

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.0073, 80.5899, 29.7424)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.0073, 80.5899, 29.7424)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.9554, 78.4671,  
29.3424)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DFF75
RGB	141, 255, 117
RGB Percent	55%, 100%, 46%
CMY	0.4471, 0.0000, 0.5412
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.54, 0.00
HSL	110°, 100%, 73%
HSV	110°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	49.9554, 78.4671, 29.3424
YIQ	205.1820, -23.6460, -67.0860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

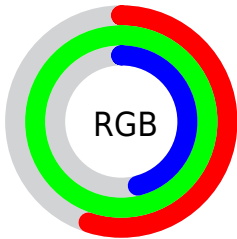
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	117, 255, 231
Decimal	9305973
CIELab	90.99, -57.67, 55.29
CIElCh	91, 79.888, 136.208
Yxy	78.4671, 0.3166, 0.4974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287496053 (0xFF8DFF75)
YUV	205.1820, -43.4737, -56.2876
Hunter-Lab	88.5817, -54.3533, 42.3675

# Details

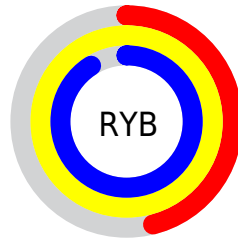
The XYZ color **49.9554, 78.4671, 29.3424** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **57.3679, 36.9330, 98.7129**, and the grayscale version is **58.4230, 61.4655, 66.9359**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.0258, 86.7779, 52.2469**, and **24.1717, 41.9969, 11.5349** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.4068, 76.2725, 22.3408**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5942, 81.1765, 38.5285**.

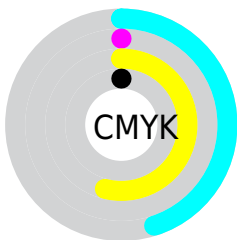
# Distribution



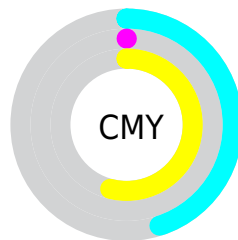
- Red (55%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.9554, 78.4671, 29.3424 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 49.9554, 78.4671, 29.3424 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 49.9554, 78.4671,  
29.3424


 49.9554, 78.4671,  
29.3424


376.9464,  
489.7517, 312.9384


 35.5956, 58.4578,  
19.0922


 89.3010, 131.2084,  
59.6693

 24.2907, 42.1768,  
11.5594


 115.0175,  
164.7091, 80.5831

 15.6753, 29.2397,  
6.3256


 145.2504,  
203.4758, 105.8885

 9.3841, 19.2623,  
2.9721

180.3649,  
247.8927, 136.0040

 5.0516, 11.8599,  
1.0804

220.7263,  
298.3444, 171.3482

 2.3127, 6.6484,  
0.0000

266.7002,

 0.8011, 3.2432,

355.2152, 212.3397

0.0000

318.6517,  
418.8895, 259.3969

0.0000, 1.2600,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.1099,  
0.0000

49.9554, 78.4671,  
29.3424

49.9554, 78.4671,  
29.3424

45.4068, 76.2725,  
22.3408

55.5942, 81.1765,  
38.5285

41.8748, 74.5587,  
17.3391

62.3881, 84.4308,  
50.0563

39.2774, 73.2881,  
14.1286

70.3980, 88.2581,  
64.0725

37.5187, 72.4167,  
12.4525

79.6802, 92.6846,  
80.7109

■ 36.8135, 72.0631,  
11.9693

■ 90.2874, 97.7347,  
100.0958

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.



64.2769, 78.4671, 17.0297



49.9554, 78.4671, 29.3424



42.9172, 78.4671, 61.6129

# Triad

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



49.9554, 78.4671, 29.3424



65.7170, 78.4671, 244.9329



118.3326, 78.4671, 58.0486

# Complementary

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



49.9554, 78.4671, 29.3424



57.3679, 36.9330, 98.7129

# Split Complementary

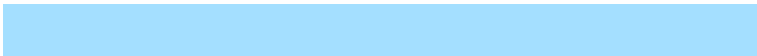
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



118.9089, 78.4671, 114.7258



49.9554, 78.4671, 29.3424



85.9305, 78.4671, 242.4966

# Square

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



49.9554, 78.4671, 29.3424



50.8452, 78.4671, 193.2229



106.2029, 78.4671, 187.5769



104.7470, 78.4671, 27.7492



# Rectangle

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



49.9554, 78.4671, 29.3424



42.3042, 78.4671, 98.0116



106.2029, 78.4671, 187.5769



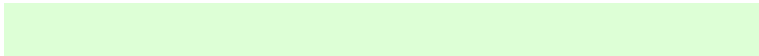
120.1280, 78.4671, 73.9873

# Sweetspot

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



49.9557, 78.4672, 29.3436



77.8318, 91.8037, 77.3701



72.6647, 78.9716, 28.2441



16.2383, 19.4491, 15.8027



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.



49.9557, 78.4672, 29.3436



45.0548, 76.1021, 21.8209



49.5035, 77.8649, 46.0013



18.0660, 20.3199, 19.1143



19.3208, 37.6983, 6.2582



1.9585, 3.7104, 0.6130



# Inverse Universe

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



57.3679, 36.9330, 98.7129



53.0629, 30.6039, 97.7182



59.3974, 38.7018, 66.1658



18.4645, 18.1312, 22.7764



23.5307, 11.0410, 50.3255

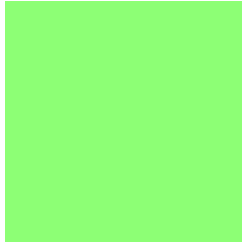


2.3689, 1.1151, 4.9037



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.9554, 78.4671, 29.3424 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

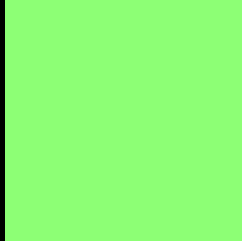
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.9554, 78.4671, 29.3424 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

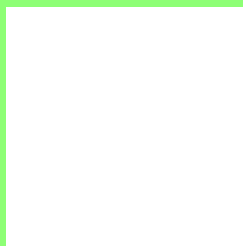
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 49.9554, 78.4671, 29.3424**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.9554, 78.4671, 29.3424.



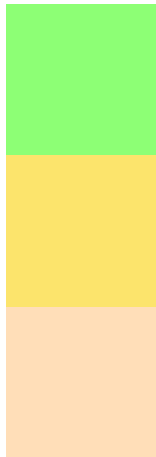
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.9554, 78.4671,



# 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

49.9554, 78.4671, 29.3424

### Protanopia

70.5951, 77.2650, 25.3802

### Deuteranopia

76.0130, 76.9632, 56.1965



## Tritanopia

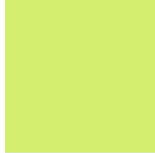
66.9846, 77.8340, 106.1008

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.9554, 78.4671, 29.3424



## Protanomaly

60.5952, 76.2938, 26.5714



## Deuteranomaly

63.4995, 75.6798, 44.5186



## Tritanomaly

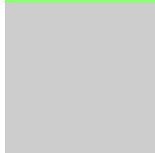
58.8872, 77.1085, 69.5374

# Monochromacy



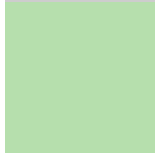
## Original Color

49.9554, 78.4671, 29.3424



## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830



## Achromatomaly

53.2219, 65.7376, 49.4187

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.9554, 78.4671, 29.3424 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(141, 255, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 255, 117)  
}
```

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(141, 255, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 255, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.9554, 78.4671, 29.3424 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(141, 255, 117) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 255, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 255, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 255, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 255, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 255,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.9554, 78.4671, 29.3424 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 255, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
255, 117) }
```

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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