

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.8406, 57.1603, 47.0412)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.8406, 57.1603, 47.0412)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.0380, 57.3991,  
47.0753)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1D0AB
RGB	177, 208, 171
RGB Percent	69%, 82%, 67%
CMY	0.3059, 0.1843, 0.3294
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.18, 0.18
HSL	110°, 28%, 74%
HSV	110°, 18%, 82%
XYZ	48.0380, 57.3991, 47.0753
YIQ	194.5130, -6.5990, -18.0790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

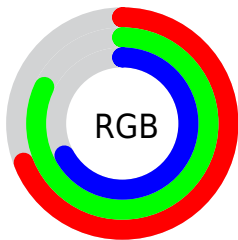
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 208, 202
Decimal	11653291
CIELab	80.40, -17.26, 14.98
CIElCh	80, 22.852, 139.034
Yxy	57.3991, 0.3150, 0.3764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289843371 (0xFFB1D0AB)
YUV	194.5130, -11.5919, -15.3589
Hunter-Lab	75.7622, -19.4036, 16.1933

# Details

The XYZ color **48.0380, 57.3991, 47.0753** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **50.3075, 46.2380, 65.9508**, and the grayscale version is **51.6529, 54.3429, 59.1794**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0917, 94.3346, 85.7805**, and **23.1976, 28.7282, 21.7752** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.4902, 54.7521, 37.2679**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.4079, 60.4372, 58.5522**.

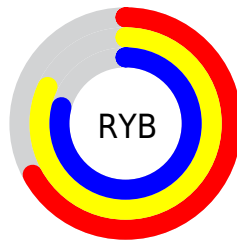
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (82%)

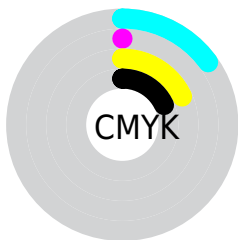
Blue (67%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (79%)

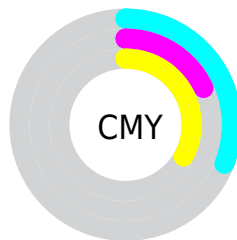


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.0380, 57.3991, 47.0753 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 48.0380, 57.3991, 47.0753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.0380, 57.3991,  
47.0753

 48.0380, 57.3991,  
47.0753

369.5228,  
414.9431, 391.5175

 34.0684, 41.3258,  
32.7404


 86.4703, 101.0473,  
87.1772

 23.1093, 28.5737,  
21.6582


111.6637,  
129.3909, 113.7812

 14.7953, 18.7586,  
13.4100

141.3291,  
162.5934, 145.3121

 8.7613, 11.4960,  
7.5775

175.8318,  
201.0392, 182.1883

 4.6416, 6.4015,  
3.7419

215.5371,  
245.1127, 224.8284

 2.0712, 3.0907,  
1.4849

260.8105,

 0.6735, 1.1793,

295.1982, 273.6510

0.2066

312.0173,  
351.6802, 329.0745

■ 0.0000, 0.0447,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.0380, 57.3991,  
47.0753

■ 48.0380, 57.3991,  
47.0753

■ 42.4902, 54.7521,  
37.2679

■ 54.4079, 60.4372,  
58.5522

■ 37.7264, 52.4733,  
29.0488

■ 61.6270, 63.8737,  
71.7674

■ 33.7120, 50.5482,  
22.3354

■ 69.7268, 67.7252,  
86.7903

■ 30.4084, 48.9590,  
17.0364

■ 78.7357, 72.0048,  
103.6854

■ 27.7730, 47.6859,  
13.0506

■ 81.8470, 73.5940,  
104.4990

■ 25.7589, 46.7072,  
10.2631

■ 24.3126, 45.9983,  
8.5395

■ 23.3660, 45.5281,  
7.6883

■ 23.2076, 45.4494,  
7.5494

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.6731, 57.3991, 41.1596



48.0380, 57.3991, 47.0753



46.1882, 57.3991, 57.7213

# Triad

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



48.0380, 57.3991, 47.0753



52.8617, 57.3991, 91.3741



63.5148, 57.3991, 54.4625

# Complementary

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



48.0380, 57.3991, 47.0753



50.3075, 46.2380, 65.9508

# 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.



63.8782, 57.3991, 67.5309



48.0380, 57.3991, 47.0753



57.5445, 57.3991, 90.1703

# Square

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



48.0380, 57.3991, 47.0753



48.8653, 57.3991, 84.0530



61.6387, 57.3991, 80.9671



60.6725, 57.3991, 44.9841



# Rectangle

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



48.0380, 57.3991, 47.0753



46.1410, 57.3991, 66.6334



61.6387, 57.3991, 80.9671



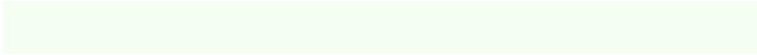
63.9368, 57.3991, 58.5371

# Sweetspot

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



48.0395, 57.4016, 47.0766



89.2430, 97.2357, 98.2662



54.4470, 58.5157, 46.9539



18.9330, 20.7321, 20.7254



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

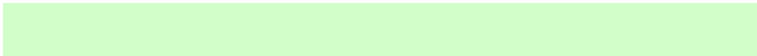


# Same Dimension

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



48.0395, 57.4016, 47.0766



72.9717, 89.4793, 68.9615



47.9342, 57.2050, 53.4986



11.8323, 13.2970, 12.5550



14.5177, 28.3531, 4.7075



0.8688, 1.6148, 0.2659



# Inverse Universe

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



50.3075, 46.2380, 65.9508



77.1593, 68.8538, 103.8311



50.5032, 46.5075, 58.3430



12.1148, 11.9080, 14.9036



18.0826, 8.5022, 37.8805

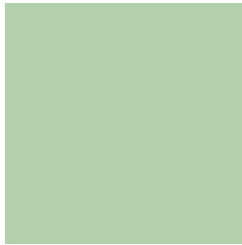


1.0626, 0.5019, 2.1204



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.0380, 57.3991, 47.0753 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 48.0380, 57.3991, 47.0753 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

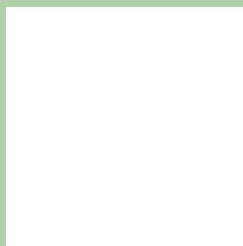
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 48.0380, 57.3991, 47.0753**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.0380, 57.3991, 47.0753.



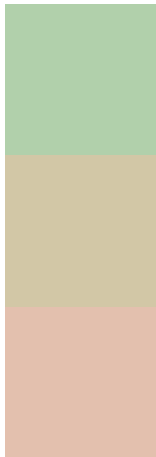
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.0380, 57.3991,



# 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

48.0380, 57.3991, 47.0753

### Protanopia

53.8847, 57.3017, 44.2967

### Deuteranopia

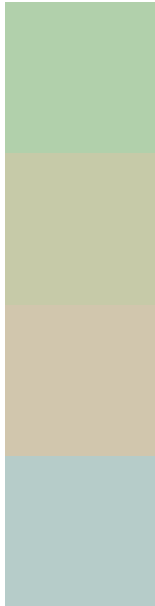
58.1682, 57.0862, 47.9973



## Tritanopia

53.7830, 57.6173, 74.6163

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.0380, 57.3991, 47.0753

## Protanomaly

51.4771, 57.0740, 45.3490

## Deuteranomaly

54.0314, 56.9606, 47.6819

## Tritanomaly

51.4269, 57.3479, 63.6171

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.0380, 57.3991, 47.0753

## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

## Achromatomaly

50.2562, 55.5451, 54.5269

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.0380, 57.3991, 47.0753 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(177, 208, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 208, 171)  
}
```

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(177, 208, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 208, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.0380, 57.3991, 47.0753 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(177, 208, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 208, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 208, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 208, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 208, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 208,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.0380, 57.3991, 47.0753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 208, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
208, 171) }
```

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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