

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.0398, 70.5905, 34.7265)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.0398, 70.5905, 34.7265)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.0699, 70.5159,  
34.7443)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95F089
RGB	149, 240, 137
RGB Percent	58%, 94%, 54%
CMY	0.4157, 0.0588, 0.4627
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.43, 0.06
HSL	113°, 77%, 74%
HSV	113°, 43%, 94%
XYZ	48.0699, 70.5159, 34.7443
YIQ	201.0490, -21.1730, -51.3250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

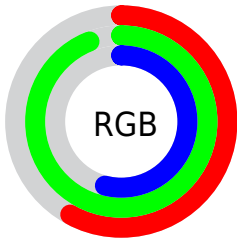
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">137, 240, 228</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9826441</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.25, -46.67, 41.35</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">87, 62.354, 138.464</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.5159, 0.3135, 0.4599</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288016521 (0xFF95F089)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">201.0490, -31.5762, -45.6470</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.9737, -44.7736, 34.2503</a>

# Details

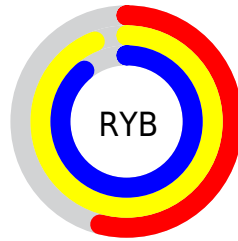
The XYZ color **48.0699, 70.5159, 34.7443** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **56.6720, 40.6788, 87.3067**, and the grayscale version is **55.7483, 58.6516, 63.8716**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.7280, 88.4476, 63.2135**, and **23.0874, 36.8500, 14.4903** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.0137, 68.0887, 26.4989**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.2169, 73.4653, 45.0425**.

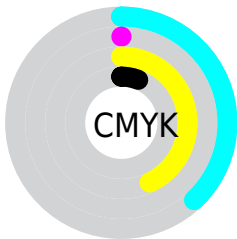
# Distribution



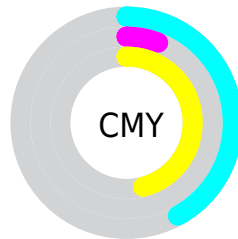
- Red (58%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.0699, 70.5159, 34.7443 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 48.0699, 70.5159, 34.7443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.0699, 70.5159,  
34.7443


 48.0699, 70.5159,  
34.7443


369.6471,  
462.3594, 338.3081


 34.0937, 51.9472,  
23.1840


 86.5175, 119.9442,  
68.2365

 23.1288, 36.9630,  
14.5229


 111.7197,  
151.5726, 91.0055

 14.8099, 25.1789,  
8.3423


 141.3946,  
188.3230, 118.3479

 8.7715, 16.2104,  
4.2239

175.9075,  
230.5798, 150.6820

 4.6484, 9.6731,  
1.7489

215.6239,  
278.7275, 188.4266

 2.0751, 5.1828,  
0.3940

260.9091,

 0.6756, 2.3549,

333.1504, 232.0001

0.0000

312.1283,  
394.2329, 281.8211

0.0000, 0.8025,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.0699, 70.5159,  
34.7443

48.0699, 70.5159,  
34.7443

43.0137, 68.0887,  
26.4989

54.2169, 73.4653,  
45.0425

38.9791, 66.1448,  
20.1644

61.5081, 76.9556,  
57.5132

35.8972, 64.6541,  
15.5888

69.9998, 81.0154,  
72.2726

33.6879, 63.5792,  
12.5944

79.7429, 85.6685,  
89.4272

■ 32.2580, 62.8766,  
10.9666

■ 90.4515, 90.8030,  
107.3672

■ 31.6392, 62.5693,  
10.4095

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.4911, 70.5159, 22.8614



48.0699, 70.5159, 34.7443



43.0364, 70.5159, 61.7485

# Triad

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



48.0699, 70.5159, 34.7443



61.5457, 70.5159, 186.0660



97.4534, 70.5159, 53.9571

# Complementary

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



48.0699, 70.5159, 34.7443



56.6720, 40.6788, 87.3067

# 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.



98.5886, 70.5159, 94.0717



48.0699, 70.5159, 34.7443



76.3472, 70.5159, 181.5504

# Square

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



48.0699, 70.5159, 34.7443



50.0245, 70.5159, 154.3919



90.3998, 70.5159, 143.6673



87.4930, 70.5159, 30.8372



# Rectangle

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



48.0699, 70.5159, 34.7443



42.8415, 70.5159, 89.2778



90.3998, 70.5159, 143.6673



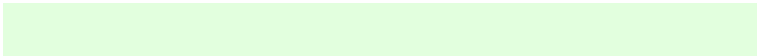
98.9282, 70.5159, 65.5063

# Sweetspot

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



48.0717, 70.5189, 34.7459



80.1983, 92.9080, 82.7080



68.1925, 75.8125, 34.7071



16.6786, 19.6534, 16.8519



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.



48.0717, 70.5189, 34.7459



50.2903, 78.5834, 31.9028



49.3633, 70.7955, 52.3906



15.7369, 17.7445, 16.7453



17.3750, 34.2787, 5.7007



1.5008, 2.8802, 0.4768



# Inverse Universe

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



56.6720, 40.6788, 87.3067



61.2620, 40.3738, 99.1718



55.3692, 40.6128, 59.8840



16.2624, 15.9325, 19.9398



23.5536, 11.1477, 46.0382

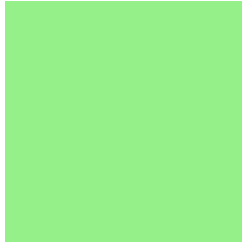


2.0103, 0.9536, 3.8323



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.0699, 70.5159, 34.7443 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 48.0699, 70.5159, 34.7443 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

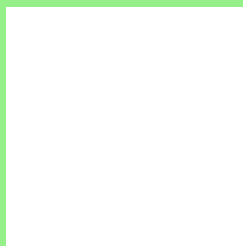
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 48.0699, 70.5159, 34.7443**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.0699, 70.5159, 34.7443.



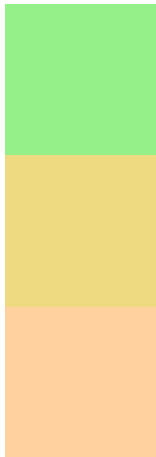
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.0699, 70.5159,



# 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

48.0699, 70.5159, 34.7443

### Protanopia

64.2937, 69.9049, 30.8732

### Deuteranopia

70.2120, 69.3296, 42.0291



## Tritanopia

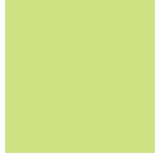
60.4658, 70.0270, 97.5185

# Trichromacy



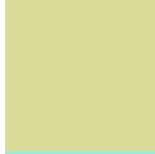
## Original Color

48.0699, 70.5159, 34.7443



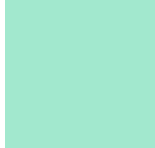
## Protanomaly

56.8148, 69.1805, 32.1885



## Deuteranomaly

59.4171, 67.9873, 38.8454



## Tritanomaly

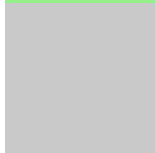
54.8975, 69.8508, 68.9817

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.0699, 70.5159, 34.7443



## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061



## Achromatomaly

51.6277, 61.7603, 51.3193

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.0699, 70.5159, 34.7443 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(149, 240, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 240, 137)  
}
```

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(149, 240, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 240, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.0699, 70.5159, 34.7443 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(149, 240, 137) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 240, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 240, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 240, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 240, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 240,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.0699, 70.5159, 34.7443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 240, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
240, 137) }
```

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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