

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.0972, 59.5388,  
141.3823)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.0972, 59.5388, 141.3823)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(49.8785, 56.7512, 102.9329)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(49.8785, 56.7512,  
102.9329)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84CFFF
RGB	132, 207, 255
RGB Percent	52%, 81%, 100%
CMY	0.4823, 0.1882, 0.0000
CMYK	0.48, 0.19, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	203°, 100%, 76%
HSV	203°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	49.8785, 56.7512, 102.9329
YIQ	190.0470, -60.1080, -0.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

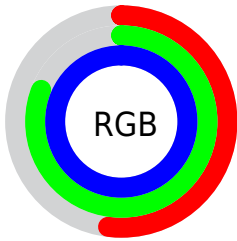
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 179, 255
Decimal	8703999
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.04, -10.66, -30.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 32.502, 250.848
Yxy	56.7512, 0.2380, 0.2708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286894079 (0xFF84CFFF)
YUV	190.0470, 32.0218, -50.9072
Hunter-Lab	75.3334, -13.6480, -28.2784

# Details

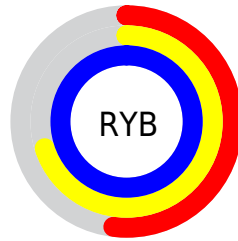
The XYZ color **49.8785, 56.7512, 102.9329** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **61.7268, 55.5693, 29.3043**, and the grayscale version is **48.8184, 51.3608, 55.9319**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.0452, 89.6871, 107.9638**, and **24.2568, 28.2374, 57.5980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.0322, 50.2715, 101.9904**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.8545, 64.0412, 103.9724**.

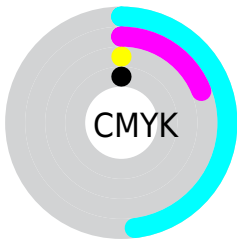
# Distribution



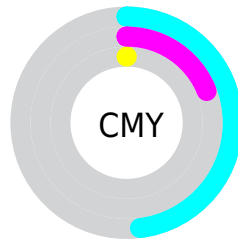
- Red (52%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.8785, 56.7512, 102.9329 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 49.8785, 56.7512, 102.9329 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 49.8785, 56.7512,  
102.9329

■ 49.8785, 56.7512,  
102.9329

376.6505,  
412.5164, 590.8822

■ 35.5343, 40.8055,  
78.1217

■ 89.1877, 100.1021,  
167.2688

■ 24.2432, 28.1672,  
57.6569

■ 114.8834,  
128.2760, 207.6305

■ 15.6398, 18.4517,  
41.1200

■ 145.0937,  
161.2949, 254.0128

■ 9.3589, 11.2748,  
28.0925

180.1838,  
199.5431, 306.8343

■ 5.0350, 6.2520,  
18.1557

220.5192,  
243.4049, 366.5134

■ 2.3028, 2.9989,  
10.8912

266.4652,

■ 0.7961, 1.1312,

293.2648, 433.4688

5.8805

318.3872,  
349.5071, 508.1189

■ 0.0000, 0.0044,  
2.7049

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9459

■ 49.8785, 56.7512,  
102.9329

■ 49.8785, 56.7512,  
102.9329

■ 44.0322, 50.2715,  
101.9904

■ 56.8545, 64.0412,  
103.9724

■ 39.2357, 44.5533,  
101.1394

■ 65.0229, 72.1743,  
105.1117

■ 35.4053, 39.5504,  
100.3757

■ 74.4473, 81.1884,  
106.3549

■ 32.4409, 35.2067,  
99.6935

■ 85.1852, 91.1169,  
107.7053

■ 30.2055, 31.4473,  
99.0857

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 29.8532, 30.8263,  
98.9844

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.8890, 56.7512, 88.7777



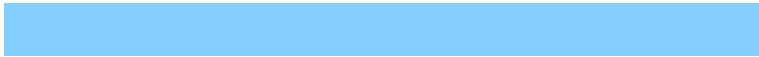
49.8785, 56.7512, 102.9329



56.3670, 56.7512, 104.8611

# Triad

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



49.8785, 56.7512, 102.9329



67.4055, 56.7512, 55.1940



46.0498, 56.7512, 38.1522

# Complementary

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



49.8785, 56.7512, 102.9329



61.7268, 55.5693, 29.3043

# 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.



51.5843, 56.7512, 32.5023



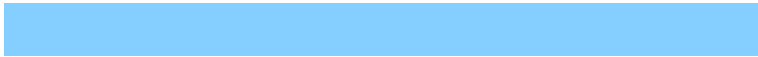
49.8785, 56.7512, 102.9329



64.1333, 56.7512, 40.9179

# Square

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



49.8785, 56.7512, 102.9329



66.8546, 56.7512, 74.5152



58.2169, 56.7512, 33.3990

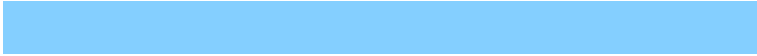


42.8064, 56.7512, 50.6071



# Rectangle

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



49.8785, 56.7512, 102.9329



60.7209, 56.7512, 98.5918



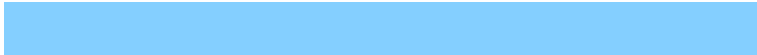
58.2169, 56.7512, 33.3990



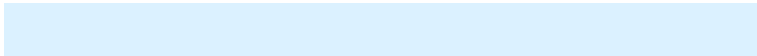
47.6843, 56.7512, 35.5218

# Sweetspot

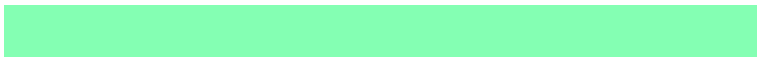
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



49.8802, 56.7532, 102.9332



78.8294, 85.2779, 106.9133



53.4287, 79.6868, 55.2942



16.3883, 17.8024, 22.8224



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

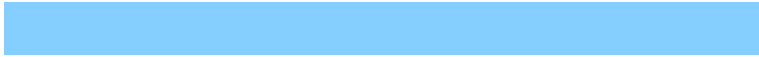


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

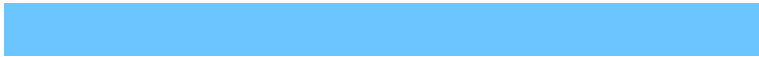


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



49.8802, 56.7532, 102.9332



44.1564, 50.4139, 102.0113



37.9002, 32.7932, 98.9399



17.9250, 19.2215, 23.0153



15.7484, 16.4063, 51.7713



1.6397, 1.8100, 5.0762



# Inverse Universe

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



60.7549, 42.2691, 63.9903



56.6188, 35.8405, 56.9282



76.7572, 85.6300, 34.3144



18.4748, 18.1732, 21.1173



24.7373, 12.3842, 17.7987

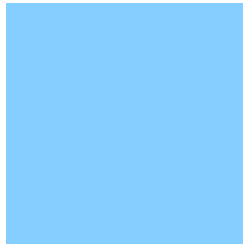


2.4622, 1.2273, 2.0155



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.8785, 56.7512, 102.9329 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

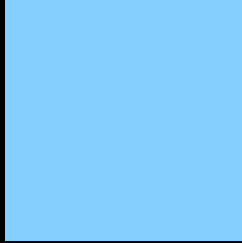
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.8785, 56.7512, 102.9329 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

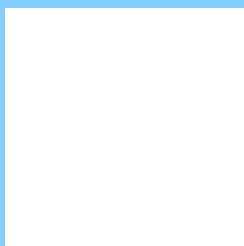
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 49.8785, 56.7512, 102.9329**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.8785, 56.7512, 102.9329.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.8785, 56.7512,



# 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

49.8785, 56.7512, 102.9329

### Protanopia

56.5360, 56.5095, 95.9234

### Deuteranopia

57.3494, 56.1179, 102.4169



## Tritanopia

45.9985, 57.0292, 82.7121

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

49.8785, 56.7512, 102.9329

**Protanomaly**

53.6355, 56.3177, 98.4860

**Deuteranomaly**

54.1993, 56.1738, 102.5938

**Tritanomaly**

47.2316, 56.7783, 89.3589

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

49.8785, 56.7512, 102.9329

**Achromatopsia**

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

**Achromatomaly**

48.2397, 52.7699, 71.2614

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.8785, 56.7512, 102.9329 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(132, 207, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 207, 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(132, 207, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 207, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.8785, 56.7512, 102.9329 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(132, 207, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 207, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 207, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 207, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 207, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 207,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.8785, 56.7512, 102.9329 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 207, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
207, 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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