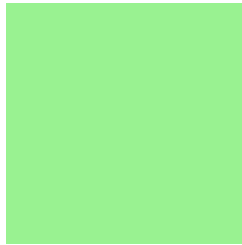


2.1055, 1.0027, 3.8368



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.9998, 72.3209, 38.1121 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

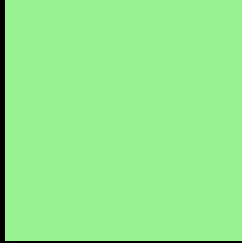
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.9998, 72.3209, 38.1121 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

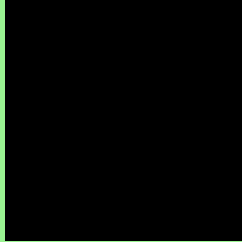
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 49.9998, 72.3209, 38.1121

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.9998, 72.3209, 38.1121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.9998, 72.3209,



# 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

49.9998, 72.3209, 38.1121

### Protanopia

65.9723, 71.4892, 33.6142

### Deuteranopia

71.8514, 71.1741, 46.9968



## Tritanopia

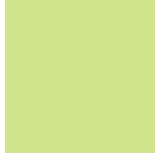
62.2533, 72.1416, 99.4506

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.9998, 72.3209, 38.1121



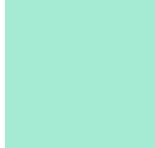
## Protanomaly

58.4160, 70.7608, 35.0054



## Deuteranomaly

61.6463, 70.2188, 43.5622



## Tritanomaly

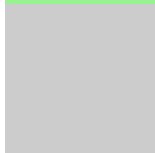
56.6977, 71.5481, 72.4499

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.9998, 72.3209, 38.1121



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

53.6262, 63.8760, 54.3026

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.9998, 72.3209, 38.1121 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(153, 242, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 242, 145)  
}
```

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(153, 242, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 242, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.9998, 72.3209, 38.1121 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(153, 242, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 242, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 242, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 242, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 242, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 242,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.9998, 72.3209, 38.1121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 242, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
242, 145) }
```

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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