

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.1812, 65.0281, 24.8735)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.1812, 65.0281, 24.8735)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.1423, 64.8656,  
24.7348)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1E26E
RGB	177, 226, 110
RGB Percent	69%, 89%, 43%
CMY	0.3059, 0.1137, 0.5686
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.51, 0.11
HSL	85°, 67%, 66%
HSV	85°, 51%, 89%
XYZ	48.1423, 64.8656, 24.7348
YIQ	198.1250, 8.0320, -46.4640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

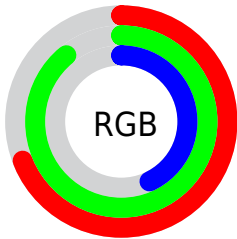
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">110, 226, 159</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11657838</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.41, -34.26, 51.09</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 61.515, 123.839</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.8656, 0.3495, 0.4709</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289847918 (0xFFB1E26E)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">198.1250, -43.4456, -18.5266</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.5392, -34.2452, 38.1686</a>

# Details

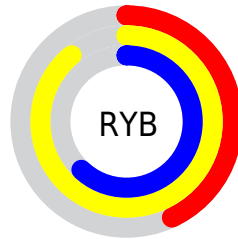
The XYZ color **48.1423, 64.8656, 24.7348** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **33.6042, 24.0156, 74.8195**, and the grayscale version is **54.0066, 56.8191, 61.8760**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.7218, 91.8625, 48.8095**, and **23.1393, 33.1824, 9.0562** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.9667, 63.3551, 18.9621**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.7871, 66.5858, 32.1699**.

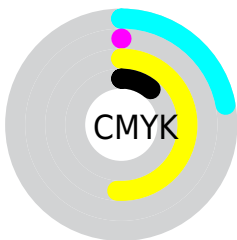
# Distribution



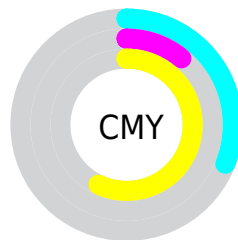
- Red (69%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.1423, 64.8656, 24.7348 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 48.1423, 64.8656, 24.7348 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.1423, 64.8656,  
24.7348


 48.1423, 64.8656,  
24.7348


369.9291,  
442.3088, 289.9199


 34.1513, 47.3521,  
15.6624


 86.6247, 111.8566,  
52.1854


 23.1733, 33.3141,  
9.1338


 111.8467,  
142.1029, 71.4007

 14.8429, 22.3672,  
4.7305


 141.5432,  
177.3623, 94.8340

 8.7948, 14.1269,  
2.0341

 176.0794,  
218.0191, 122.9039

 4.6636, 8.2090,  
0.5761

215.8208,  
264.4578, 156.0289

 2.0840, 4.2290,  
0.0000

261.1326,

 0.6805, 1.8025,

317.0627, 194.6275

0.0000

312.3803,  
376.2182, 239.1184

■ 0.0000, 0.4887,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.1423, 64.8656,  
24.7348

■ 48.1423, 64.8656,  
24.7348

■ 44.9667, 63.3551,  
18.9621

■ 51.7871, 66.5858,  
32.1699

■ 42.2280, 62.0343,  
14.7192


■ 55.9210, 68.5174,  
41.3782

■ 39.8968, 60.8934,  
11.8603


■ 60.5686, 70.6727,  
52.4657


■ 37.9362, 59.9172,  
10.2091


■ 65.7508, 73.0605,  
65.5289

 36.4850, 59.1833,  
9.5006

 71.4875, 75.6890,  
80.6578

 77.7974, 78.5660,  
97.9367

 82.4981, 80.8187,  
105.8592

 85.8945, 82.5697,  
106.0182

 86.4877, 82.8755,  
106.0459

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.9094, 64.8656, 18.9945



48.1423, 64.8656, 24.7348



40.9402, 64.8656, 42.3632

# Triad

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



48.1423, 64.8656, 24.7348



50.7740, 64.8656, 162.0417



91.7764, 64.8656, 65.7058

# Complementary

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



48.1423, 64.8656, 24.7348



33.6042, 24.0156, 74.8195

# 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.



88.3852, 64.8656, 109.2917



48.1423, 64.8656, 24.7348



63.4297, 64.8656, 175.5209

# Square

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



48.1423, 64.8656, 24.7348



42.2945, 64.8656, 121.3934



77.4804, 64.8656, 153.4302



86.1662, 64.8656, 36.4520



# Rectangle

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



48.1423, 64.8656, 24.7348



39.0364, 64.8656, 62.8522



77.4804, 64.8656, 153.4302



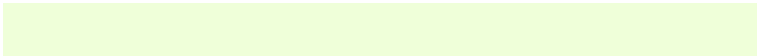
91.6555, 64.8656, 79.0192

# Sweetspot

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



48.1439, 64.8685, 24.7362



83.7949, 94.8399, 79.3647



46.4648, 41.8644, 20.3845



17.6256, 20.1568, 16.2053



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

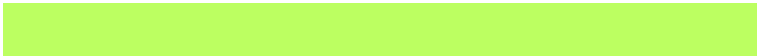


# Same Dimension

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



48.1439, 64.8685, 24.7362



58.7040, 83.0993, 24.2306



37.7124, 59.4909, 24.2480



14.2831, 15.7261, 14.5894



20.9520, 33.8337, 5.4263



1.5539, 2.3975, 0.3809



# Inverse Universe

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



33.6042, 24.0156, 74.8195



37.5613, 23.6104, 97.1853



47.7234, 31.2943, 75.4803



13.4981, 13.5248, 17.2868



10.6810, 4.6016, 41.3736



0.8409, 0.3708, 2.8725



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1423, 64.8656, 24.7348 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 48.1423, 64.8656, 24.7348 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 48.1423, 64.8656, 24.7348**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1423, 64.8656, 24.7348.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1423, 64.8656,

24.7348.

# 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

48.1423, 64.8656, 24.7348

### Protanopia

58.8751, 64.2689, 22.6667

### Deuteranopia

65.5778, 64.4138, 27.0659



## Tritanopia

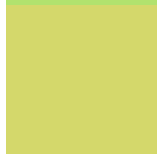
60.0695, 64.6391, 84.1735

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.1423, 64.8656, 24.7348



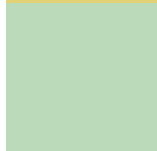
## Protanomaly

54.3611, 64.1703, 23.4309



## Deuteranomaly

57.9360, 63.7084, 26.0730



## Tritanomaly

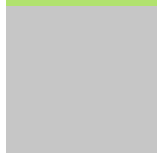
54.4278, 64.2528, 55.9877

# Monochromacy



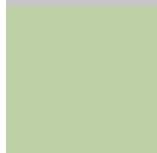
## Original Color

48.1423, 64.8656, 24.7348



## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



## Achromatomaly

50.6740, 58.8121, 44.7575

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.1423, 64.8656, 24.7348 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, 226, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 226, 110)  
}
```

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, 226, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 226, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.1423, 64.8656, 24.7348 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, 226, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 226, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 226, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 226, 110); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 226, 110); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 226, 110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.1423, 64.8656, 24.7348 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 226, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
226, 110) }
```

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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