

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.0658, 73.1609, 11.5881)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.0658, 73.1609, 11.5881)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.1695, 73.3041,  
11.6103)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5F500
RGB	165, 245, 0
RGB Percent	65%, 96%, 0%
CMY	0.3529, 0.0392, 0.9999
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 1.00, 0.04
HSL	80°, 100%, 48%
HSV	80°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	48.1695, 73.3041, 11.6103
YIQ	193.1500, 30.9650, -93.1550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

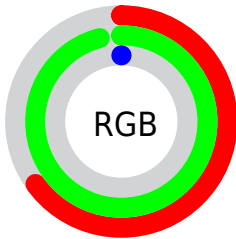
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 245, 80
Decimal	10876160
CIELab	88.59, -52.19, 85.49
CIELCh	89, 100.163, 121.402
Yxy	73.3041, 0.3619, 0.5508
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289066240 (0xFFA5F500)
YUV	193.1500, -95.2229, -24.6876
Hunter-Lab	85.6178, -49.4052, 51.8924

# Details

The XYZ color **48.1695, 73.3041, 11.6103** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF00**. The color can be described as middle saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **19.7944, 8.3009, 86.9493**, and the grayscale version is **51.3112, 53.9834, 58.7879**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.0558, 88.4615, 23.5604**, and **23.8089, 38.9697, 6.2670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1685, 73.3060, 11.6107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.0584, 74.2606, 12.5891**.

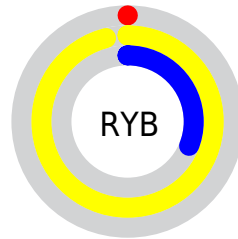
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (96%)

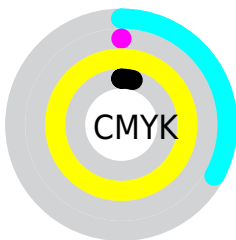
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (31%)

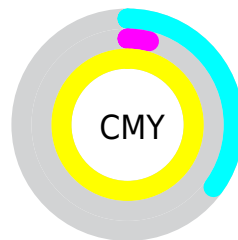


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.1695, 73.3041, 11.6103 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 48.1695, 73.3041, 11.6103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.1695, 73.3041,  
11.6103


 48.1695, 73.3041,  
11.6103


370.0350,  
472.0681, 212.6936


 34.1729, 54.2247,  
6.3596


 86.6649, 123.9088,  
29.4370


 23.1900, 38.7813,  
2.9927


 111.8944,  
156.2029, 42.8502

 14.8553, 26.5896,  
1.0909


 141.5990,  
193.6706, 59.8212

 8.8036, 17.2653,  
0.0000

 176.1440,  
236.6964, 80.7686

 4.6694, 10.4238,  
0.0000

 215.8947,  
285.6647, 106.1110

 2.0874, 5.6808,  
0.0000

 261.2166,

 0.6823, 2.6520,

340.9598, 136.2670

0.0000

312.4749,  
402.9661, 171.6550

0.0000, 0.9529,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.1695, 73.3041,  
11.6103

48.1695, 73.3041,  
11.6103

48.1685, 73.3060,  
11.6107

50.0584, 74.2606,  
12.5891

52.2659, 75.3541,  
14.6999

54.8620, 76.6156,  
18.2939

57.8881, 78.0617,  
23.5811

61.3794, 79.7068,  
30.7377

65.3670, 81.5634,  
39.9179

69.8786, 83.6428,  
51.2600

74.9397, 85.9555,  
64.8898

80.5741, 88.5111,  
80.9238

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.5429, 73.3041, 7.0206



48.1695, 73.3041, 11.6103



36.3363, 73.3041, 31.5806

# Triad

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



48.1695, 73.3041, 11.6103



49.7252, 73.3041, 262.7927



127.1733, 73.3041, 76.6046

# Complementary

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



48.1695, 73.3041, 11.6103



19.7944, 8.3009, 86.9493

# 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.



118.9179, 73.3041, 161.9004



48.1695, 73.3041, 11.6103



70.8161, 73.3041, 300.2663

# Square

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



48.1695, 73.3041, 11.6103



37.0777, 73.3041, 171.1039



96.7794, 73.3041, 255.6542



117.3020, 73.3041, 28.6384



# Rectangle

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



48.1695, 73.3041, 11.6103



33.1046, 73.3041, 61.5387



96.7794, 73.3041, 255.6542



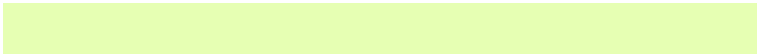
126.4162, 73.3041, 101.3946

# Sweetspot

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



48.1712, 73.3073, 11.6119



76.4843, 91.5801, 56.0287



40.3549, 24.8069, 2.6623



15.9090, 19.3896, 10.8071



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.



48.1712, 73.3073, 11.6119



52.7116, 80.2589, 12.7133



33.7340, 65.8647, 10.9362



17.3579, 19.0266, 17.5552



26.0998, 39.5678, 6.2617



2.4016, 3.5331, 0.5554



# Inverse Universe

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



19.7944, 8.3009, 86.9493



21.6422, 9.0718, 95.2181



40.3272, 18.8860, 87.9102



16.0908, 16.1895, 20.8194



10.7908, 4.5372, 46.8450

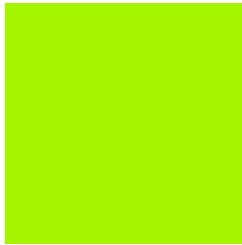


1.0520, 0.4522, 4.1221



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1695, 73.3041, 11.6103 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

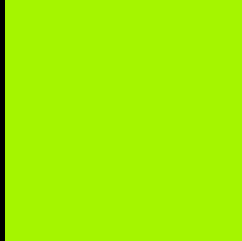
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1695, 73.3041, 11.6103 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 48.1695, 73.3041, 11.6103**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1695, 73.3041, 11.6103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1695, 73.3041,



# 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

48.1695, 73.3041, 11.6103

### Protanopia

65.5456, 72.5665, 10.5521

### Deuteranopia

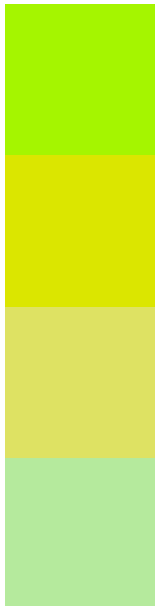
71.5412, 72.2612, 41.6297



## Tritanopia

65.6132, 73.0878, 97.8379

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.1695, 73.3041, 11.6103

## Protanomaly

57.5102, 71.6537, 10.7994

## Deuteranomaly

59.5727, 70.8232, 22.3348

## Tritanomaly

54.5647, 71.1037, 42.7468

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.1695, 73.3041, 11.6103

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

46.6471, 58.5843, 27.5882

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.1695, 73.3041, 11.6103 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(165, 245, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 245, 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(165, 245, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 245, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.1695, 73.3041, 11.6103 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(165, 245, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 245, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 245, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 245, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 245, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 245,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.1695, 73.3041, 11.6103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 245, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
245, 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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