

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.0881, 77.4436, 32.0024)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.0881, 77.4436, 32.0024)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(48.1301, 77.4620, 32.1536)</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(48.1301, 77.4620,  
32.1536)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EFF7E
RGB	126, 255, 126
RGB Percent	49%, 100%, 49%
CMY	0.5059, 0.0000, 0.5059
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.51, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 75%
HSV	120°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	48.1301, 77.4620, 32.1536
YIQ	201.7230, -35.4750, -67.4670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

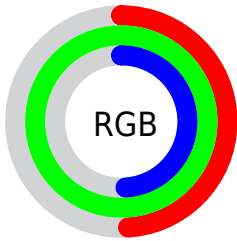
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">126, 255, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8322942</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.53, -60.67, 50.49</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 78.931, 140.228</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">77.4620, 0.3051, 0.4911</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286513022 (0xFF7EFF7E)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">201.7230, -37.3314, -66.4091</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.0125, -56.4082, 39.9483</a>

# Details

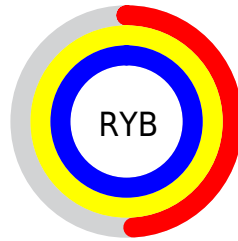
The XYZ color **48.1301, 77.4620, 32.1536** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. A complement of this color would be **66.7506, 43.4018, 99.4648**, and the grayscale version is **56.2074, 59.1345, 64.3975**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.3502, 85.2953, 56.7881**, and **23.0933, 41.4056, 13.0783** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.3958, 75.1879, 24.4104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.2425, 80.3981, 42.1523**.

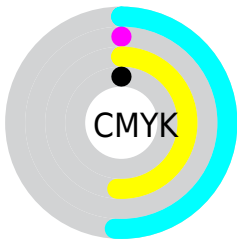
# Distribution



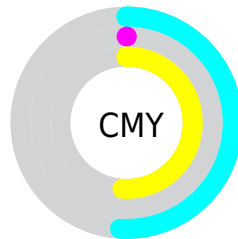
- Red (49%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.1301, 77.4620, 32.1536 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 48.1301, 77.4620, 32.1536 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.1301, 77.4620,  
32.1536


 48.1301, 77.4620,  
32.1536


369.8816,  
486.3378, 326.3326


 34.1416, 57.6321,  
21.2131


 86.6066, 129.7914,  
64.1525

 23.1658, 41.5130,  
13.0871


 111.8253,  
163.0598, 86.0480

 14.8374, 28.7201,  
7.3571

 141.5182,  
201.5764, 112.4321

 8.7909, 18.8692,  
3.6046

176.0505,  
245.7258, 143.7235

 4.6611, 11.5758,  
1.4110

215.7876,  
295.8922, 180.3408

 2.0825, 6.4555,  
0.1503

261.0949,

 0.6797, 3.1240,

352.4600, 222.7023

0.0000

312.3378,  
415.8138, 271.2268

0.0000, 1.1968,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0591,  
0.0000

48.1301, 77.4620,  
32.1536

48.1301, 77.4620,  
32.1536

43.3958, 75.1879,  
24.4104

54.2425, 80.3981,  
42.1523

39.9319, 73.5240,  
18.7443

61.8277, 84.0416,  
54.5593

37.6160, 72.4115,  
14.9562

70.9731, 88.4346,  
69.5182

36.3016, 71.7802,  
12.8061

81.7590, 93.6157,  
87.1604

■ 35.7600, 71.5200,  
11.9201

94.2602, 99.6206,  
107.6082

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.2630, 77.4620, 17.9265



48.1301, 77.4620, 32.1536



42.1902, 77.4620, 67.2015

# Triad

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



48.1301, 77.4620, 32.1536



67.3676, 77.4620, 243.2814



115.3044, 77.4620, 52.0573

# Complementary

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



48.1301, 77.4620, 32.1536



66.7506, 43.4018, 99.4648

# Split Complementary

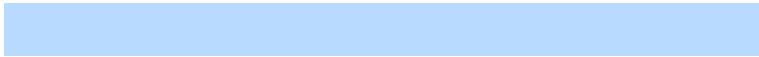
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



117.7363, 77.4620, 104.1764



48.1301, 77.4620, 32.1536



87.5480, 77.4620, 233.0365

# Square

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



48.1301, 77.4620, 32.1536



51.9101, 77.4620, 198.5547



106.8308, 77.4620, 174.7771



100.6821, 77.4620, 25.3352



# Rectangle

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



48.1301, 77.4620, 32.1536



42.2264, 77.4620, 105.1608



106.8308, 77.4620, 174.7771



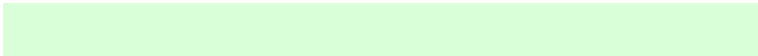
117.6645, 77.4620, 66.4716

# Sweetspot

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



48.1305, 77.4621, 32.1548



76.7930, 91.2302, 79.0376



80.7660, 94.2864, 33.6813



15.9538, 19.2950, 16.1272



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

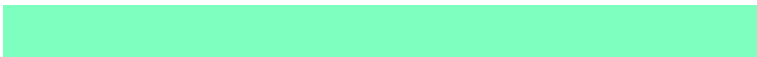
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



48.1305, 77.4621, 32.1548



43.2288, 75.1076, 24.1371



53.7134, 79.6953, 61.5542



17.7717, 20.1682, 19.1006



18.6854, 37.3707, 6.2286



1.8193, 3.6387, 0.6065



# Inverse Universe

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



66.7506, 43.4018, 99.4648



63.7941, 37.4890, 98.4789



58.0501, 39.9216, 53.6486



18.7927, 18.3004, 22.7917



30.9799, 14.8812, 50.6719

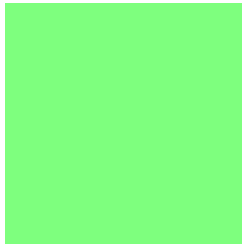


3.0164, 1.4489, 4.9338



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1301, 77.4620, 32.1536 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

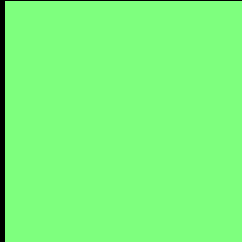
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1301, 77.4620, 32.1536 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 48.1301, 77.4620, 32.1536**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1301, 77.4620, 32.1536.



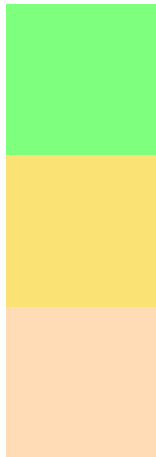
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1301, 77.4620,



# 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

48.1301, 77.4620, 32.1536

### Protanopia

69.7731, 75.9777, 27.5107

### Deuteranopia

75.2767, 75.8238, 54.9239



## Tritanopia

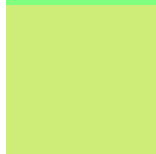
64.7730, 76.6939, 105.9972

# Trichromacy



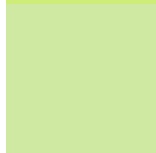
## Original Color

48.1301, 77.4620, 32.1536



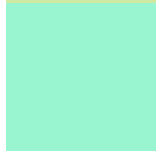
## Protanomaly

58.8512, 74.9036, 29.1253



## Deuteranomaly

61.6729, 74.2964, 45.2725



## Tritanomaly

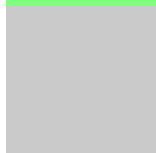
56.8727, 76.0277, 71.3518

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.1301, 77.4620, 32.1536



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

50.9520, 63.7676, 49.6673

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.1301, 77.4620, 32.1536 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(126, 255, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 255, 126)  
}
```

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(126, 255, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 255, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.1301, 77.4620, 32.1536 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(126, 255, 126) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 255, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 255, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 255, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 255, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 255,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.1301, 77.4620, 32.1536 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 255, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
255, 126) }
```

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