

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.1703, 56.8229, 49.4840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.1703, 56.8229, 49.4840)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.0392, 56.6243,  
49.4719)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1CEB0
RGB	177, 206, 176
RGB Percent	69%, 81%, 69%
CMY	0.3059, 0.1921, 0.3098
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.15, 0.19
HSL	118°, 23%, 75%
HSV	118°, 15%, 81%
XYZ	48.0392, 56.6243, 49.4719
YIQ	193.9090, -7.6540, -15.4780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

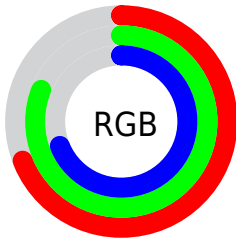
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 206, 205
Decimal	11652784
CIELab	79.97, -15.37, 11.71
CIELCh	80, 19.324, 142.712
Yxy	56.6243, 0.3117, 0.3674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289842864 (0xFFB1CEB0)
YUV	193.9090, -8.8291, -14.8292
Hunter-Lab	75.2491, -17.7312, 13.6947

# Details

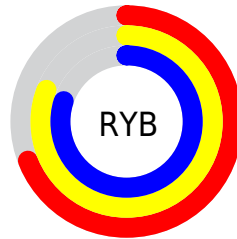
The XYZ color **48.0392, 56.6243, 49.4719** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **51.8451, 48.4876, 65.0220**, and the grayscale version is **51.2794, 53.9499, 58.7515**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9298, 94.6698, 90.1935**, and **23.1156, 28.1716, 22.9582** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.9441, 53.7017, 39.3420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.1087, 60.0167, 61.2644**.

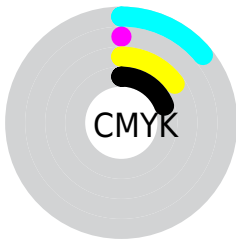
# Distribution



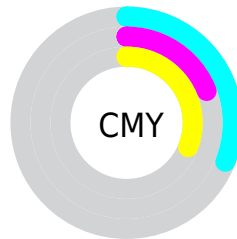
- Red (69%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.0392, 56.6243, 49.4719 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 48.0392, 56.6243, 49.4719 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.0392, 56.6243,  
49.4719

 48.0392, 56.6243,  
49.4719


369.5275,  
412.0400, 401.2729

 34.0693, 40.7037,  
34.6257


 86.4721, 99.9168,  
90.7802

 23.1100, 28.0876,  
23.0935

111.6658,  
128.0574, 118.0793

 14.7959, 18.3917,  
14.4566


141.3316,  
161.0402, 150.3666

 8.7616, 11.2316,  
8.2965

175.8346,  
199.2495, 188.0604

 4.6419, 6.2228,  
4.1948

215.5404,  
243.0698, 231.5795

 2.0713, 2.9810,  
1.7328

260.8142,

 0.6735, 1.1218,

292.8854, 281.3422

0.3831

312.0215,  
349.0806, 337.7671

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.0392, 56.6243,  
49.4719

■ 48.0392, 56.6243,  
49.4719

■ 41.9441, 53.7017,  
39.3420

■ 55.1087, 60.0167,  
61.2644

■ 36.7764, 51.2215,  
30.7966

■ 63.1878, 63.8907,  
74.7856

■ 32.4920, 49.1641,  
23.7565

■ 72.3156, 68.2667,  
90.1026

■ 29.0414, 47.5061,  
18.1347

■ 81.3624, 72.6248,  
104.3375

■ 26.3704, 46.2216,  
13.8350

■ 24.4182, 45.2815,  
10.7493

■ 23.1151, 44.6526,  
8.7527

■ 22.3776, 44.2951,  
7.6930

■ 22.1583, 44.1891,  
7.3615

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.9598, 56.6243, 43.7978



48.0392, 56.6243, 49.4719



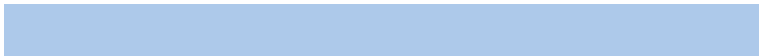
46.6795, 56.6243, 58.9544

# Triad

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



48.0392, 56.6243, 49.4719



52.8685, 56.6243, 85.6586



61.0814, 56.6243, 53.6846

# Complementary

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



48.0392, 56.6243, 49.4719



51.8451, 48.4876, 65.0220

# 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.



61.6532, 56.6243, 64.4353



48.0392, 56.6243, 49.4719



56.7847, 56.6243, 83.8039

# Square

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



48.0392, 56.6243, 49.4719



49.3784, 56.6243, 80.4862



60.0462, 56.6243, 75.6883



58.5196, 56.6243, 46.0159



# Rectangle

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



48.0392, 56.6243, 49.4719



46.7923, 56.6243, 66.5307



60.0462, 56.6243, 75.6883



61.5176, 56.6243, 57.0221

# Sweetspot

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



48.0407, 56.6267, 49.4731



89.9159, 97.5380, 100.3138



55.1239, 59.9219, 49.7359



19.0455, 20.7811, 21.1367



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

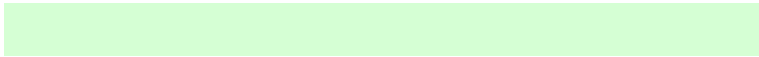


# Same Dimension

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



48.0407, 56.6267, 49.4731



75.0674, 90.4160, 75.5517



49.2719, 57.0930, 57.1401



11.1020, 12.5545, 11.9176



13.6599, 27.2173, 4.5335



0.7171, 1.4105, 0.2345



# Inverse Universe

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



51.8451, 48.4876, 65.0220



82.2168, 75.1193, 104.7739



50.4953, 47.9797, 56.4706



11.6492, 11.3840, 14.1537



21.4030, 10.2412, 36.8050

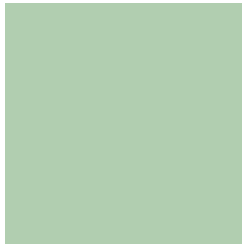


1.1160, 0.5344, 1.8993



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.0392, 56.6243, 49.4719 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

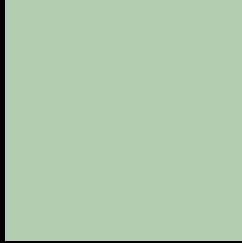
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.0392, 56.6243, 49.4719 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

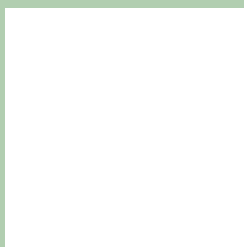
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 48.0392, 56.6243, 49.4719**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.0392, 56.6243, 49.4719.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.0392, 56.6243,



# 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

48.0392, 56.6243, 49.4719

### Protanopia

53.1448, 56.1765, 47.0718

### Deuteranopia

57.5080, 56.3636, 50.4961



## Tritanopia

52.8161, 56.4568, 73.0793

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.0392, 56.6243, 49.4719

## Protanomaly

50.9621, 56.0614, 47.6701

## Deuteranomaly

53.5079, 55.9596, 50.1006

## Tritanomaly

50.7192, 56.2819, 63.4486

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.0392, 56.6243, 49.4719

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

49.9028, 54.6674, 54.9354

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.0392, 56.6243, 49.4719 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(177, 206, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 206, 176)  
}
```

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(177, 206, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 206, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.0392, 56.6243, 49.4719 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(177, 206, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 206, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 206, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 206, 176); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 206, 176); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 206, 176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.0392, 56.6243, 49.4719 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 206, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
206, 176) }
```

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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