

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.2760, 77.0792, 13.2702)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.2760, 77.0792, 13.2702)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.2496, 76.9961,  
13.2384)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98FD19
RGB	152, 253, 25
RGB Percent	60%, 99%, 10%
CMY	0.4039, 0.0078, 0.9019
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.90, 0.01
HSL	87°, 98%, 55%
HSV	87°, 90%, 99%
XYZ	48.2496, 76.9961, 13.2384
YIQ	196.8090, 12.9920, -92.3200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

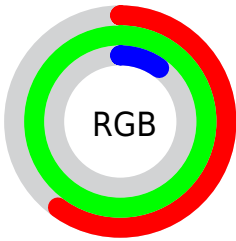
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	25, 253, 126
Decimal	10026265
CIE Lab	90.32, -59.41, 84.23
CIE LCh	90, 103.076, 125.198
Yxy	76.9961, 0.3484, 0.5560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288216345 (0xFF98FD19)
YUV	196.8090, -84.7018, -39.2975
Hunter-Lab	87.7474, -55.4063, 52.4781

# Details

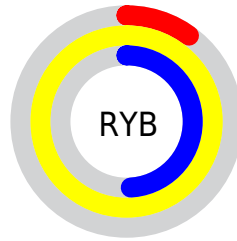
The XYZ color **48.2496, 76.9961, 13.2384** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF00**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **26.6864, 12.2258, 93.8861**, and the grayscale version is **53.4483, 56.2318, 61.2364**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.5008, 86.5862, 25.3171**, and **23.9564, 41.6535, 6.7773** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.0969, 75.9091, 12.2224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.8565, 78.2954, 15.4861**.

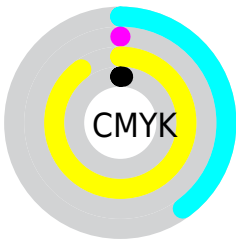
# Distribution



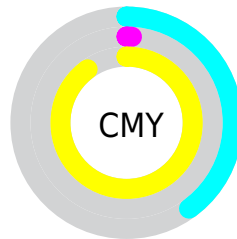
- Red (60%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (90%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.2496, 76.9961, 13.2384 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 48.2496, 76.9961, 13.2384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.2496, 76.9961,  
13.2384

 48.2496, 76.9961,  
13.2384


370.3468,  
484.7507, 223.7012


 34.2367, 57.2497,  
7.4603


 86.7834, 129.1340,  
32.4289

 23.2392, 41.2057,  
3.6688


 112.0349,  
162.2942, 46.6783


 14.8919, 28.4799,  
1.4455


 141.7634,  
200.6945, 64.5885

 8.8294, 18.6877,  
0.1768

 176.3341,  
244.7193, 86.5781

 4.6863, 11.4448,  
0.0000

 216.1124,  
294.7529, 113.0657

 2.0972, 6.3669,  
0.0000

 261.4638,

 0.6877, 3.0694,

351.1797, 144.4696

0.0000

312.7534,  
414.3842, 181.2086

■ 0.0000, 1.1681,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0354,  
0.0000

■ 48.2496, 76.9961,  
13.2384

■ 48.2496, 76.9961,  
13.2384

■ 46.0969, 75.9091,  
12.2224

■ 50.8565, 78.2954,  
15.4861

■ 53.9670, 79.8171,  
19.3304

■ 57.6311, 81.5843,  
25.0015

■ 61.8900, 83.6140,  
32.6909

66.7803, 85.9216,  
42.5658

72.3348, 88.5205,  
54.7760

78.5840, 91.4236,  
69.4583

85.5559, 94.6425,  
86.7385

93.2772, 98.1884,  
106.7343

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.7989, 76.9961, 7.1419



48.2496, 76.9961, 13.2384



36.8857, 76.9961, 37.4046

# Triad

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



48.2496, 76.9961, 13.2384



54.3612, 76.9961, 288.8942



134.1984, 76.9961, 71.6637

# Complementary

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



48.2496, 76.9961, 13.2384



26.6864, 12.2258, 93.8861

# 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.



127.7841, 76.9961, 158.2525



48.2496, 76.9961, 13.2384



77.7485, 76.9961, 318.2690

# Square

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



48.2496, 76.9961, 13.2384



39.7926, 76.9961, 194.6292



105.4958, 76.9961, 260.6357



121.4056, 76.9961, 25.8847



# Rectangle

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



48.2496, 76.9961, 13.2384



34.1799, 76.9961, 72.5463



105.4958, 76.9961, 260.6357



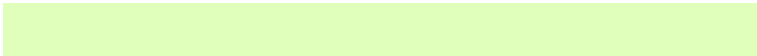
134.2430, 76.9961, 96.2394

# Sweetspot

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



48.2514, 76.9994, 13.2401



75.5336, 90.9984, 60.1214



47.8699, 35.3224, 5.2157



15.7212, 19.2696, 11.8435



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.



48.2514, 76.9994, 13.2401



46.9198, 77.2731, 12.4423



36.1862, 70.7796, 12.6754



18.7392, 20.6670, 19.1458



24.6911, 40.4668, 6.5095



2.5298, 4.0049, 0.6397



# Inverse Universe

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



26.6864, 12.2258, 93.8861



24.8567, 10.7290, 95.3685



53.2733, 25.9319, 95.1304



17.7669, 17.7715, 22.7438



13.1534, 5.6913, 49.8399

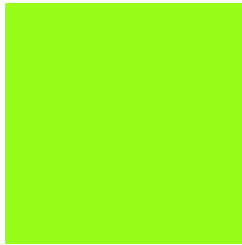


1.4039, 0.6176, 4.8585



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.2496, 76.9961, 13.2384 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

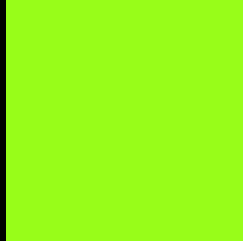
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.2496, 76.9961, 13.2384 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

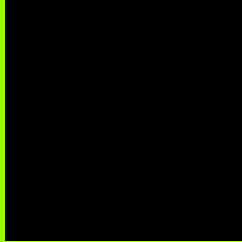
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 48.2496, 76.9961, 13.2384

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2496, 76.9961, 13.2384.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2496, 76.9961,



# 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

48.2496, 76.9961, 13.2384

### Protanopia

68.5027, 75.6793, 11.3449

### Deuteranopia

74.6393, 75.9900, 50.2688



## **Tritanopia**

66.4201, 76.2757, 104.9879

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.2496, 76.9961, 13.2384



## Protanomaly

59.0101, 74.9368, 11.8844



## Deuteranomaly

61.3821, 74.5152, 28.6004



## Tritanomaly

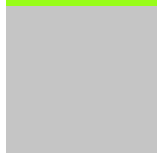
55.6804, 74.9906, 50.0680

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.2496, 76.9961, 13.2384



## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033



## Achromatomaly

48.1720, 61.1707, 31.8224

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.2496, 76.9961, 13.2384 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(152, 253, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 253, 25)  
}
```

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(152, 253, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 253, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.2496, 76.9961, 13.2384 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(152, 253, 25) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 253, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 253, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 253, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 253, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 253,  
25) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.2496, 76.9961, 13.2384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 253, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
253, 25) }
```

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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