

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.1806, 76.6843, 68.4686)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.1806, 76.6843, 68.4686)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.2268, 76.7017,  
68.7630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	39FFCB
RGB	57, 255, 203
RGB Percent	22%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.7764, 0.0000, 0.2039
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	164°, 100%, 61%
HSV	164°, 78%, 100%
XYZ	48.2268, 76.7017, 68.7630
YIQ	189.8700, -101.3160, -58.1480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

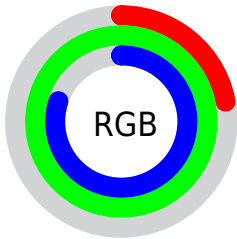
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	57, 171, 255
Decimal	3801035
CIELab	90.18, -58.89, 11.48
CIELCh	90, 60.001, 168.965
Yxy	76.7017, 0.2490, 0.3960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281991115 (0xFF39FFCB)
YUV	189.8700, 6.4731, -116.5270
Hunter-Lab	87.5795, -54.9708, 14.7541

# Details

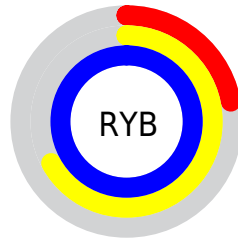
The XYZ color **48.2268, 76.7017, 68.7630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **45.4642, 25.2913, 16.9553**, and the grayscale version is **48.8755, 51.4208, 55.9972**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.6415, 83.8083, 107.4301**, and **25.3911, 42.1024, 35.2221** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.3391, 75.8187, 64.5990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.8794, 77.9749, 73.1454**.

# Distribution



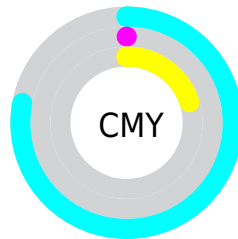
- Red (22%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.2268, 76.7017, 68.7630 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 48.2268, 76.7017, 68.7630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.2268, 76.7017,  
68.7630


 48.2268, 76.7017,  
68.7630

370.2580,  
483.7464, 474.8659


 34.2185, 57.0081,  
50.0482


 86.7496, 128.7183,  
119.1075


 23.2252, 41.0117,  
35.0802


 111.9949,  
161.8101, 151.5743

 14.8815, 28.3282,  
23.4406


 141.7166,  
200.1367, 189.4621

 8.8220, 18.5732,  
14.7108

 176.2800,  
244.0826, 233.1895

 4.6815, 11.3623,  
8.4723

216.0505,  
294.0321, 283.1751

 2.0944, 6.3111,  
4.3066

261.3934,

 0.6862, 3.0352,

350.3696, 339.8373

1.7950

312.6742,  
413.4796, 403.5947

■ 0.0000, 1.1501,  
0.4246

■ 0.0000, 0.0204,  
0.0000

■ 48.2268, 76.7017,  
68.7630

■ 48.2268, 76.7017,  
68.7630

■ 46.3391, 75.8187,  
64.5990

■ 50.8794, 77.9749,  
73.1454

■ 45.0867, 75.2594,  
60.6411

■ 54.3913, 79.6871,  
77.7490

■ 44.8404, 75.1521,  
59.7365

■ 58.8452, 81.8808,  
82.5809

■ 64.3132, 84.5932,  
87.6469

70.8604, 87.8577,  
92.9519

78.5462, 91.7051,  
98.5008

87.4257, 96.1635,  
104.2983

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.



53.3435, 76.7017, 40.3733



48.2268, 76.7017, 68.7630



49.0101, 76.7017, 113.1443

# Triad

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



48.2268, 76.7017, 68.7630



82.6233, 76.7017, 187.7279



93.3929, 76.7017, 35.6267

# Complementary

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



48.2268, 76.7017, 68.7630



45.4642, 25.2913, 16.9553

# 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.



103.5187, 76.7017, 59.5706



48.2268, 76.7017, 68.7630



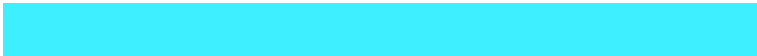
96.7391, 76.7017, 149.8561

# Square

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



48.2268, 76.7017, 68.7630



67.5511, 76.7017, 192.8164



104.8206, 76.7017, 100.2392



78.5296, 76.7017, 26.0657



# Rectangle

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



48.2268, 76.7017, 68.7630



52.8046, 76.7017, 146.5250



104.8206, 76.7017, 100.2392



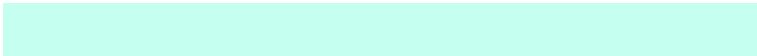
97.5454, 76.7017, 41.7895

# Sweetspot

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



48.2276, 76.7020, 68.7643



74.2845, 89.5701, 95.4980



42.9050, 75.1181, 16.1099



15.3252, 18.8842, 20.0156



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.



48.2276, 76.7020, 68.7643



45.6009, 75.4848, 62.4540



42.4897, 53.5939, 102.7130



18.3392, 20.3952, 22.0891



23.4948, 39.2945, 31.5544



2.3326, 3.8440, 3.3091



# Inverse Universe

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



45.4642, 25.2913, 16.9553



42.9067, 22.2689, 9.6519



46.8495, 31.2971, 7.4437



18.2052, 18.0654, 19.6977



22.1294, 11.3411, 4.0661

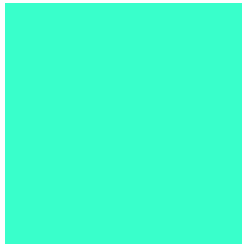


2.1973, 1.1213, 0.6204



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.2268, 76.7017, 68.7630 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

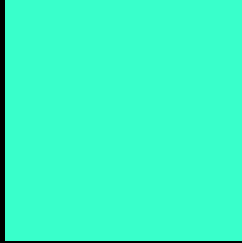
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.2268, 76.7017, 68.7630 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 48.2268, 76.7017, 68.7630**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2268, 76.7017, 68.7630.



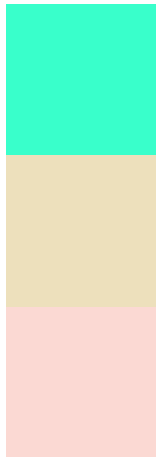
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2268, 76.7017,



# 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

48.2268, 76.7017, 68.7630

### Protanopia

70.6578, 74.9467, 58.3190

### Deuteranopia

76.3544, 74.8381, 72.0489



## Tritanopia

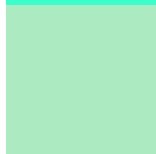
61.4228, 75.8361, 106.0082

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.2268, 76.7017, 68.7630



## Protanomaly

56.3472, 72.0376, 61.3869



## Deuteranomaly

58.7835, 71.4092, 70.3596



## Tritanomaly

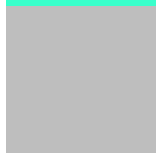
54.8630, 75.0058, 90.9429

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.2268, 76.7017, 68.7630



## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745



## Achromatomaly

45.0522, 57.7840, 60.4087

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.2268, 76.7017, 68.7630 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(57, 255, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 255, 203)  
}
```

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(57, 255, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 255, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.2268, 76.7017, 68.7630 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(57, 255, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 255, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 255, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 255, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 255, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 255,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.2268, 76.7017, 68.7630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 255, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 255,  
203) }
```

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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