

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.1005, 66.7567,  
324.9412)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.1005, 66.7567, 324.9412)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.5053, 70.1306,  
105.5351)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F1FF
RGB	0, 241, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0549, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	183°, 100%, 50%
HSV	183°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	49.5053, 70.1306, 105.5351
YIQ	170.5370, -148.1300, -46.7380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

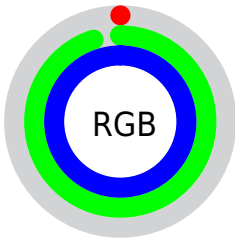
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 124, 255
Decimal	61951
CIELab	87.06, -41.94, -20.24
CIELCh	87, 46.564, 205.761
Yxy	70.1306, 0.2199, 0.3115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278252031 (0xFF00F1FF)
YUV	170.5370, 41.6403, -149.5609
Hunter-Lab	83.7440, -41.0317, -16.0971

# Details

The XYZ color **49.5053, 70.1306, 105.5351** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.3984, 21.5762, 1.9849**, and the grayscale version is **38.3401, 40.3368, 43.9267**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.4177, 82.6619, 107.3260**, and **27.3335, 38.3582, 59.3893** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.5050, 70.1301, 105.5350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.3376, 71.1788, 105.6935**.

# Distribution



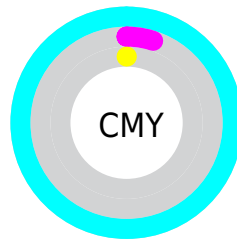
- Red (0%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.5053, 70.1306, 105.5351 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 49.5053, 70.1306, 105.5351 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.5053, 70.1306,  
105.5351


 49.5053, 70.1306,  
105.5351


375.2122,  
461.0084, 599.1943


 35.2367, 51.6330,  
80.2886


 88.6377, 119.3950,  
170.8611

 24.0126, 36.7126,  
59.4283


 114.2322,  
150.9306, 211.7776

 15.4678, 24.9851,  
42.5357

 144.3326,  
187.5809, 258.7545

 9.2368, 16.0659,  
29.1923


 179.3044,  
229.7305, 312.2104

 4.9543, 9.5708,  
18.9795

219.5129,  
277.7636, 372.5638

 2.2549, 5.1153,  
11.4788

265.3235,

 0.7715, 2.3151,

332.0647, 440.2332

6.2717

317.1015,  
393.0182, 515.6372

■ 0.0000, 0.7817,  
2.9395

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0638

■ 49.5053, 70.1306,  
105.5351

■ 49.5053, 70.1306,  
105.5351

■ 49.5050, 70.1301,  
105.5350

■ 50.3376, 71.1788,  
105.6935

■ 51.7107, 72.5090,  
105.8779

■ 53.7905, 74.2083,  
106.0963

■ 56.6778, 76.3286,  
106.3534

■ 60.4570, 78.9135,  
106.6532

■ 65.2019, 82.0010,  
106.9990

■ 70.9786, 85.6252,  
107.3941

■ 77.8473, 89.8172,  
107.8412

■ 85.8636, 94.6056,  
108.3429

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.8624, 70.1306, 72.0085



49.5053, 70.1306, 105.5351



55.5453, 70.1306, 137.5150

# Triad

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



49.5053, 70.1306, 105.5351



85.5304, 70.1306, 115.3610



68.2184, 70.1306, 30.7761

# Complementary

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



49.5053, 70.1306, 105.5351



41.3984, 21.5762, 1.9849

# 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.



79.1598, 70.1306, 36.7077



49.5053, 70.1306, 105.5351



89.8219, 70.1306, 80.8840

# Square

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



49.5053, 70.1306, 105.5351



76.1884, 70.1306, 144.1881



87.3730, 70.1306, 53.1285



57.9557, 70.1306, 34.0516

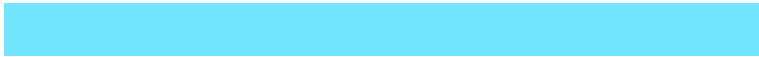


# Rectangle

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



49.5053, 70.1306, 105.5351



61.6331, 70.1306, 150.5774



87.3730, 70.1306, 53.1285



71.9468, 70.1306, 31.7019

# Sweetspot

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



49.5072, 70.1331, 105.5355



70.9597, 85.6135, 107.3928



35.8325, 71.5491, 12.2966



14.6395, 17.9835, 22.9495



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.



49.5072, 70.1331, 105.5355



49.5050, 70.1301, 105.5350



24.1580, 19.4346, 97.0857



18.4644, 20.3004, 23.1951



25.9045, 36.7185, 55.1567



2.5473, 3.6253, 5.3788



# Inverse Universe

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



57.1185, 27.6127, 85.5410



57.1171, 27.6108, 85.5374



50.6601, 40.0995, 5.0721



18.7471, 18.2821, 22.5511



29.8636, 14.4347, 44.7935

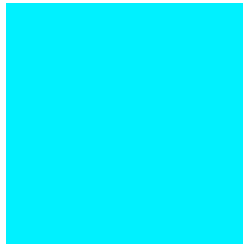


2.9204, 1.4105, 4.4280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.5053, 70.1306, 105.5351 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

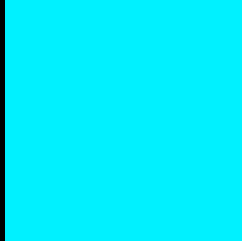
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.5053, 70.1306, 105.5351 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

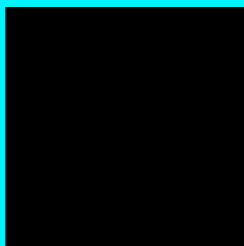
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 49.5053, 70.1306, 105.5351

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.5053, 70.1306, 105.5351.



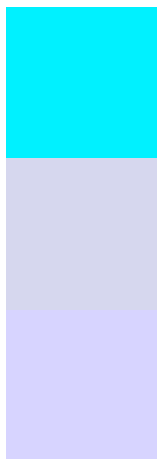
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.5053, 70.1306,



# 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

49.5053, 70.1306, 105.5351

### Protanopia

67.4646, 69.0701, 90.6650

### Deuteranopia

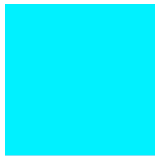
69.6178, 68.7540, 104.2093



## Tritanopia

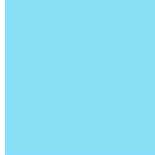
52.0805, 69.7197, 105.3201

# Trichromacy



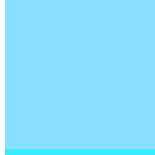
## Original Color

49.5053, 70.1306, 105.5351



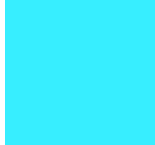
## Protanomaly

53.1381, 65.0772, 95.3484



## Deuteranomaly

54.7542, 65.3137, 104.3287



## Tritanomaly

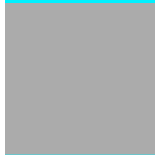
50.1459, 69.1533, 105.3127

# Monochromacy



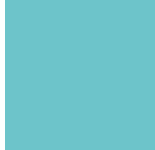
## Original Color

49.5053, 70.1306, 105.5351



## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485



## Achromatomaly

36.7073, 46.9953, 63.0134

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.5053, 70.1306, 105.5351 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(0, 241, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 241, 255)  
}
```

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(0, 241, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 241, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.5053, 70.1306, 105.5351 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(0, 241, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 241, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 241, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 241, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 241, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 241,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.5053, 70.1306, 105.5351 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 241, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 241,  
255) }
```

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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