

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.1022, 60.5473, 52.5325)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.1022, 60.5473, 52.5325)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.1553, 60.7075,  
52.3597)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3D9B4
RGB	163, 217, 180
RGB Percent	64%, 85%, 71%
CMY	0.3608, 0.1490, 0.2941
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.17, 0.15
HSL	139°, 42%, 75%
HSV	139°, 25%, 85%
XYZ	48.1553, 60.7075, 52.3597
YIQ	196.6360, -20.3070, -22.9550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

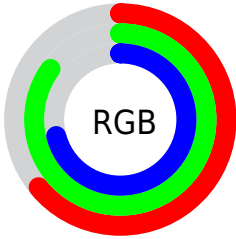
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">163, 204, 217</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10738100</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.22, -24.77, 12.66</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 27.813, 152.931</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.7075, 0.2987, 0.3765</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288928180 (0xFFA3D9B4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">196.6360, -8.2015, -29.4988</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.9150, -26.0295, 14.6970</a>

# Details

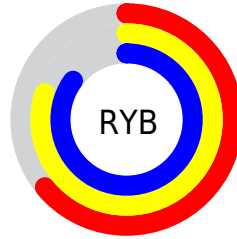
The XYZ color **48.1553, 60.7075, 52.3597** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **52.1398, 45.1176, 60.6066**, and the grayscale version is **52.9094, 55.6648, 60.6190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1137, 92.6362, 93.0150**, and **23.1815, 30.6880, 24.7802** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.6534, 58.0386, 44.6152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.5854, 63.8395, 60.9985**.

# Distribution



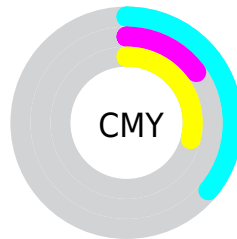
- Red (64%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.1553, 60.7075, 52.3597 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 48.1553, 60.7075, 52.3597 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.1553, 60.7075,  
52.3597


 48.1553, 60.7075,  
52.3597


369.9797,  
427.2007, 412.8201

 34.1617, 43.9892,  
36.9076


 86.6439, 105.8553,  
95.0935

 23.1813, 30.6620,  
24.8408

 111.8695,  
135.0536, 123.2123

 14.8489, 20.3416,  
15.7405


141.5699,  
169.1806, 156.3904

 8.7990, 12.6436,  
9.1884

176.1103,  
208.6207, 195.0465

 4.6664, 7.1836,  
4.7658

215.8561,  
253.7584, 239.5989

 2.0856, 3.5772,  
2.0542

261.1727,

 0.6814, 1.4400,

304.9780, 290.4663

0.5883

312.4255,  
362.6640, 348.0672

■ 0.0000, 0.2459,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.1553, 60.7075,  
52.3597

■ 48.1553, 60.7075,  
52.3597

■ 42.6534, 58.0386,  
44.6152

■ 54.5854, 63.8395,  
60.9985

■ 38.0307, 55.8031,  
37.7323

■ 61.9799, 67.4477,  
70.5550

■ 34.2412, 53.9795,  
31.6820

■ 70.3788, 71.5537,  
81.0567

■ 31.2325, 52.5416,  
26.4324

■ 79.8186, 76.1759,  
92.5286

■ 28.9459, 51.4596,  
21.9493

■ 83.9990, 78.0660,  
104.6986

■ 27.3140, 50.6997,  
18.1960

■ 84.1040, 78.1080,  
105.2513

■ 26.2550, 50.2205,  
15.1324

■ 25.8670, 50.0492,  
13.8164

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.7367, 60.7075, 42.3599



48.1553, 60.7075, 52.3597



47.0725, 60.7075, 67.7795

# Triad

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



48.1553, 60.7075, 52.3597



58.2841, 60.7075, 104.2522



67.7813, 60.7075, 49.9289

# Complementary

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



48.1553, 60.7075, 52.3597



52.1398, 45.1176, 60.6066

# 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.



69.8190, 60.7075, 64.4487



48.1553, 60.7075, 52.3597



64.1061, 60.7075, 97.3766

# Square

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



48.1553, 60.7075, 52.3597



52.6789, 60.7075, 99.5487



68.4307, 60.7075, 82.0559



63.0318, 60.7075, 41.1340



# Rectangle

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



48.1553, 60.7075, 52.3597



47.8484, 60.7075, 79.6188



68.4307, 60.7075, 82.0559



68.8203, 60.7075, 54.2055

# Sweetspot

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



48.1569, 60.7100, 52.3611



86.8780, 96.0075, 98.5638



55.4596, 64.6627, 44.2091



18.4519, 20.4795, 20.9127



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

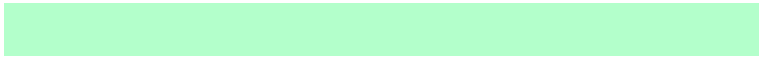


# Same Dimension

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



48.1569, 60.7100, 52.3611



64.9648, 85.3362, 69.2870



51.0839, 61.8808, 67.7742



13.0545, 14.6734, 14.7502



15.7001, 30.3127, 8.5862



1.0554, 1.9791, 0.7580



# Inverse Universe

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



52.1398, 45.1176, 60.6066



71.6722, 59.0650, 83.1633



49.3347, 43.9956, 45.8350



13.4308, 13.2014, 15.5300



20.6407, 10.2573, 18.2859

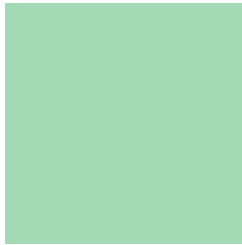


1.3755, 0.6798, 1.3864



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1553, 60.7075, 52.3597 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

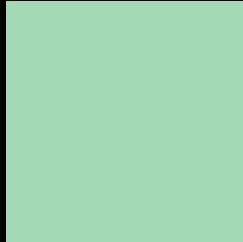
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1553, 60.7075, 52.3597 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

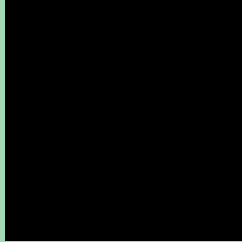
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

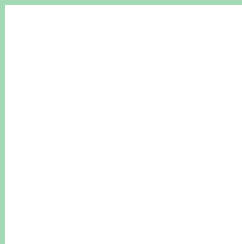
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 48.1553, 60.7075, 52.3597

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1553, 60.7075, 52.3597.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1553, 60.7075,

52.3597.

# 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

48.1553, 60.7075, 52.3597

### Protanopia

56.6303, 60.0251, 48.1364

### Deuteranopia

61.5730, 60.3821, 53.7571



## Tritanopia

53.9250, 60.4099, 81.4912

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.1553, 60.7075, 52.3597

## Protanomaly

52.8980, 59.8484, 49.8382

## Deuteranomaly

55.5937, 59.7264, 53.3980

## Tritanomaly

51.7893, 60.6767, 69.9549

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.1553, 60.7075, 52.3597

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

51.0044, 57.2616, 57.6546

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.1553, 60.7075, 52.3597 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(163, 217, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 217, 180)  
}
```

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(163, 217, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 217, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.1553, 60.7075, 52.3597 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(163, 217, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 217, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 217, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 217, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 217, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 217,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.1553, 60.7075, 52.3597 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 217, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
217, 180) }
```

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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