

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.0273, 73.5566, 27.9191)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.0273, 73.5566, 27.9191)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(48.2093, 73.8703, 27.9372)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(48.2093, 73.8703,  
27.9372)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92F773
RGB	146, 247, 115
RGB Percent	57%, 97%, 45%
CMY	0.4275, 0.0314, 0.5490
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.53, 0.03
HSL	106°, 89%, 71%
HSV	106°, 53%, 97%
XYZ	48.2093, 73.8703, 27.9372
YIQ	201.7530, -17.8240, -62.4640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

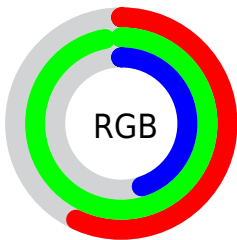
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	115, 247, 216
Decimal	9631603
CIELab	88.86, -53.24, 53.71
CIELCh	89, 75.622, 134.748
Yxy	73.8703, 0.3214, 0.4924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287821683 (0xFF92F773)
YUV	201.7530, -42.7692, -48.8954
Hunter-Lab	85.9478, -50.2856, 40.8914

# Details

The XYZ color **48.2093, 73.8703, 27.9372** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **51.2419, 33.5783, 91.7802**, and the grayscale version is **56.2528, 59.1823, 64.4495**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.9175, 87.2596, 51.2934**, and **23.2803, 39.2385, 10.7617** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.8879, 71.7876, 21.2840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.4705, 76.3980, 36.6249**.

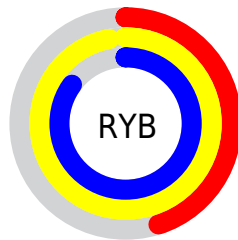
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (97%)

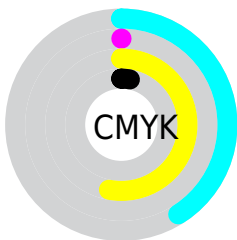
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (85%)

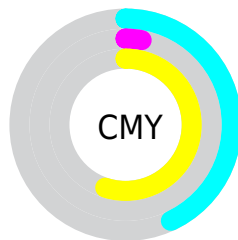


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (3%)


Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.2093, 73.8703, 27.9372 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 48.2093, 73.8703, 27.9372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.2093, 73.8703,  
27.9372


 48.2093, 73.8703,  
27.9372


370.1899,  
474.0256, 306.0692


 34.2046, 54.6879,  
18.0397


 86.7238, 124.7119,  
57.4061

 23.2145, 39.1519,  
10.8088


 111.9642,  
157.1399, 77.8145

 14.8735, 26.8779,  
5.8258


 141.6807,  
194.7519, 102.5636

 8.8164, 17.4815,  
2.6724

176.2385,  
237.9323, 132.0721

 4.6778, 10.5784,  
0.9295

216.0029,  
287.0655, 166.7583

 2.0923, 5.7841,  
0.0000

261.3394,

 0.6850, 2.7143,

342.5358, 207.0409

0.0000

312.6133,  
404.7277, 253.3383

0.0000, 0.9844,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.2093, 73.8703,  
27.9372

48.2093, 73.8703,  
27.9372

43.8879, 71.7876,  
21.2840

53.4705, 76.3980,  
36.6249

40.4426, 70.1139,  
16.4949


59.7192, 79.3853,  
47.4893


37.8094, 68.8226,  
13.3802

67.0063, 82.8579,  
60.6656

35.9120, 67.8795,  
11.7075

75.3774, 86.8364,  
76.2767

 35.0073, 67.4241,  
11.1691

 84.8752, 91.3406,  
94.4366

 92.5523, 95.0046,  
108.0674

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.6166, 73.8703, 16.9859



48.2093, 73.8703, 27.9372



41.4043, 73.8703, 56.6964

# Triad

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



48.2093, 73.8703, 27.9372



61.3430, 73.8703, 222.3861



110.1032, 73.8703, 57.3771

# Complementary

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



48.2093, 73.8703, 27.9372



51.2419, 33.5783, 91.7802

# 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.



109.9951, 73.8703, 110.0106



48.2093, 73.8703, 27.9372



79.5706, 73.8703, 222.8383

# Square

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



48.2093, 73.8703, 27.9372



48.0392, 73.8703, 174.4615



98.0582, 73.8703, 175.5137



98.3318, 73.8703, 28.2480



# Rectangle

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



48.2093, 73.8703, 27.9372



40.6215, 73.8703, 89.0798



98.0582, 73.8703, 175.5137



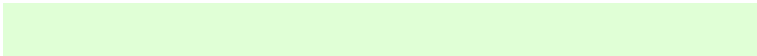
111.5131, 73.8703, 72.3632

# Sweetspot

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



48.2111, 73.8734, 27.9388



78.5957, 92.1975, 77.4058



65.5020, 69.1084, 26.1078



16.4183, 19.5419, 15.8111



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.



48.2111, 73.8734, 27.9388



46.9077, 77.0447, 22.4783



45.6786, 72.3079, 39.5680



16.6464, 18.6598, 17.5219



18.6169, 35.7102, 5.9115



1.7236, 3.1836, 0.5237



# Inverse Universe

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



51.2419, 33.5783, 91.7802



50.3794, 29.5420, 97.6546



56.6289, 36.8927, 67.7578



16.8110, 16.5607, 20.8531



20.1096, 9.3412, 47.2812

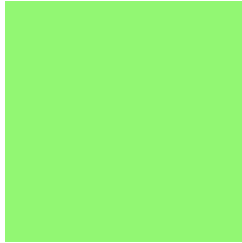


1.8572, 0.8673, 4.1598



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.2093, 73.8703, 27.9372 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 48.2093, 73.8703, 27.9372 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

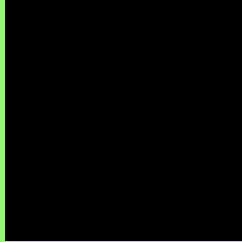
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

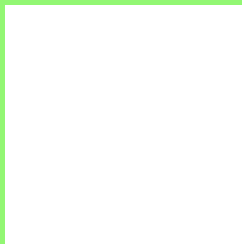
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 48.2093, 73.8703, 27.9372**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2093, 73.8703, 27.9372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2093, 73.8703,

27.9372.

# 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

48.2093, 73.8703, 27.9372

### Protanopia

66.7812, 72.8969, 24.4607

### Deuteranopia

72.4234, 72.6141, 46.2752



## Tritanopia

62.8468, 73.2243, 102.0881

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.2093, 73.8703, 27.9372



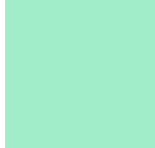
## Protanomaly

57.9687, 71.9793, 25.5900



## Deuteranomaly

60.7599, 71.4918, 38.2007



## Tritanomaly

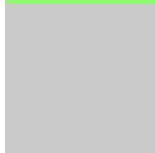
55.6428, 72.4097, 66.9209

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.2093, 73.8703, 27.9372



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

51.6185, 62.9902, 47.4679

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.2093, 73.8703, 27.9372 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(146, 247, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 247, 115)  
}
```

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(146, 247, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 247, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.2093, 73.8703, 27.9372 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(146, 247, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 247, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 247, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 247, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 247, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 247,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.2093, 73.8703, 27.9372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 247, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
247, 115) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor