

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.2831, 76.7765, 12.2746)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.2831, 76.7765, 12.2746)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.1368, 76.4908,  
12.2271)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AFC00
RGB	154, 252, 0
RGB Percent	60%, 99%, 0%
CMY	0.3961, 0.0117, 0.9999
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 1.00, 0.01
HSL	83°, 100%, 49%
HSV	83°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	48.1368, 76.4908, 12.2271
YIQ	193.9700, 22.4840, -99.1480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

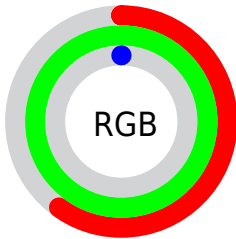
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	0, 252, 98
Decimal	10157056
CIELab	90.09, -58.72, 86.42
CIELCh	90, 104.480, 124.196
Yxy	76.4908, 0.3517, 0.5589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288347136 (0xFF9AFC00)
YUV	193.9700, -95.6272, -35.0537
Hunter-Lab	87.4590, -54.8082, 52.9323

# Details

The XYZ color **48.1368, 76.4908, 12.2271** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF00**. The color can be described as middle saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **22.6136, 9.6285, 92.7664**, and the grayscale version is **51.8039, 54.5017, 59.3523**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.7601, 86.7574, 23.6359**, and **23.9287, 41.3055, 6.7116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1356, 76.4926, 12.2275**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.2590, 77.5667, 13.2562**.

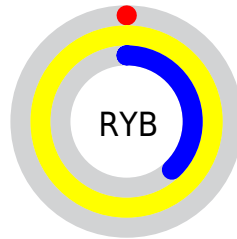
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (99%)

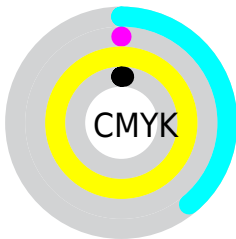
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (38%)

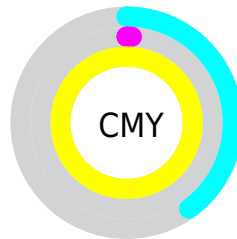


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (1%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.1368, 76.4908, 12.2271 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 48.1368, 76.4908, 12.2271 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.1368, 76.4908,  
12.2271


 48.1368, 76.4908,  
12.2271


369.9077,  
483.0261, 216.9340


 34.1469, 56.8351,  
6.7741


 86.6165, 128.4204,  
30.5786

 23.1699, 40.8728,  
3.2449


 111.8371,  
161.4631, 44.3142


 14.8404, 28.2197,  
1.2210


 141.5319,  
199.7369, 61.6478

 8.7930, 18.4914,  
0.0000

 176.0664,  
243.6262, 82.9979

 4.6625, 11.3033,  
0.0000

 215.8058,  
293.5154, 108.7830

 2.0833, 6.2712,  
0.0000

 261.1156,

 0.6801, 3.0107,

349.7888, 139.4217

0.0000

312.3611,  
412.8309, 175.3325

■ 0.0000, 1.1373,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0096,  
0.0000

■ 48.1368, 76.4908,  
12.2271

■ 48.1368, 76.4908,  
12.2271

■ 48.1356, 76.4926,  
12.2275

■ 50.2590, 77.5667,  
13.2562

■ 52.7646, 78.8114,  
15.4986

■ 55.7291, 80.2580,  
19.3260

■ 59.1984, 81.9253,  
24.9639

■ 63.2118, 83.8293,  
32.6013

■ 67.8035, 85.9843,  
42.4038

■ 73.0048, 88.4029,  
54.5193

■ 78.8442, 91.0969,  
69.0829

■ 85.3482, 94.0772,  
86.2194

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.1166, 76.4908, 6.6363



48.1368, 76.4908, 12.2271



36.4331, 76.4908, 35.3264

# Triad

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



48.1368, 76.4908, 12.2271



53.0955, 76.4908, 289.1807



134.5888, 76.4908, 73.2734

# Complementary

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



48.1368, 76.4908, 12.2271



22.6136, 9.6285, 92.7664

# 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.



127.4292, 76.4908, 162.1397



48.1368, 76.4908, 12.2271



76.4097, 76.4908, 322.1119

# Square

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



48.1368, 76.4908, 12.2271



38.7822, 76.4908, 192.0057



104.4609, 76.4908, 265.8913



122.2018, 76.4908, 26.0680



# Rectangle

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



48.1368, 76.4908, 12.2271



33.5394, 76.4908, 69.6700



104.4609, 76.4908, 265.8913



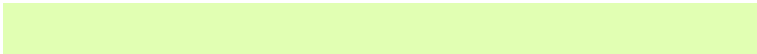
134.4051, 76.4908, 98.5685

# Sweetspot

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



48.1386, 76.4941, 12.2288



74.9738, 90.8013, 55.9580



44.3871, 29.1768, 3.2933



15.5484, 19.2037, 10.7903



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.



48.1386, 76.4941, 12.2288



49.4345, 78.5694, 12.5600



35.3313, 69.8918, 11.6294



18.0355, 19.8341, 18.3402



25.2433, 39.9317, 6.3771



2.4567, 3.7596, 0.5962



# Inverse Universe

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



22.6136, 9.6285, 92.7664



23.2159, 9.8831, 95.2918



47.8830, 22.6554, 93.9490



16.9215, 16.9722, 21.7694



11.9306, 5.0931, 48.3278

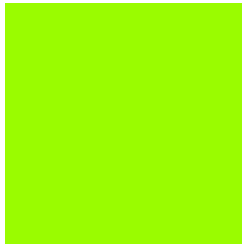


1.2198, 0.5309, 4.4814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1368, 76.4908, 12.2271 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

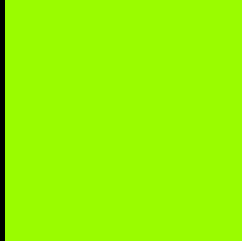
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1368, 76.4908, 12.2271 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 48.1368, 76.4908, 12.2271**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1368, 76.4908, 12.2271.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1368, 76.4908,



# 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

48.1368, 76.4908, 12.2271

### Protanopia

68.0694, 75.4635, 10.9783

### Deuteranopia

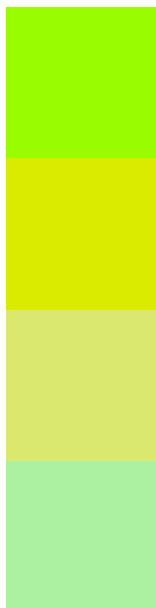
74.1839, 75.3867, 49.1692



## Tritanopia

66.4438, 75.8826, 104.0733

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.1368, 76.4908, 12.2271

## Protanomaly

58.6218, 74.3221, 11.2559

## Deuteranomaly

60.5304, 73.7228, 25.5076

## Tritanomaly

54.9016, 74.2545, 45.1571

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.1368, 76.4908, 12.2271

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

46.4660, 59.6146, 27.7967

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.1368, 76.4908, 12.2271 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(154, 252, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 252, 0)  
}
```

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(154, 252, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 252, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.1368, 76.4908, 12.2271 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(154, 252, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 252, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 252, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 252, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 252,  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 252,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.1368, 76.4908, 12.2271 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 252, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
252, 0) }
```

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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