

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.6996, 65.4999, 15.4225)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.6996, 65.4999, 15.4225)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.8126, 65.7158,  
15.4746)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5E443
RGB	181, 228, 67
RGB Percent	71%, 89%, 26%
CMY	0.2902, 0.1059, 0.7372
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.71, 0.11
HSL	78°, 75%, 58%
HSV	78°, 71%, 89%
XYZ	47.8126, 65.7158, 15.4746
YIQ	195.5930, 23.6690, -60.0350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

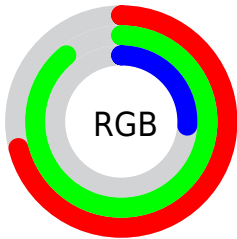
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	67, 228, 114
Decimal	11920451
CIELab	84.85, -37.05, 69.51
CIELCh	85, 78.767, 118.059
Yxy	65.7158, 0.3706, 0.5094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290110531 (0xFFB5E443)
YUV	195.5930, -63.3963, -12.7981
Hunter-Lab	81.0653, -36.5843, 45.4278

# Details

The XYZ color **47.8126, 65.7158, 15.4746** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **22.9527, 13.1949, 74.7397**, and the grayscale version is **52.5849, 55.3234, 60.2471**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.3333, 91.5005, 32.7597**, and **23.0647, 33.7901, 5.3065** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.7354, 64.7112, 12.4831**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.2366, 66.8724, 19.8896**.

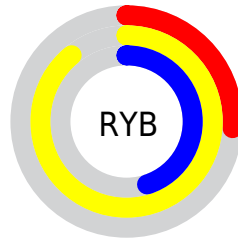
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (89%)

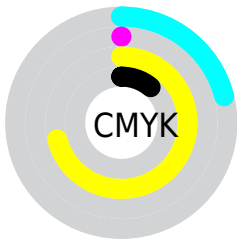
Blue (26%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (45%)

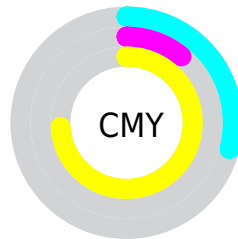


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (74%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.8126, 65.7158, 15.4746 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 47.8126, 65.7158, 15.4746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.8126, 65.7158,  
15.4746


 47.8126, 65.7158,  
15.4746


368.6438,  
445.3598, 237.9601

 33.8891, 48.0417,  
9.0028


 86.1367, 113.0783,  
36.4377

 22.9709, 33.8599,  
4.6462


 111.2681,  
143.5356, 51.7660


 14.6926, 22.7860,  
1.9861


 140.8661,  
179.0227, 70.8837

 8.6889, 14.4356,  
0.5467

 175.2961,  
219.9240, 94.2091

 4.5943, 8.4242,  
0.0000

 214.9236,  
266.6240, 122.1610

 2.0435, 4.3676,  
0.0000

260.1138,

 0.6582, 1.8812,

319.5071, 155.1577

0.0000

311.2321,  
378.9575, 193.6179

0.0000, 0.5371,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

47.8126, 65.7158,  
15.4746

47.8126, 65.7158,  
15.4746

45.7354, 64.7112,  
12.4831

50.2366, 66.8724,  
19.8896

43.9657, 63.8358,  
10.7336

53.0321, 68.1840,  
25.8727


42.5310, 63.1122,  
9.9403


56.2262, 69.6639,  
33.5553


59.8420, 71.3214,  
43.0540

 63.9007, 73.1651,  
54.4749

 68.4218, 75.2030,  
67.9160

 73.4235, 77.4425,  
83.4687

 78.9231, 79.8904,  
101.2188

 82.0402, 81.3949,  
105.9945

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.6182, 65.7158, 11.7280



47.8126, 65.7158, 15.4746



37.8516, 65.7158, 31.4527

# Triad

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



47.8126, 65.7158, 15.4746



46.1648, 65.7158, 189.8548



102.9110, 65.7158, 74.8983

# Complementary

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



47.8126, 65.7158, 15.4746



22.9527, 13.1949, 74.7397

# 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.



95.9308, 65.7158, 136.3123



47.8126, 65.7158, 15.4746



61.3177, 65.7158, 219.3761

# Square

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



47.8126, 65.7158, 15.4746



37.0339, 65.7158, 127.7309



79.8316, 65.7158, 196.2385



97.4701, 65.7158, 34.8679



# Rectangle

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



47.8126, 65.7158, 15.4746



34.7832, 65.7158, 53.2603



79.8316, 65.7158, 196.2385



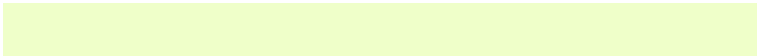
101.9164, 65.7158, 93.6180

# Sweetspot

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



47.8141, 65.7187, 15.4760



82.0758, 94.1727, 69.3876



38.8729, 28.6263, 8.7877



17.2458, 20.0110, 13.9296



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.



47.8141, 65.7187, 15.4760



57.7807, 82.8312, 14.7976



34.2250, 58.7133, 14.8400



15.1702, 16.5948, 15.3080



24.6811, 36.5051, 5.7454



1.9152, 2.7447, 0.4288



# Inverse Universe

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



22.9527, 13.1949, 74.7397



24.1778, 11.4198, 95.5377



38.0353, 20.9702, 75.4456



13.9762, 14.0900, 18.1273



9.5083, 3.9676, 42.6479



0.7928, 0.3397, 3.1557



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.8126, 65.7158, 15.4746 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 47.8126, 65.7158, 15.4746 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 47.8126, 65.7158, 15.4746**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.8126, 65.7158, 15.4746.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.8126, 65.7158,



# 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



<b>Original Color</b>
47.8126, 65.7158, 15.4746
<b>Protanopia</b>
59.3657, 65.4504, 14.2069
<b>Deuteranopia</b>
65.7483, 65.2328, 25.6489



## **Tritanopia**

61.6304, 65.4438, 84.2466

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.8126, 65.7158, 15.4746

## Protanomaly

54.6121, 65.2647, 14.5695

## Deuteranomaly

57.7430, 64.4628, 20.9545

## Tritanomaly

54.1603, 64.2895, 48.0826

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.8126, 65.7158, 15.4746

## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

## Achromatomaly

49.4665, 58.3580, 37.0908

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.8126, 65.7158, 15.4746 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(181, 228, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 228, 67)  
}
```

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(181, 228, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 228, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.8126, 65.7158, 15.4746 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(181, 228, 67) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 228, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(181, 228, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 228, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 228, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 228,  
67) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.8126, 65.7158, 15.4746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 228, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
228, 67) }
```

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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