

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.0768, 65.9446, 11.4909)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.0768, 65.9446, 11.4909)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.9983, 65.9000,  
11.4865)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9E41F
RGB	185, 228, 31
RGB Percent	73%, 89%, 12%
CMY	0.2745, 0.1059, 0.8784
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.86, 0.11
HSL	73°, 78%, 51%
HSV	73°, 86%, 89%
XYZ	47.9983, 65.9000, 11.4865
YIQ	192.6850, 37.6090, -70.3830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

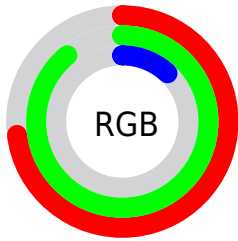
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	31, 228, 74
Decimal	12182559
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.95, -36.94, 79.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 87.702, 114.912
Yxy	65.9000, 0.3828, 0.5256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290372639 (0xFFB9E41F)
YUV	192.6850, -79.7107, -6.7397
Hunter-Lab	81.1788, -36.5219, 48.4359

# Details

The XYZ color **47.9983, 65.9000, 11.4865** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **17.3201, 8.0390, 74.0415**, and the grayscale version is **50.9435, 53.5966, 58.3667**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.6683, 91.8333, 25.5418**, and **23.5049, 34.0171, 5.3271** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6173, 65.2137, 10.3663**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.6358, 66.6985, 13.7251**.

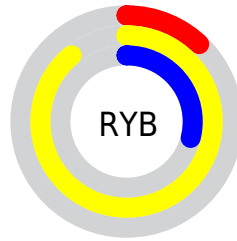
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (89%)

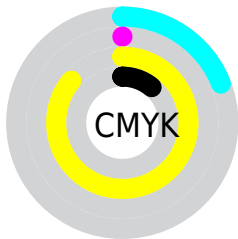
Blue (12%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (29%)

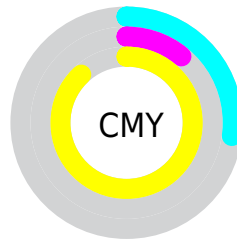


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.9983, 65.9000, 11.4865 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 47.9983, 65.9000, 11.4865 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.9983, 65.9000,  
11.4865


 47.9983, 65.9000,  
11.4865


369.3681,  
446.0192, 211.8313


 34.0368, 48.1912,  
6.2768


 86.4116, 113.3428,  
29.2066

 23.0849, 33.9783,  
2.9426


 111.5941,  
143.8456, 42.5541


 14.7772, 22.8770,  
1.0654


 141.2476,  
179.3819, 59.4513

 8.7485, 14.5027,  
0.0000

 175.7375,  
220.3360, 80.3167

 4.6333, 8.4711,  
0.0000

 215.4291,  
267.0924, 105.5689

 2.0663, 4.3979,  
0.0000

 260.6879,

 0.6708, 1.8985,

320.0355, 135.6263

0.0000

311.8791,  
379.5496, 170.9076

■ 0.0000, 0.5475,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.9983, 65.9000,  
11.4865

■ 47.9983, 65.9000,  
11.4865

■ 46.6173, 65.2137,  
10.3663

■ 49.6358, 66.6985,  
13.7251

■ 46.1576, 64.9818,  
10.1100

■ 51.5648, 67.6162,  
17.2834

■ 53.8182, 68.6686,  
22.3263

■ 56.4231, 69.8666,  
28.9940

■ 59.4033, 71.2197,  
37.4102

■ 62.7804, 72.7367,  
47.6867

■ 66.5744, 74.4256,  
59.9259

■ 70.8036, 76.2938,  
74.2231

■ 75.4852, 78.3482,  
90.6669

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.0556, 65.9000, 8.8662



47.9983, 65.9000, 11.4865



36.4744, 65.9000, 25.7178

# Triad

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



47.9983, 65.9000, 11.4865



43.2890, 65.9000, 202.1414



108.4432, 65.9000, 81.8109

# Complementary

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



47.9983, 65.9000, 11.4865



17.3201, 8.0390, 74.0415

# 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.



99.0207, 65.9000, 153.9137



47.9983, 65.9000, 11.4865



59.3364, 65.9000, 243.1017

# Square

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



47.9983, 65.9000, 11.4865



34.1817, 65.9000, 127.8289



79.9827, 65.9000, 221.9451



103.6498, 65.9000, 35.0752



# Rectangle

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



47.9983, 65.9000, 11.4865



32.7216, 65.9000, 47.0595



79.9827, 65.9000, 221.9451



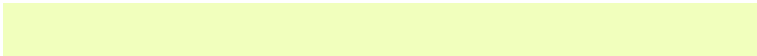
106.7843, 65.9000, 103.8558

# Sweetspot

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



47.9998, 65.9030, 11.4879



81.0267, 93.7985, 61.8079



34.6725, 21.4507, 3.6102



17.0046, 19.9252, 12.1768



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.



47.9998, 65.9030, 11.4879



59.4009, 83.7073, 13.0264



31.9067, 57.6067, 10.7347



15.2776, 16.6502, 15.3130



26.7564, 37.5749, 5.8425



2.0537, 2.8161, 0.4353



# Inverse Universe

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



17.3201, 8.0390, 74.0415



19.6625, 8.0513, 95.1255



31.5498, 15.3746, 74.7074



13.8755, 14.0381, 18.1226



8.9217, 3.6652, 42.6204



0.7373, 0.3111, 3.1532



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.9983, 65.9000, 11.4865 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 47.9983, 65.9000, 11.4865 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 47.9983, 65.9000, 11.4865

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.9983, 65.9000, 11.4865.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.9983, 65.9000,



# 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

47.9983, 65.9000, 11.4865

### Protanopia

58.9898, 65.3387, 10.4798

### Deuteranopia

65.6332, 65.1868, 25.0427



## Tritanopia

62.5882, 65.5815, 83.4885

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.9983, 65.9000, 11.4865

## Protanomaly

54.4944, 65.2867, 10.8280

## Deuteranomaly

57.7768, 64.5501, 17.8017

## Tritanomaly

54.1832, 64.4474, 41.4821

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.9983, 65.9000, 11.4865

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

47.6096, 56.8110, 31.0106

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.9983, 65.9000, 11.4865 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(185, 228, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 228, 31)  
}
```

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(185, 228, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 228, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.9983, 65.9000, 11.4865 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(185, 228, 31) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 228, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 228, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 228, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 228, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 228,  
31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.9983, 65.9000, 11.4865 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 228, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
228, 31) }
```

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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