

Converting Colors

XYZ(53.4601, 63.1383,
126.9170)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(53.4601, 63.1383, 126.9170)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(49.0100, 61.1731,
103.8322)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65DCFF
RGB	101, 220, 255
RGB Percent	40%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.6039, 0.1372, 0.0000
CMYK	0.60, 0.14, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	194°, 100%, 70%
HSV	194°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	49.0100, 61.1731, 103.8322
YIQ	188.4090, -82.1590, -14.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

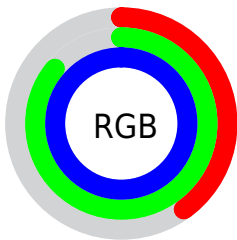
Format	Color
R _Y B	101, 168, 255
Decimal	6675711
CIE Lab	82.47, -23.50, -27.08
CIE LCh	82, 35.856, 229.046
Yxy	61.1731, 0.2290, 0.2858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284865791 (0xFF65DCFF)
YUV	188.4090, 32.8294, -76.6577
Hunter-Lab	78.2132, -25.0214, -23.9613

Details

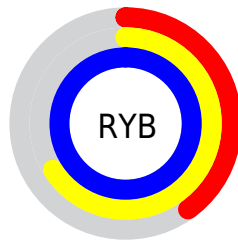
The XYZ color **49.0100, 61.1731, 103.8322** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **52.3942, 39.8094, 17.2364**, and the grayscale version is **47.8870, 50.3809, 54.8648**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.1198, 86.6325, 107.6865**, and **23.7233, 31.0262, 58.1644** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.0908, 56.9349, 103.2207**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.8709, 65.9775, 104.5034**.

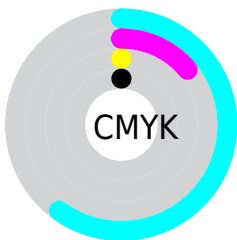
Distribution



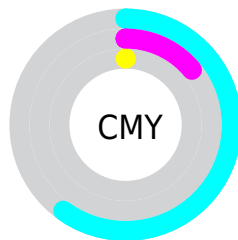
- Red (40%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.0100, 61.1731, 103.8322 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 49.0100, 61.1731, 103.8322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

49.0100, 61.1731,
103.8322

49.0100, 61.1731,
103.8322

373.2980,
428.9084, 593.7617

34.8420, 44.3649,
78.8702

87.9069, 106.5295,
168.5113

23.7071, 30.9575,
58.2684

113.3666,
135.8465, 209.0653

15.2401, 20.5665,
41.6083

143.3208,
170.1019, 255.6538

9.0755, 12.8075,
28.4714

178.1349,
209.6801, 308.6953

4.8479, 7.2961,
18.4392

218.1744,
254.9654, 368.6083

2.1922, 3.6480,
11.0931

263.8045,

0.7386, 1.4787,

306.3423, 435.8113

6.0145

315.3905,
364.1952, 510.7230

■ 0.0000, 0.2736,
2.7850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.9859

■ 49.0100, 61.1731,
103.8322

■ 49.0100, 61.1731,
103.8322

■ 45.0908, 56.9349,
103.2207

■ 53.8709, 65.9775,
104.5034

■ 42.0224, 53.2116,
102.6638

■ 59.7427, 71.3809,
105.2369

■ 39.7046, 49.9520,
102.1568

■ 66.6943, 77.4207,
106.0363

■ 38.0271, 47.1743,
101.7090

■ 74.7865, 84.1290,
106.9046

■ 84.0756, 91.5357,
107.8447

94.6140, 99.6685,
108.8590

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

Harmonies

Analogous

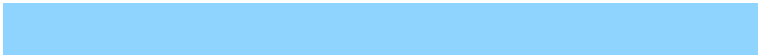
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



45.2974, 61.1731, 81.3494



49.0100, 61.1731, 103.8322



55.3880, 61.1731, 117.2228

Triad

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



49.0100, 61.1731, 103.8322



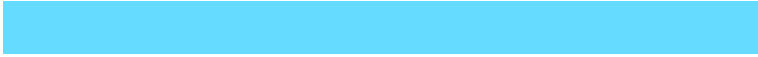
73.8428, 61.1731, 74.9518



53.4660, 61.1731, 34.1504

Complementary

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



49.0100, 61.1731, 103.8322



52.3942, 39.8094, 17.2364

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.



60.9883, 61.1731, 33.1724



49.0100, 61.1731, 103.8322



73.2134, 61.1731, 53.7630

Square

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



49.0100, 61.1731, 103.8322



69.9969, 61.1731, 98.2726



68.3459, 61.1731, 39.5489



47.7095, 61.1731, 42.5992

Rectangle

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



49.0100, 61.1731, 103.8322



60.4910, 61.1731, 117.5787



68.3459, 61.1731, 39.5489



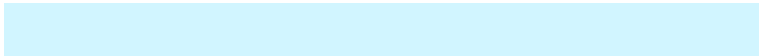
55.8570, 61.1731, 33.0194

Sweetspot

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



49.0118, 61.1753, 103.8326



76.8949, 85.8340, 107.1226



45.4568, 76.0188, 34.9681



15.9109, 17.9287, 22.8719



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.



49.0118, 61.1753, 103.8326



44.5413, 56.3015, 103.1274



33.4880, 30.1278, 98.6580



18.1842, 19.7400, 23.1017



19.9879, 24.8853, 53.1845



2.0276, 2.5859, 5.2055

Inverse Universe

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



58.8131, 35.7364, 71.5104



55.5639, 30.6356, 66.1183



66.9754, 68.9718, 22.0968



18.6056, 18.2256, 21.8064



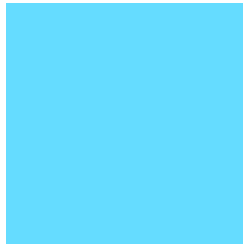
26.8772, 13.2402, 29.0672



2.6581, 1.3056, 3.0467

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.0100, 61.1731, 103.8322 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

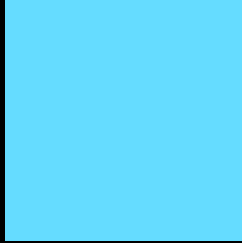
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 49.0100, 61.1731, 103.8322 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

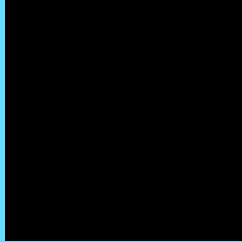
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 49.0100, 61.1731, 103.8322

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.0100, 61.1731, 103.8322.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.0100, 61.1731,

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

49.0100, 61.1731, 103.8322

Protanopia

59.8039, 60.3142, 93.2838

Deuteranopia

61.2100, 60.1307, 102.9880



Tritanopia

46.5688, 60.9667, 91.7514

Trichromacy



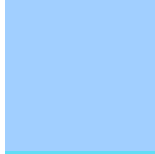
Original Color

49.0100, 61.1731, 103.8322



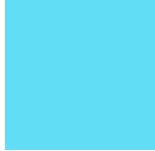
Protanomaly

54.2869, 59.8934, 96.6950



Deuteranomaly

55.0608, 59.4227, 103.1755



Tritanomaly

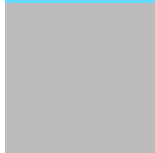
47.2676, 60.8469, 95.6396

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.0100, 61.1731, 103.8322



Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643



Achromatomaly

46.2482, 53.1299, 70.1049

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.0100, 61.1731, 103.8322 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(101, 220, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 220, 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(101, 220, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 220, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.0100, 61.1731, 103.8322 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(101, 220, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 220, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 220, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 220, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 220, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 220,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.0100, 61.1731, 103.8322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 220, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
220, 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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