

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.1852, 78.8494, 43.4194)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.1852, 78.8494, 43.4194)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.8448, 78.0975,  
43.4576)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BFF9B
RGB	123, 255, 155
RGB Percent	48%, 100%, 61%
CMY	0.5176, 0.0000, 0.3921
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	135°, 100%, 74%
HSV	135°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	49.8448, 78.0975, 43.4576
YIQ	204.1320, -46.5720, -59.0840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

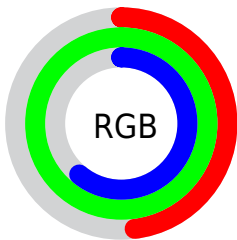
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">123, 229, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8126363</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">90.82, -57.24, 36.93</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">91, 68.118, 147.173</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">78.0975, 0.2908, 0.4556</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4286316443 (0xFF7BFF9B)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">204.1320, -24.2221, -71.1528</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">88.3728, -53.9732, 32.7049</a>

# Details

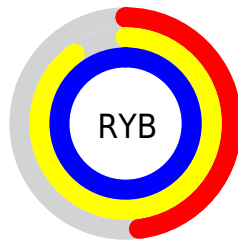
The XYZ color **49.8448, 78.0975, 43.4576** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **61.6424, 40.7541, 74.4288**, and the grayscale version is **57.6474, 60.6496, 66.0474**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.9213, 86.2404, 74.0917**, and **24.2181, 41.8416, 19.6318** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.1650, 75.8577, 35.4369**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.7351, 80.9313, 52.8923**.

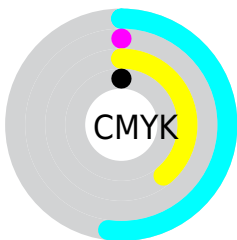
# Distribution



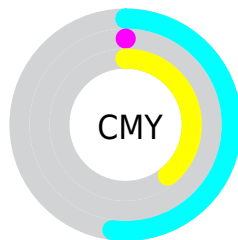
- Red (48%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.8448, 78.0975, 43.4576 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 49.8448, 78.0975, 43.4576 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.8448, 78.0975,  
43.4576


 49.8448, 78.0975,  
43.4576


376.5207,  
488.4979, 376.4666


 35.5074, 58.1541,  
29.9103


 89.1381, 130.6876,  
81.6947

 24.2223, 41.9325,  
19.5190


 114.8247,  
164.1030, 107.2215

 15.6243, 29.0485,  
11.8653

 145.0250,  
202.7779, 137.5786

 9.3478, 19.1175,  
6.5306

180.1045,  
247.0966, 173.1845

 5.0277, 11.7552,  
3.0964

220.4284,  
297.4436, 214.4577

 2.2984, 6.5772,  
1.1440

266.3622,

 0.7939, 3.1991,

354.2032, 261.8167

0.0000

318.2712,  
417.7598, 315.6802

0.0000, 1.2366,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0913,  
0.0000

49.8448, 78.0975,  
43.4576

49.8448, 78.0975,  
43.4576

45.1650, 75.8577,  
35.4369

55.7351, 80.9313,  
52.8923

41.6064, 74.1673,  
28.7580

62.9131, 84.3977,  
63.8010

39.0694, 72.9766,  
23.3480

71.4513, 88.5328,  
76.2446

37.4348, 72.2257,  
19.1252

81.4165, 93.3697,  
90.2796

■ 36.6246, 71.8658,  
16.4729

■ 92.8706, 98.9393,  
105.9596

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.1778, 78.0975, 25.6872



49.8448, 78.0975, 43.4576



45.9478, 78.0975, 80.4667

# Triad

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



49.8448, 78.0975, 43.4576



72.6166, 78.0975, 218.3652



107.5637, 78.0975, 48.8149

# Complementary

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



49.8448, 78.0975, 43.4576



61.6424, 40.7541, 74.4288

# 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.



112.2345, 78.0975, 89.7728



49.8448, 78.0975, 43.4576



90.3138, 78.0975, 199.6163

# Square

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



49.8448, 78.0975, 43.4576



57.7644, 78.0975, 191.5107



105.4968, 78.0975, 147.1211



93.5587, 78.0975, 27.8393



# Rectangle

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



49.8448, 78.0975, 43.4576



46.9933, 78.0975, 116.0459



105.4968, 78.0975, 147.1211



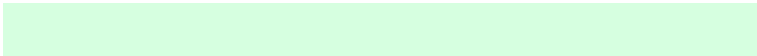
110.3629, 78.0975, 60.1083

# Sweetspot

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



49.8453, 78.0978, 43.4589



77.0169, 91.2330, 84.1365



70.1379, 88.8295, 32.1887



16.0475, 19.3154, 17.3922



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.



49.8453, 78.0978, 43.4589



45.0684, 75.8116, 35.2640



56.8205, 80.8878, 80.1899



17.9521, 20.2404, 20.0507



19.1858, 37.5709, 8.8634



1.9088, 3.6745, 1.0778



# Inverse Universe

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



61.6424, 40.7541, 74.4288



57.9871, 34.7836, 69.0792



54.5121, 37.9020, 36.8815



18.5933, 18.2206, 21.7416



26.6507, 13.1496, 27.8748

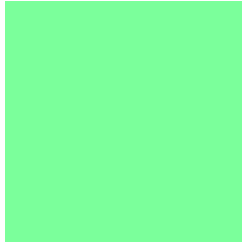


2.6377, 1.2975, 2.9397



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.8448, 78.0975, 43.4576 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

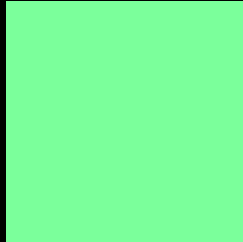
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.8448, 78.0975, 43.4576 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 49.8448, 78.0975, 43.4576**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.8448, 78.0975, 43.4576.



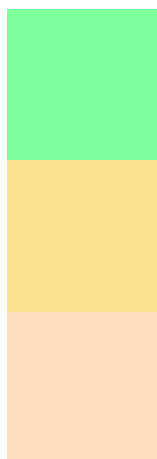
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.8448, 78.0975,

43.4576.

# 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

49.8448, 78.0975, 43.4576

### Protanopia

70.8609, 76.7259, 37.4604

### Deuteranopia

76.3907, 76.6906, 59.4917



## Tritanopia

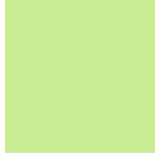
65.2787, 77.3880, 106.1046

# Trichromacy



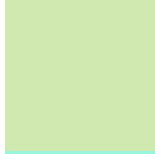
## Original Color

49.8448, 78.0975, 43.4576



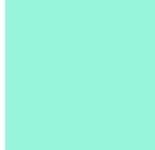
## Protanomaly

59.9866, 75.2630, 39.3826



## Deuteranomaly

62.8069, 74.7175, 52.7066



## Tritanomaly

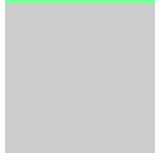
58.3875, 77.0947, 78.8213

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.8448, 78.0975, 43.4576



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

52.9298, 65.4345, 56.2948

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.8448, 78.0975, 43.4576 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(123, 255, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 255, 155)  
}
```

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(123, 255, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 255, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.8448, 78.0975, 43.4576 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(123, 255, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 255, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 255, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 255, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 255, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 255,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.8448, 78.0975, 43.4576 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 255, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
255, 155) }
```

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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