

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.0639, 64.5075, 9.9180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.0639, 64.5075, 9.9180)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.8909, 64.2585,  
9.8790)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEE000
RGB	190, 224, 0
RGB Percent	75%, 88%, 0%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1215, 0.9999
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 1.00, 0.12
HSL	69°, 100%, 44%
HSV	69°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	47.8909, 64.2585, 9.8790
YIQ	188.2980, 51.6400, -76.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

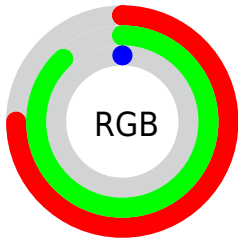
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 224, 34
Decimal	12509184
CIELab	84.10, -33.60, 82.72
CIELCh	84, 89.279, 112.105
Yxy	64.2585, 0.3925, 0.5266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290699264 (0xFFBEE000)
YUV	188.2980, -92.8309, 1.4927
Hunter-Lab	80.1614, -33.6410, 48.8061

# Details

The XYZ color **47.8909, 64.2585, 9.8790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **14.1165, 5.7234, 70.8857**, and the grayscale version is **48.4643, 50.9882, 55.5262**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.9458, 92.5486, 23.0407**, and **23.5480, 33.2012, 5.1674** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8911, 64.2608, 9.8794**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.9007, 64.7640, 10.7044**.

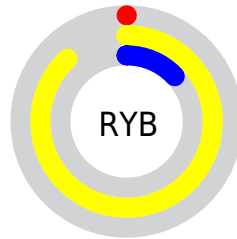
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (88%)

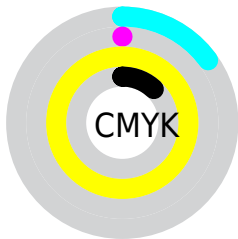
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (13%)

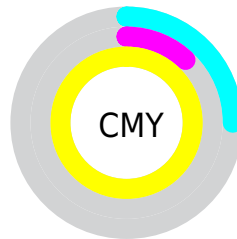


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (12%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.8909, 64.2585, 9.8790 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 47.8909, 64.2585, 9.8790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.8909, 64.2585,  
9.8790


 47.8909, 64.2585,  
9.8790


368.9493,  
440.1225, 200.2596


 33.9514, 46.8601,  
5.2142


 86.2526, 110.9831,  
26.1719

 23.0190, 32.9251,  
2.3126


 111.4055,  
141.0781, 38.6371


 14.7283, 22.0690,  
0.7383


 141.0270,  
176.1741, 54.5396

 8.7140, 13.9076,  
0.0000

 175.4823,  
216.6555, 74.2979

 4.6107, 8.0565,  
0.0000

 215.1368,  
262.9066, 98.3305

 2.0531, 4.1311,  
0.0000

 260.3559,

 0.6635, 1.7472,

315.3119, 127.0559

0.0000

311.5050,  
374.2557, 160.8928

0.0000, 0.4539,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

47.8909, 64.2585,  
9.8790

47.8909, 64.2585,  
9.8790

47.8911, 64.2608,  
9.8794

48.9007, 64.7640,  
10.7044

50.1016, 65.3460,  
12.4380

51.5508, 66.0296,  
15.3746

53.2803, 66.8276,  
19.6817

■ 55.3170, 67.7509,  
25.5003

■ 57.6845, 68.8089,  
32.9540

■ 60.4039, 70.0100,  
42.1534

■ 63.4946, 71.3620,  
53.1996

■ 66.9744, 72.8721,  
66.1862

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.4330, 64.2585, 8.1113



47.8909, 64.2585, 9.8790



35.7764, 64.2585, 22.2203

# Triad

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



47.8909, 64.2585, 9.8790



40.6230, 64.2585, 195.3899



106.8526, 64.2585, 85.9661

# Complementary

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



47.8909, 64.2585, 9.8790



14.1165, 5.7234, 70.8857

# 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.



96.1459, 64.2585, 160.0938



47.8909, 64.2585, 9.8790



56.0146, 64.2585, 242.0401

# Square

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



47.8909, 64.2585, 9.8790



32.2530, 64.2585, 119.2959



76.4824, 64.2585, 226.4845



103.3668, 64.2585, 36.5448



# Rectangle

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



47.8909, 64.2585, 9.8790



31.6346, 64.2585, 41.6247



76.4824, 64.2585, 226.4845



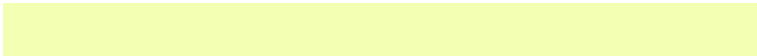
104.7255, 64.2585, 108.9152

# Sweetspot

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



47.8924, 64.2614, 9.8803



80.9414, 93.8777, 56.2373



31.3037, 16.9710, 1.6267



16.9815, 19.9425, 10.8573



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.



47.8924, 64.2614, 9.8803



64.1628, 86.1622, 13.2492



29.8338, 54.9519, 9.0352



14.6566, 15.9187, 14.6069



27.9530, 37.4428, 5.7539



1.9936, 2.6242, 0.4015



# Inverse Universe

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



14.1165, 5.7234, 70.8857



18.8760, 7.6458, 95.0887



25.2411, 11.4584, 71.4063



13.1448, 13.3427, 17.2703



8.2760, 3.3617, 41.2610



0.6349, 0.2646, 2.8629



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.8909, 64.2585, 9.8790 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 47.8909, 64.2585, 9.8790 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 47.8909, 64.2585, 9.8790**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.8909, 64.2585, 9.8790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.8909, 64.2585,



# 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

47.8909, 64.2585, 9.8790

### Protanopia

57.6387, 63.9261, 9.3011

### Deuteranopia

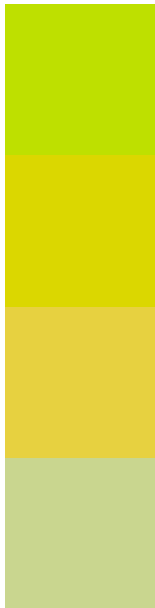
64.2432, 63.5081, 21.1842



## Tritanopia

62.1589, 63.9579, 80.3031

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.8909, 64.2585, 9.8790

## Protanomaly

53.5139, 63.6609, 9.4673

## Deuteranomaly

56.6809, 62.9600, 14.0156

## Tritanomaly

53.0919, 62.4938, 35.2509

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.8909, 64.2585, 9.8790

## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

## Achromatomaly

45.2631, 53.9482, 25.7967

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.8909, 64.2585, 9.8790 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(190, 224, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 224, 0)  
}
```

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(190, 224, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 224, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.8909, 64.2585, 9.8790 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(190, 224, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 224, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(190, 224, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 224, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 224, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 224,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.8909, 64.2585, 9.8790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 224, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
224, 0) }
```

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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