

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.3212, 84.7294, 65.4308)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.3212, 84.7294, 65.4308)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.7302, 77.5840,  
63.9839)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59FFC3
RGB	89, 255, 195
RGB Percent	35%, 100%, 76%
CMY	0.6510, 0.0000, 0.2353
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	158°, 100%, 67%
HSV	158°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	49.7302, 77.5840, 63.9839
YIQ	198.5260, -79.6760, -53.8520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

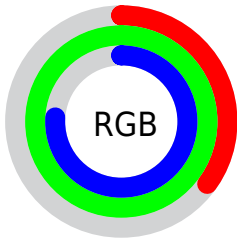
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	89, 190, 255
Decimal	5898179
CIELab	90.59, -56.54, 16.26
CIElCh	91, 58.829, 163.960
Yxy	77.5840, 0.2600, 0.4056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284088259 (0xFF59FFC3)
YUV	198.5260, -1.7383, -96.0543
Hunter-Lab	88.0818, -53.3636, 18.5881

# Details

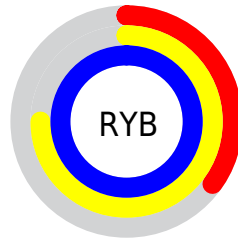
The XYZ color **49.7302, 77.5840, 63.9839** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **50.2379, 30.5757, 31.6891**, and the grayscale version is **54.0423, 56.8567, 61.9169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.8483, 85.5168, 105.0786**, and **24.7740, 41.8556, 31.9725** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6825, 76.1295, 58.5689**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.6908, 79.5016, 69.7801**.

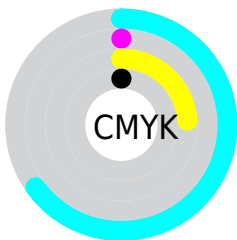
# Distribution



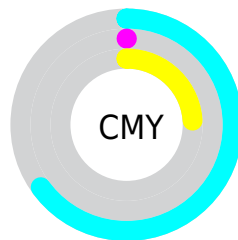
- Red (35%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.7302, 77.5840, 63.9839 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 49.7302, 77.5840, 63.9839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.7302, 77.5840,  
63.9839


 49.7302, 77.5840,  
63.9839

376.0794,  
486.7529, 457.3374


 35.4160, 57.7323,  
46.1915


 88.9692, 129.9635,  
112.1870

 24.1515, 41.5935,  
32.0472


 114.6247,  
163.2602, 143.4348

 15.5714, 28.7831,  
21.1325


 144.7914,  
201.8072, 180.0048

 9.3103, 18.9168,  
13.0287

 179.8346,  
245.9891, 222.3156

 5.0028, 11.6102,  
7.3173

220.1196,  
296.1902, 270.7858

 2.2837, 6.4788,  
3.5799

266.0118,

 0.7863, 3.1384,

352.7950, 325.8337

1.3978

317.8766,  
416.1877, 387.8781

0.0000, 1.2044,  
0.1400

0.0000, 0.0653,  
0.0000

49.7302, 77.5840,  
63.9839

49.7302, 77.5840,  
63.9839

46.6825, 76.1295,  
58.5689

53.6908, 79.5016,  
69.7801

44.4524, 75.0893,  
53.5206

58.6418, 81.9222,  
75.9631

42.9264, 74.4049,  
48.8290

64.6549, 84.8827,  
82.5431

42.3558, 74.1583,  
46.6529

71.7942, 88.4159,  
89.5288

■ 80.1186, 92.5521,  
96.9284

■ 89.6828, 97.3194,  
104.7497

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.



55.7742, 77.5840, 38.5019



49.7302, 77.5840, 63.9839



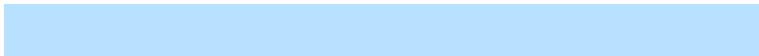
49.5257, 77.5840, 105.5965

# Triad

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



49.7302, 77.5840, 63.9839



80.7880, 77.5840, 190.1959



96.0688, 77.5840, 39.7489

# Complementary

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



49.7302, 77.5840, 63.9839



50.2379, 30.5757, 31.6891

# 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.



104.7888, 77.5840, 66.3777



49.7302, 77.5840, 63.9839



95.2037, 77.5840, 157.3619

# Square

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



49.7302, 77.5840, 63.9839



66.1878, 77.5840, 188.8891



104.4527, 77.5840, 108.9332



81.8485, 77.5840, 28.0356



# Rectangle

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



49.7302, 77.5840, 63.9839



52.6532, 77.5840, 138.3796



104.4527, 77.5840, 108.9332



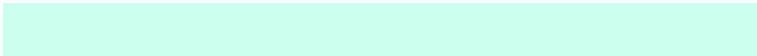
99.8199, 77.5840, 46.7790

# Sweetspot

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



49.7309, 77.5844, 63.9852



75.8846, 90.4465, 93.2473



50.1172, 78.7131, 22.0041



15.7513, 19.1153, 19.5169



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.



49.7309, 77.5844, 63.9852



45.9550, 75.7871, 57.0653



51.2718, 67.5469, 104.9433



18.2599, 20.3635, 21.6715



22.2059, 38.7790, 24.7673



2.2145, 3.7967, 2.6873



# Inverse Universe

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



50.2379, 30.5757, 31.6891



46.5547, 25.6563, 22.9176



48.7429, 33.3804, 13.3265



18.2807, 18.0956, 20.0951



22.6269, 11.5401, 6.6857

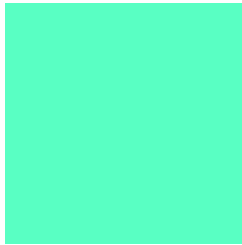


2.2532, 1.1437, 0.9148



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.7302, 77.5840, 63.9839 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

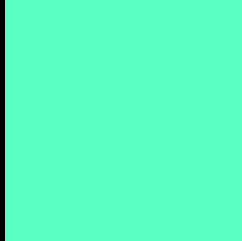
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.7302, 77.5840, 63.9839 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 49.7302, 77.5840, 63.9839**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.7302, 77.5840, 63.9839.



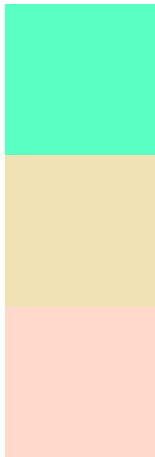
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.7302, 77.5840,



# 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

49.7302, 77.5840, 63.9839

### Protanopia

71.4720, 76.2542, 54.6676

### Deuteranopia

77.2105, 75.7624, 67.6809



## Tritanopia

63.1147, 76.7083, 106.0874

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.7302, 77.5840, 63.9839



## Protanomaly

59.1547, 74.4278, 57.7026



## Deuteranomaly

61.6242, 72.9710, 66.0952



## Tritanomaly

56.8761, 76.0935, 88.7806

# Monochromacy



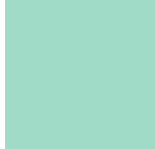
## Original Color

49.7302, 77.5840, 63.9839



## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955



## Achromatomaly

49.8226, 62.1112, 62.7888

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.7302, 77.5840, 63.9839 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(89, 255, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 255, 195)  
}
```

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(89, 255, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 255, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.7302, 77.5840, 63.9839 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(89, 255, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 255, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 255, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 255, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 255, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 255,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.7302, 77.5840, 63.9839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 255, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 255,  
195) }
```

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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