

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.0188, 64.8118, 42.8351)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.0188, 64.8118, 42.8351)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.0252, 64.8123,  
42.7797)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FE39F
RGB	159, 227, 159
RGB Percent	62%, 89%, 62%
CMY	0.3765, 0.1098, 0.3765
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.30, 0.11
HSL	120°, 55%, 76%
HSV	120°, 30%, 89%
XYZ	48.0252, 64.8123, 42.7797
YIQ	198.9160, -18.7000, -35.5640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

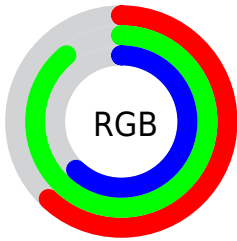
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 227, 227
Decimal	10478495
CIELab	84.39, -34.46, 26.60
CIElCh	84, 43.531, 142.338
Yxy	64.8123, 0.3086, 0.4165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288668575 (0xFF9FE39F)
YUV	198.9160, -19.6786, -35.0063
Hunter-Lab	80.5061, -34.4030, 24.8485

# Details

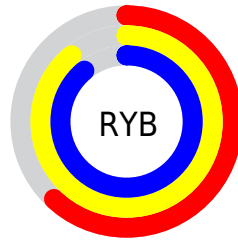
The XYZ color **48.0252, 64.8123, 42.7797** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **57.9440, 46.6746, 78.6309**, and the grayscale version is **54.3609, 57.1919, 62.2820**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.9219, 90.8221, 77.1472**, and **23.0425, 33.1906, 19.1019** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.1381, 61.9863, 33.1489**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.1041, 68.2146, 54.3573**.

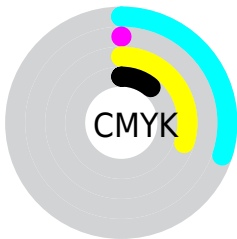
# Distribution



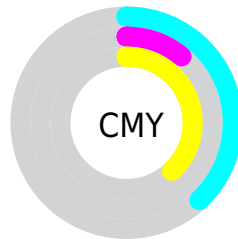
- Red (62%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.0252, 64.8123, 42.7797 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 48.0252, 64.8123, 42.7797 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.0252, 64.8123,  
42.7797


 48.0252, 64.8123,  
42.7797


369.4729,  
442.1172, 373.5996

 34.0582, 47.3089,  
29.3822


 86.4514, 111.7800,  
80.6611

 23.1014, 33.2799,  
19.1221


 111.6413,  
142.0130, 105.9821

 14.7895, 22.3410,  
11.5808


141.3028,  
177.2581, 136.1146

 8.7571, 14.1077,  
6.3399

175.8014,  
217.8995, 171.4772

 4.6390, 8.1956,  
2.9807

215.5023,  
264.3217, 212.4885

 2.0696, 4.2203,  
1.0848


260.7710,

 0.6726, 1.7976,


316.9092, 259.5669


0.0000


311.9727,  
376.0462, 313.1311


 0.0000, 0.4857,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 48.0252, 64.8123,  
42.7797


 48.0252, 64.8123,  
42.7797


 42.1381, 61.9863,  
33.1489

 55.1041, 68.2146,  
54.3573


 37.3725, 59.6972,  
25.3540

 63.4300, 72.2140,  
67.9758

 33.6590, 57.9134,  
19.2797

 73.0606, 76.8400,  
83.7283

 30.9177, 56.5966,  
14.7958

 84.0486, 82.1181,  
101.7011

■ 29.0580, 55.7033,  
11.7538

■ 86.7604, 83.4207,  
106.1368

■ 27.9718, 55.1816,  
9.9770

■ 27.4721, 54.9416,  
9.1598

■ 27.4704, 54.9407,  
9.1569

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.8026, 64.8123, 31.8882



48.0252, 64.8123, 42.7797



44.9523, 64.8123, 63.7060

# Triad

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



48.0252, 64.8123, 42.7797



59.1565, 64.8123, 137.5866



80.4487, 64.8123, 52.2050

# Complementary

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



48.0252, 64.8123, 42.7797



57.9440, 46.6746, 78.6309

# 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.



81.9263, 64.8123, 77.9092



48.0252, 64.8123, 42.7797



68.9421, 64.8123, 132.1652

# Square

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



48.0252, 64.8123, 42.7797



50.9265, 64.8123, 121.6700



77.5234, 64.8123, 108.3581



73.6743, 64.8123, 36.2537



# Rectangle

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



48.0252, 64.8123, 42.7797



45.1661, 64.8123, 82.5698



77.5234, 64.8123, 108.3581



81.6081, 64.8123, 59.7923

# Sweetspot

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



48.0269, 64.8150, 42.7811



83.6276, 94.5132, 90.2166



65.4085, 73.7756, 43.5942



17.5329, 20.0535, 18.7100



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

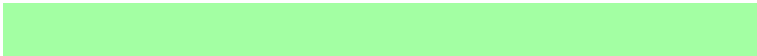


# Same Dimension

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



48.0269, 64.8150, 42.7811



57.5341, 81.9792, 47.5361



51.3947, 66.1622, 60.5156



14.1894, 16.0892, 15.2622



16.0201, 32.0401, 5.3401



1.1838, 2.3677, 0.3946



# Inverse Universe

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



57.9440, 46.6746, 78.6309



72.4226, 54.7454, 101.3566



53.7043, 44.9788, 56.3051



14.9952, 14.6153, 18.1750



26.5610, 12.7586, 43.4448

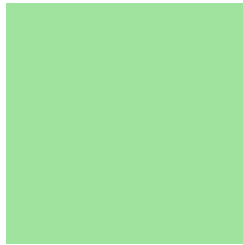


1.9628, 0.9428, 3.2104



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.0252, 64.8123, 42.7797 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 48.0252, 64.8123, 42.7797 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 48.0252, 64.8123, 42.7797**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.0252, 64.8123, 42.7797.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.0252, 64.8123,



# 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

48.0252, 64.8123, 42.7797

### Protanopia

59.9965, 64.4963, 38.5650

### Deuteranopia

65.3344, 63.9024, 44.4882



## Tritanopia

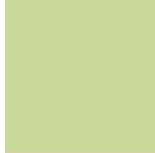
57.0418, 64.5081, 88.0421

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.0252, 64.8123, 42.7797



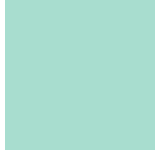
## Protanomaly

54.7457, 64.0014, 40.0399



## Deuteranomaly

57.3890, 63.0337, 43.7923



## Tritanomaly

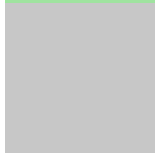
53.2674, 64.5427, 68.6820

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.0252, 64.8123, 42.7797



## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955



## Achromatomaly

51.2194, 59.2520, 54.0846

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.0252, 64.8123, 42.7797 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(159, 227, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 227, 159)  
}
```

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(159, 227, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 227, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.0252, 64.8123, 42.7797 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(159, 227, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 227, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 227, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 227, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 227, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 227,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.0252, 64.8123, 42.7797 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 227, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
227, 159) }
```

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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