

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.2161, 61.8262, 52.3071)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.2161, 61.8262, 52.3071)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(48.3286, 61.9553, 52.5914)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(48.3286, 61.9553,  
52.5914)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0DCB4
RGB	160, 220, 180
RGB Percent	63%, 86%, 71%
CMY	0.3725, 0.1372, 0.2941
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.18, 0.14
HSL	140°, 46%, 75%
HSV	140°, 27%, 86%
XYZ	48.3286, 61.9553, 52.5914
YIQ	197.5000, -22.9200, -25.1600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

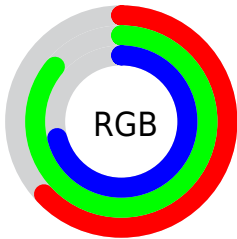
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	160, 205, 220
Decimal	10542260
CIELab	82.89, -27.17, 13.58
CIELCh	83, 30.374, 153.446
Yxy	61.9553, 0.2967, 0.3804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288732340 (0xFFA0DCB4)
YUV	197.5000, -8.6275, -32.8875
Hunter-Lab	78.7117, -28.1473, 15.4834

# Details

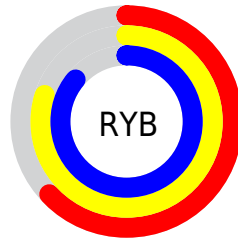
The XYZ color **48.3286, 61.9553, 52.5914** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **52.5134, 44.5288, 60.4732**, and the grayscale version is **53.4351, 56.2179, 61.2213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.2192, 92.1751, 92.9731**, and **23.3493, 31.5684, 24.9413** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.8978, 59.3210, 44.9464**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.6992, 65.0593, 61.1085**.

# Distribution



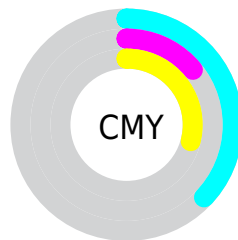
- Red (63%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.3286, 61.9553, 52.5914 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 48.3286, 61.9553, 52.5914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.3286, 61.9553,  
52.5914


 48.3286, 61.9553,  
52.5914


370.6541,  
431.7680, 413.7373

 34.2995, 44.9966,  
37.0912


 86.9002, 107.6609,  
95.4383

 23.2878, 31.4547,  
24.9818


 112.1734,  
137.1766, 123.6221

 14.9280, 20.9454,  
15.8446


141.9254,  
171.6468, 156.8708

 8.8549, 13.0841,  
9.2611

176.5215,  
211.4558, 195.6029

 4.7030, 7.4865,  
4.8127

216.3270,  
256.9880, 240.2371

 2.1070, 3.7681,  
2.0810

261.7074,

 0.6930, 1.5447,

308.6278, 291.1919

0.6044

313.0280,  
366.7597, 348.8858

■ 0.0000, 0.3199,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.3286, 61.9553,  
52.5914

■ 48.3286, 61.9553,  
52.5914

■ 42.8978, 59.3210,  
44.9464

■ 54.6992, 65.0593,  
61.1085

■ 38.3559, 57.1254,  
38.1415

■ 62.0472, 68.6466,  
70.5200

■ 34.6544, 55.3461,  
32.1490

■ 70.4143, 72.7400,  
80.8524

■ 31.7385, 53.9552,  
26.9380

■ 79.8383, 77.3584,  
92.1302

■ 29.5460, 52.9214,  
22.4756

■ 84.6179, 79.5622,  
104.1081

■ 28.0050, 52.2083,  
18.7261

■ 84.8844, 79.6688,  
105.5115

■ 27.0208, 51.7680,  
15.6508

■ 26.8081, 51.6743,  
14.9225

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.2174, 61.9553, 41.6265



48.3286, 61.9553, 52.5914



47.1935, 61.9553, 69.6492

# Triad

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



48.3286, 61.9553, 52.5914



59.6466, 61.9553, 110.2247



70.0274, 61.9553, 49.4755

# Complementary

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



48.3286, 61.9553, 52.5914



52.5134, 44.5288, 60.4732

# 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.



72.3673, 61.9553, 65.3148



48.3286, 61.9553, 52.5914



66.1009, 61.9553, 102.2342

# Square

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



48.3286, 61.9553, 52.5914



53.4365, 61.9553, 105.1203



70.8802, 61.9553, 84.8932



64.6954, 61.9553, 40.0755



# Rectangle

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



48.3286, 61.9553, 52.5914



48.0761, 61.9553, 82.8444



70.8802, 61.9553, 84.8932



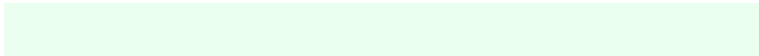
71.2072, 61.9553, 54.1068

# Sweetspot

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



48.3303, 61.9579, 52.5928



85.8260, 95.4890, 97.4402



56.0280, 66.1449, 43.0726



18.0213, 20.2680, 20.4150



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

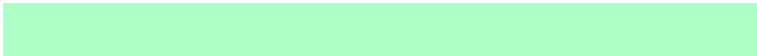


# Same Dimension

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



48.3303, 61.9579, 52.5928



62.8190, 84.2799, 66.9282



51.6010, 63.2662, 69.8161



13.0646, 14.6775, 14.8034



15.7790, 30.3442, 9.0015



1.0615, 1.9815, 0.7897



# Inverse Universe

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



52.5134, 44.5288, 60.4732



69.6329, 55.8725, 79.7519



49.4385, 43.2988, 44.2808



13.4203, 13.1972, 15.4743



20.4514, 10.1816, 17.2891

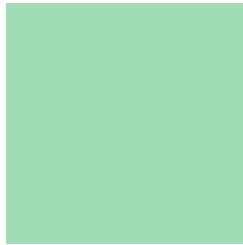


1.3643, 0.6754, 1.3273



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.3286, 61.9553, 52.5914 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

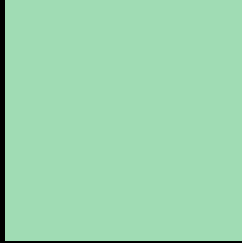
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.3286, 61.9553, 52.5914 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

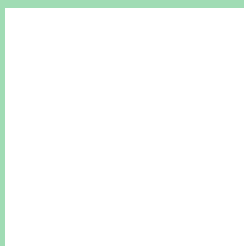
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 48.3286, 61.9553, 52.5914**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.3286, 61.9553, 52.5914.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.3286, 61.9553,



# 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

48.3286, 61.9553, 52.5914

### Protanopia

57.9894, 61.4315, 48.3363

### Deuteranopia

62.5553, 61.2146, 54.4175



## Tritanopia

54.6547, 61.8477, 83.9201

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.3286, 61.9553, 52.5914

## Protanomaly

53.6480, 60.9635, 50.0139

## Deuteranomaly

56.0721, 60.6833, 53.5575

## Tritanomaly

52.1654, 61.9722, 71.4998

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.3286, 61.9553, 52.5914

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

51.2424, 58.0945, 57.8028

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.3286, 61.9553, 52.5914 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(160, 220, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 220, 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(160, 220, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 220, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.3286, 61.9553, 52.5914 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(160, 220, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 220, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 220, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 220, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 220, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 220,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.3286, 61.9553, 52.5914 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 220, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
220, 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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