

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.2862, 75.6403, 12.0551)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.2862, 75.6403, 12.0551)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.2862, 75.6403,  
12.0551)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EFA00
RGB	158, 250, 0
RGB Percent	62%, 98%, 0%
CMY	0.3804, 0.0196, 0.9999
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 1.00, 0.02
HSL	82°, 100%, 49%
HSV	82°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	48.2862, 75.6403, 12.0551
YIQ	193.9920, 25.4180, -97.2540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

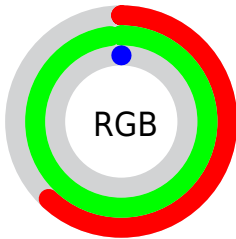
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 250, 92
Decimal	10418688
CIELab	89.69, -56.61, 86.19
CIELCh	90, 103.118, 123.295
Yxy	75.6403, 0.3551, 0.5563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288608768 (0xFF9EFA00)
YUV	193.9920, -95.6381, -31.5650
Hunter-Lab	86.9714, -53.0975, 52.6618

# Details

The XYZ color **48.2862, 75.6403, 12.0551** 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 **21.6746, 9.1808, 91.0765**, and the grayscale version is **51.8159, 54.5143, 59.3661**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.9492, 87.3704, 23.6915**, and **23.9997, 40.6813, 6.5874** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.2850, 75.6421, 12.0555**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.3421, 76.6823, 13.0698**.

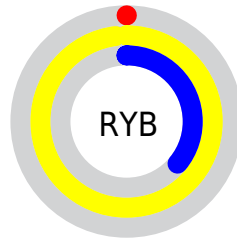
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (98%)

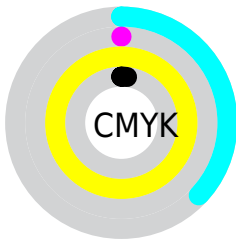
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (36%)

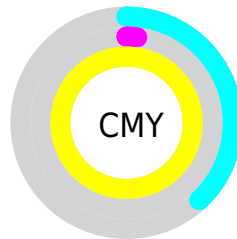


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (2%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.2862, 75.6403, 12.0551 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 48.2862, 75.6403, 12.0551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.2862, 75.6403,  
12.0551


 48.2862, 75.6403,  
12.0551


370.4892,  
480.1155, 215.7606


 34.2658, 56.1376,  
6.6582


 86.8375, 127.2183,  
30.2613


 23.2617, 40.3133,  
3.1741


 112.0991,  
160.0624, 43.9077


 14.9086, 27.7829,  
1.1842


 141.8384,  
198.1225, 61.1411

 8.8412, 18.1621,  
0.0000

 176.4209,  
241.7829, 82.3799

 4.6940, 11.0664,  
0.0000

 216.2119,  
291.4280, 108.0427

 2.1018, 6.1115,  
0.0000

 261.5767,

 0.6902, 2.9130,

347.4422, 138.5480

0.0000

312.8806,  
410.2099, 174.3145

■ 0.0000, 1.0865,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.2862, 75.6403,  
12.0551

■ 48.2862, 75.6403,  
12.0551

■ 48.2850, 75.6421,  
12.0555

■ 50.3421, 76.6823,  
13.0698

■ 52.7597, 77.8823,  
15.2741

■ 55.6126, 79.2728,  
19.0338

■ 58.9454, 80.8718,  
24.5699

■ 62.7960, 82.6949,  
32.0677

■ 67.1975, 84.7556,  
41.6894

■ 72.1802, 87.0662,  
53.5802

■ 77.7715, 89.6381,  
67.8725

■ 83.9970, 92.4817,  
84.6885

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.1240, 75.6403, 6.7820



48.2862, 75.6403, 12.0551



36.5059, 75.6403, 34.1511

# Triad

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



48.2862, 75.6403, 12.0551



52.1106, 75.6403, 281.0415



132.4763, 75.6403, 74.5812

# Complementary

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



48.2862, 75.6403, 12.0551



21.6746, 9.1808, 91.0765

# 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.



124.9192, 75.6403, 162.5244



48.2862, 75.6403, 12.0551



74.7367, 75.6403, 315.6511

# Square

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



48.2862, 75.6403, 12.0551



38.3212, 75.6403, 185.4231



102.1615, 75.6403, 263.2161



120.9071, 75.6403, 26.9806



# Rectangle

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



48.2862, 75.6403, 12.0551



33.4910, 75.6403, 67.0903



102.1615, 75.6403, 263.2161



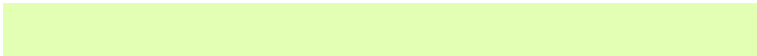
132.0961, 75.6403, 99.7855

# Sweetspot

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



48.2879, 75.6436, 12.0567



75.4751, 91.0598, 55.9815



43.2270, 27.9262, 3.1131



15.6679, 19.2653, 10.7959



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.



48.2879, 75.6436, 12.0567



50.4866, 79.1118, 12.6092



34.8265, 68.7040, 11.4268



18.0718, 19.8528, 18.3419



25.7746, 40.2056, 6.4020



2.5039, 3.7839, 0.5984



# Inverse Universe

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



21.6746, 9.1808, 91.0765



22.6515, 9.5922, 95.2653



45.7757, 21.6054, 92.2044



16.8864, 16.9541, 21.7677



11.6394, 4.9430, 48.3142

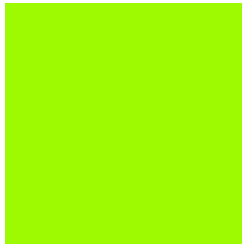


1.1903, 0.5157, 4.4800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.2862, 75.6403, 12.0551 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

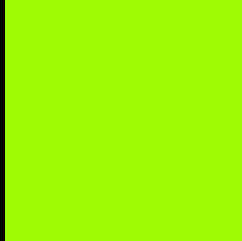
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.2862, 75.6403, 12.0551 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 48.2862, 75.6403, 12.0551**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2862, 75.6403, 12.0551.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2862, 75.6403,



# 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

48.2862, 75.6403, 12.0551

### Protanopia

67.4332, 74.7331, 10.8708

### Deuteranopia

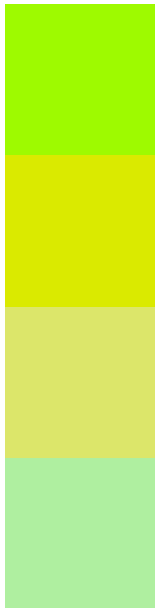
73.5466, 74.7131, 47.1040



## Tritanopia

66.2768, 74.9925, 102.2486

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.2862, 75.6403, 12.0551

## Protanomaly

58.3363, 73.7511, 11.1607

## Deuteranomaly

60.4135, 72.8499, 24.5130

## Tritanomaly

54.8909, 73.3850, 44.5294

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.2862, 75.6403, 12.0551

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

46.6778, 59.3470, 27.7338

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.2862, 75.6403, 12.0551 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(158, 250, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 250, 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(158, 250, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 250, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.2862, 75.6403, 12.0551 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(158, 250, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 250, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 250, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 250, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 250, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 250,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.2862, 75.6403, 12.0551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 250, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
250, 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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