

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.9124, 100.0000,  
85.3351)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.9124, 100.0000, 85.3351)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(49.3968, 77.0269, 81.3714)</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(49.3968, 77.0269,  
81.3714)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1BFFDE
RGB	27, 255, 222
RGB Percent	11%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.8940, 0.0000, 0.1294
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	171°, 100%, 55%
HSV	171°, 89%, 100%
XYZ	49.3968, 77.0269, 81.3714
YIQ	183.0660, -125.2950, -58.5990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

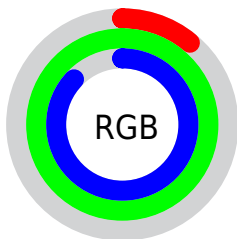
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	27, 150, 255
Decimal	1834974
CIELab	90.33, -56.34, 1.84
CIELCh	90, 56.369, 178.131
Yxy	77.0269, 0.2377, 0.3707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280025054 (0xFF1BFFDE)
YUV	183.0660, 19.1945, -136.8699
Hunter-Lab	87.7650, -53.1235, 6.4647

# Details

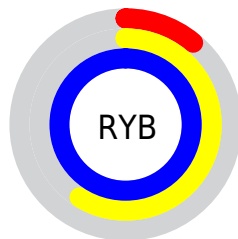
The XYZ color **49.3968, 77.0269, 81.3714** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **42.4488, 22.3716, 6.3593**, and the grayscale version is **44.9973, 47.3406, 51.5539**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.9784, 82.9510, 107.3523**, and **26.9413, 42.7225, 43.3855** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4747, 76.6081, 78.7751**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.8888, 77.7383, 84.0536**.

# Distribution



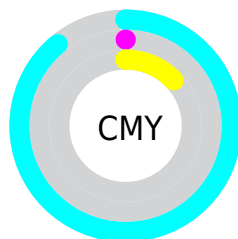
- Red (11%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.3968, 77.0269, 81.3714 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 49.3968, 77.0269, 81.3714 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.3968, 77.0269,  
81.3714

 49.3968, 77.0269,  
81.3714


374.7934,  
484.8557, 519.3708


 35.1502, 57.2750,  
60.3147


 88.4777, 129.1775,  
137.1209

 23.9456, 41.2260,  
43.2454


 114.0427,  
162.3448, 172.6508

 15.4178, 28.4957,  
29.7449


 144.1111,  
200.7528, 213.8422

 9.2014, 18.6997,  
19.3946

 179.0485,  
244.7858, 261.1137

 4.9309, 11.4535,  
11.7761

219.2200,  
294.8282, 314.8837

 2.2411, 6.3727,  
6.4707

264.9911,

 0.7643, 3.0730,

351.2644, 375.5709

3.0600

316.7271,  
414.4788, 443.5937

■ 0.0000, 1.1700,  
1.1253

■ 0.0000, 0.0370,  
0.0000

■ 49.3968, 77.0269,  
81.3714

■ 49.3968, 77.0269,  
81.3714

■ 48.4747, 76.6081,  
78.7751

■ 50.8888, 77.7383,  
84.0536

■ 48.4267, 76.5867,  
78.6217

■ 53.1006, 78.8195,  
86.8251

■ 56.1329, 80.3223,  
89.6922

■ 60.0692, 82.2900,  
92.6592

■ 64.9831, 84.7603,  
95.7298

■ 70.9403, 87.7672,  
98.9076

■ 78.0008, 91.3415,  
102.1956

■ 86.2200, 95.5119,  
105.5968

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.



52.5843, 77.0269, 49.2964



49.3968, 77.0269, 81.3714



51.8809, 77.0269, 125.8867

# Triad

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



49.3968, 77.0269, 81.3714



86.7004, 77.0269, 172.2605



88.4196, 77.0269, 33.8324

# Complementary

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



49.3968, 77.0269, 81.3714



42.4488, 22.3716, 6.3593

# 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.



99.7097, 77.0269, 52.4268



49.3968, 77.0269, 81.3714



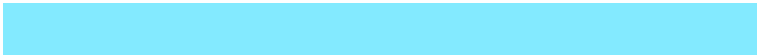
98.6312, 77.0269, 131.7028

# Square

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



49.3968, 77.0269, 81.3714



72.3343, 77.0269, 187.3819



103.6638, 77.0269, 86.4176



74.0963, 77.0269, 27.8766



# Rectangle

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



49.3968, 77.0269, 81.3714



56.6226, 77.0269, 155.6736



103.6638, 77.0269, 86.4176



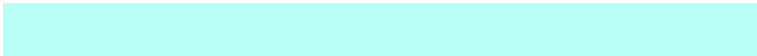
92.7606, 77.0269, 38.4445

# Sweetspot

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



49.3978, 77.0274, 81.3728



72.5328, 88.5726, 99.6870



37.8964, 72.5984, 13.0541



15.0444, 18.7152, 21.1003



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.



49.3978, 77.0274, 81.3728



48.4267, 76.5867, 78.6217



33.8735, 38.1949, 100.1948



18.4351, 20.4336, 22.5944



25.3472, 40.0355, 41.3092



2.4975, 3.9099, 4.1778



# Inverse Universe

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



42.4488, 22.3716, 6.3593



41.5725, 21.3930, 3.6810



46.6768, 31.8166, 4.7196



18.1165, 18.0299, 19.2305



21.7546, 11.1911, 2.0923

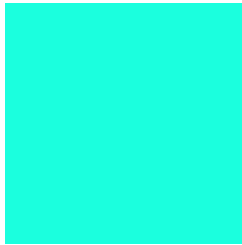


2.1487, 1.1018, 0.3644



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3968, 77.0269, 81.3714 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

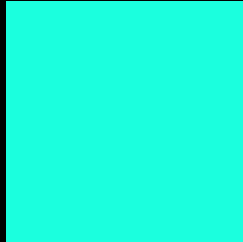
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3968, 77.0269, 81.3714 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 49.3968, 77.0269, 81.3714**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3968, 77.0269, 81.3714.



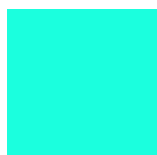
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3968, 77.0269,



# Color Blindness Simulation

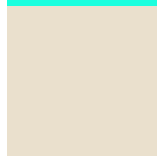
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



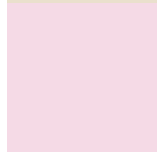
### Original Color

49.3968, 77.0269, 81.3714



### Protanopia

71.6068, 75.2115, 68.5008



### Deuteranopia

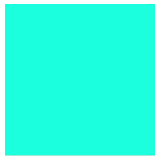
77.0105, 75.2685, 85.3323



## Tritanopia

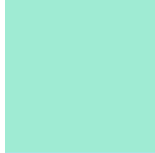
61.5379, 76.3336, 106.0982

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.3968, 77.0269, 81.3714



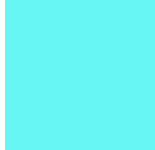
## Protanomaly

55.7643, 71.4907, 72.4880



## Deuteranomaly

58.1669, 70.8049, 83.2740



## Tritanomaly

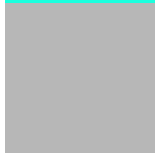
54.7269, 75.2662, 96.4374

# Monochromacy



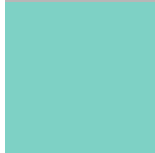
## Original Color

49.3968, 77.0269, 81.3714



## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676



## Achromatomaly

41.4827, 54.0678, 61.0731

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.3968, 77.0269, 81.3714 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(27, 255, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 255, 222)  
}
```

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(27, 255, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 255, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.3968, 77.0269, 81.3714 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(27, 255, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 255, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 255, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 255, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 255, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 255,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.3968, 77.0269, 81.3714 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 255, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 255,  
222) }
```

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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