

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.1106, 69.2464, 93.2664)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.1106, 69.2464, 93.2664)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.1072, 69.2398,  
93.2672)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30F0F0
RGB	48, 240, 240
RGB Percent	19%, 94%, 94%
CMY	0.8117, 0.0588, 0.0588
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	180°, 86%, 56%
HSV	180°, 80%, 94%
XYZ	48.1072, 69.2398, 93.2672
YIQ	182.5920, -114.4320, -40.7040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

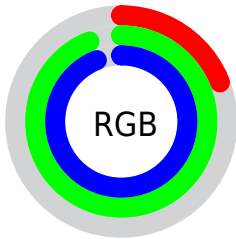
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	48, 144, 240
Decimal	3207408
CIELab	86.62, -43.87, -13.01
CIELCh	87, 45.758, 196.513
Yxy	69.2398, 0.2284, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281397488 (0xFF30F0F0)
YUV	182.5920, 28.3021, -118.0372
Hunter-Lab	83.2105, -42.4205, -8.2084

# Details

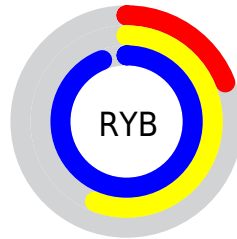
The XYZ color **48.1072, 69.2398, 93.2672** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **37.5279, 20.8548, 4.8459**, and the grayscale version is **44.6851, 47.0122, 51.1963**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.0159, 83.4858, 107.4008**, and **25.5852, 37.3277, 51.2039** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.2666, 68.8080, 93.2293**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.5634, 69.9920, 93.3371**.

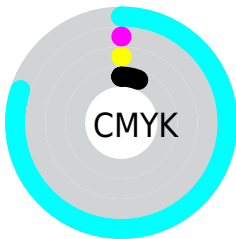
# Distribution



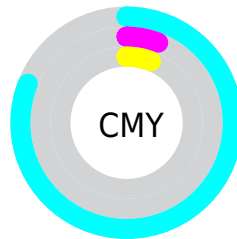
- Red (19%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.1072, 69.2398, 93.2672 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 48.1072, 69.2398, 93.2672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.1072, 69.2398,  
93.2672


 48.1072, 69.2398,  
93.2672


369.7924,  
457.8763, 559.4446


 34.1234, 50.9070,  
70.1047


 86.5727, 118.1240,  
153.8434

 23.1517, 36.1346,  
51.1346


 111.7851,  
149.4443, 192.0942

 14.8269, 24.5382,  
35.9382


 141.4712,  
185.8624, 236.2115

 8.7835, 15.7333,  
24.0972

 175.9961,  
227.7629, 286.6138

 4.6562, 9.3356,  
15.1929

215.7254,  
275.5302, 343.7198

 2.0797, 4.9608,  
8.8067

261.0242,

 0.6781, 2.2243,

329.5486, 407.9479

4.5202

312.2581,  
390.2025, 479.7166

■ 0.0000, 0.7332,  
1.9149

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5022

■ 48.1072, 69.2398,  
93.2672

■ 48.1072, 69.2398,  
93.2672

■ 47.2666, 68.8080,  
93.2293

■ 49.5634, 69.9920,  
93.3371


■ 46.8897, 68.6137,  
93.2114


■ 51.7154, 71.1014,  
93.4380

■ 46.8895, 68.6135,  
93.2114


■ 54.6380, 72.6080,  
93.5749


■ 58.3946, 74.5447,  
93.7509

 63.0423, 76.9406,  
93.9686

 68.6330, 79.8227,  
94.2304

 75.2147, 83.2157,  
94.5386

 82.8320, 87.1426,  
94.8952

 88.1298, 89.8737,  
95.1433

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.8811, 69.2398, 62.5550



48.1072, 69.2398, 93.2672



52.7320, 69.2398, 126.2876

# Triad

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



48.1072, 69.2398, 93.2672



81.7680, 69.2398, 123.2323



70.6895, 69.2398, 31.6173

# Complementary

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



48.1072, 69.2398, 93.2672



37.5279, 20.8548, 4.8459

# 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.



80.8898, 69.2398, 40.4181



48.1072, 69.2398, 93.2672



87.7352, 69.2398, 89.8714

# Square

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



48.1072, 69.2398, 93.2672



71.7876, 69.2398, 146.5225



87.3975, 69.2398, 59.9576



60.1744, 69.2398, 32.0672



# Rectangle

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



48.1072, 69.2398, 93.2672



58.0017, 69.2398, 142.7650



87.3975, 69.2398, 59.9576



74.2901, 69.2398, 33.4634

# Sweetspot

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



48.1093, 69.2424, 93.2689



76.0067, 90.1829, 108.0083



33.0712, 63.2452, 13.2628



15.7852, 19.0537, 23.0956



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.



48.1093, 69.2424, 93.2689



53.9373, 78.8057, 106.9741



27.4149, 27.8533, 86.3720



16.2474, 17.9290, 20.3259



25.6672, 37.5589, 51.0237



2.1353, 3.1245, 4.2447



# Inverse Universe

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



37.5279, 20.8548, 4.8459



41.4066, 21.5038, 2.2612



45.9672, 37.7335, 7.6588



15.7729, 15.7589, 16.3602



19.6715, 10.1410, 0.9207

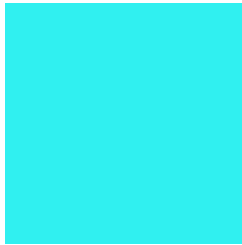


1.6365, 0.8436, 0.0766



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1072, 69.2398, 93.2672 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

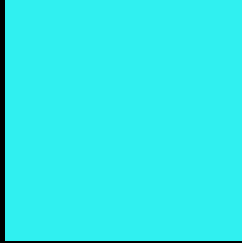
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1072, 69.2398, 93.2672 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

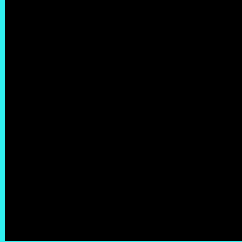
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

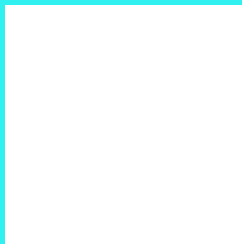
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 48.1072, 69.2398, 93.2672

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1072, 69.2398, 93.2672.



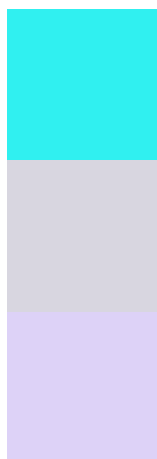
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1072, 69.2398,



# 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

48.1072, 69.2398, 93.2672

### Protanopia

65.8200, 68.0739, 80.1915

### Deuteranopia

69.6539, 68.1807, 97.4847



## Tritanopia

51.2699, 68.8732, 105.1994

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.1072, 69.2398, 93.2672



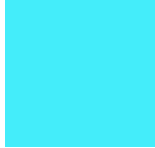
## Protanomaly

54.1882, 65.4571, 84.6414



## Deuteranomaly

56.2861, 65.5137, 95.2668



## Tritanomaly

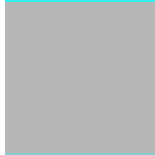
49.9234, 68.6994, 101.0716

# Monochromacy



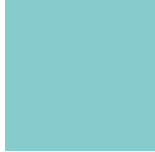
## Original Color

48.1072, 69.2398, 93.2672



## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676



## Achromatomaly

42.3235, 52.6137, 65.0515

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.1072, 69.2398, 93.2672 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(48, 240, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 240, 240)  
}
```

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(48, 240, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 240, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.1072, 69.2398, 93.2672 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(48, 240, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 240, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 240, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 240, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 240, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 240,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.1072, 69.2398, 93.2672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 240, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 240,  
240) }
```

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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