

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.9525, 54.0799, 62.3987)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.9525, 54.0799, 62.3987)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.0929, 54.2493,  
62.5800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ACC8C8
RGB	172, 200, 200
RGB Percent	67%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.3255, 0.2157, 0.2157
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	180°, 20%, 73%
HSV	180°, 14%, 78%
XYZ	48.0929, 54.2493, 62.5800
YIQ	191.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

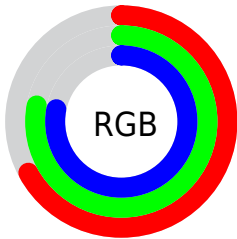
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	172, 186, 200
Decimal	11323592
CIE Lab	78.61, -9.36, -3.17
CIE LCh	79, 9.882, 198.714
Yxy	54.2493, 0.2916, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289513672 (0xFFACC8C8)
YUV	191.6280, 4.1274, -17.2138
Hunter-Lab	73.6541, -12.3421, 1.1823

# Details

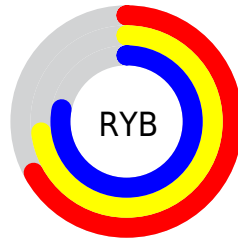
The XYZ color **48.0929, 54.2493, 62.5800** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **46.0203, 44.7646, 45.2471**, and the grayscale version is **49.8710, 52.4682, 57.1379**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8049, 95.2340, 108.4673**, and **23.0749, 26.5550, 31.1036** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.0297, 52.1561, 62.3898**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.8198, 56.6875, 62.8035**.

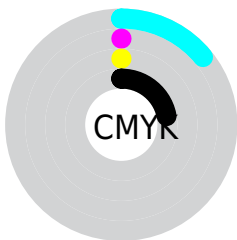
# Distribution



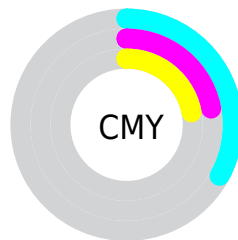
- Red (67%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.0929, 54.2493, 62.5800 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 48.0929, 54.2493, 62.5800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.0929, 54.2493,  
62.5800

■ 48.0929, 54.2493,  
62.5800

369.7367,  
403.0600, 452.1095

■ 34.1120, 38.8010,  
45.0627

■ 86.5516, 96.4402,  
110.1431

■ 23.1430, 26.6050,  
31.1635

111.7601,  
123.9516, 141.0259

■ 14.8204, 17.2768,  
20.4639

141.4418,  
156.2528, 177.2010

■ 8.7789, 10.4320,  
12.5453

175.9622,  
193.7282, 219.0870

■ 4.6532, 5.6863,  
6.9892

215.6865,  
236.7622, 267.1022

■ 2.0779, 2.6553,  
3.3770

260.9801,

■ 0.6772, 0.9545,

285.7393, 321.6654

1.2902

312.2084,  
341.0437, 383.1950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0537

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.0929, 54.2493,  
62.5800

■ 48.0929, 54.2493,  
62.5800

■ 44.0297, 52.1561,  
62.3898

■ 52.8198, 56.6875,  
62.8035

■ 40.5962, 50.3861,  
62.2280

■ 58.2334, 59.4783,  
63.0580

■ 37.7623, 48.9252,  
62.0942

■ 64.3612, 62.6373,  
63.3460

■ 35.4935, 47.7556,  
61.9869

■ 71.2279, 66.1772,  
63.6685

■ 33.7521, 46.8579,  
61.9042

■ 72.3218, 66.7411,  
63.7208

■ 32.4956, 46.2102,  
61.8443

■ 72.3220, 66.7412,  
63.7220

■ 31.6748, 45.7871,  
61.8047

■ 72.3223, 66.7413,  
63.7232

■ 31.2306, 45.5581,  
61.7827

■ 72.3225, 66.7414,  
63.7243

■ 31.0788, 45.4799,  
61.7749

■ 72.3227, 66.7414,  
63.7255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.9730, 54.2493, 56.9921



48.0929, 54.2493, 62.5800



49.1284, 54.2493, 67.5078

# Triad

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



48.0929, 54.2493, 62.5800



54.4306, 54.2493, 66.4386



52.2994, 54.2493, 49.1536

# Complementary

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



48.0929, 54.2493, 62.5800



46.0203, 44.7646, 45.2471

# 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.



54.0754, 54.2493, 51.3631



48.0929, 54.2493, 62.5800



55.3264, 54.2493, 61.1943

# Square

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



48.0929, 54.2493, 62.5800



52.7744, 54.2493, 69.8306



55.1947, 54.2493, 55.6904



50.3690, 54.2493, 49.4727



# Rectangle

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



48.0929, 54.2493, 62.5800



50.2135, 54.2493, 69.6465



55.1947, 54.2493, 55.6904



52.9351, 54.2493, 49.6193

# Sweetspot

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



48.0945, 54.2516, 62.5812



91.3963, 98.1165, 108.7282



45.2182, 53.1129, 46.8994



19.4202, 20.9276, 23.2656



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.



48.0945, 54.2516, 62.5812



80.8599, 92.6848, 108.2325



45.0976, 48.2573, 61.5838



10.9467, 12.0676, 13.6696



19.7601, 28.9164, 39.2770



0.9357, 1.3692, 1.8598



# Inverse Universe

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



46.0203, 44.7646, 45.2471



76.5361, 72.9082, 72.0976



48.7285, 50.1814, 46.1485



10.6339, 10.6370, 11.0556



15.1453, 7.8077, 0.7092



0.7171, 0.3697, 0.0337



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.0929, 54.2493, 62.5800 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

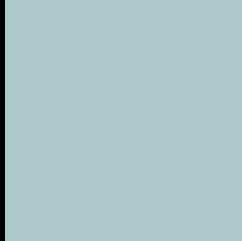
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.0929, 54.2493, 62.5800 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

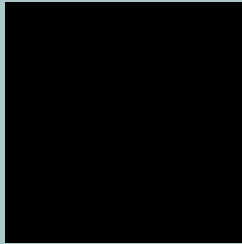
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

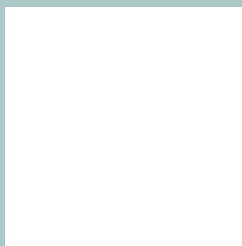
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 48.0929, 54.2493, 62.5800**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.0929, 54.2493, 62.5800.



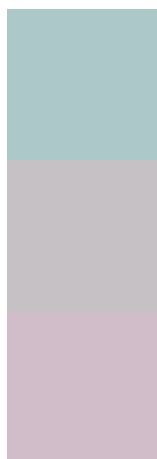
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.0929, 54.2493,



# 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

48.0929, 54.2493, 62.5800

### Protanopia

52.0597, 53.9958, 59.9029

### Deuteranopia

54.9384, 53.7860, 63.3633



## **Tritanopia**

50.0109, 54.3572, 71.4745

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.0929, 54.2493, 62.5800

## Protanomaly

50.5570, 54.2024, 60.6208

## Deuteranomaly

52.1572, 53.6521, 62.8652

## Tritanomaly

49.3876, 54.4490, 68.2283

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.0929, 54.2493, 62.5800

## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

## Achromatomaly

49.3730, 53.2846, 59.3125

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.0929, 54.2493, 62.5800 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(172, 200, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 200, 200)  
}
```

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(172, 200, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 200, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.0929, 54.2493, 62.5800 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(172, 200, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 200, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(172, 200, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 200, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 200, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 200,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.0929, 54.2493, 62.5800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 200, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
200, 200) }
```

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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