

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.2887, 77.3446, 41.1613)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.2887, 77.3446, 41.1613)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.3353, 77.3668,  
41.2399)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73FF96
RGB	115, 255, 150
RGB Percent	45%, 100%, 59%
CMY	0.5490, 0.0000, 0.4118
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	135°, 100%, 73%
HSV	135°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	48.3353, 77.3668, 41.2399
YIQ	201.1700, -49.7350, -62.3350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

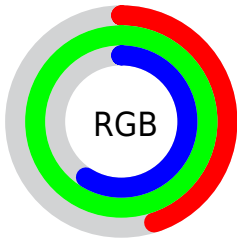
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	115, 227, 255
Decimal	7602070
CIELab	90.49, -59.91, 38.90
CIElCh	90, 71.433, 147.006
Yxy	77.3668, 0.2895, 0.4634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285792150 (0xFF73FF96)
YUV	201.1700, -25.2268, -75.5711
Hunter-Lab	87.9584, -55.8371, 33.7724

# Details

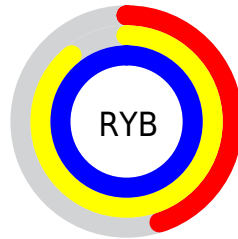
The XYZ color **48.3353, 77.3668, 41.2399** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **60.2892, 38.6893, 72.0001**, and the grayscale version is **55.7966, 58.7023, 63.9268**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.6839, 85.1579, 70.7855**, and **23.2530, 41.3722, 18.3154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.0167, 75.3042, 33.6447**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.8335, 80.0086, 50.2049**.

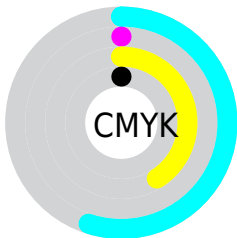
# Distribution



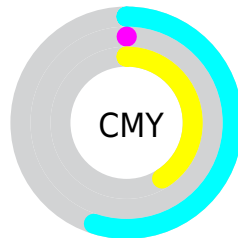
- Red (45%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.3353, 77.3668, 41.2399 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 48.3353, 77.3668, 41.2399 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.3353, 77.3668,  
41.2399


 48.3353, 77.3668,  
41.2399


370.6801,  
486.0137, 367.0286


 34.3048, 57.5540,  
28.1855


 86.9101, 129.6571,  
78.3056

 23.2919, 41.4502,  
18.2253


 112.1852,  
162.9034, 103.1539

 14.9311, 28.6710,  
10.9407


 141.9391,  
201.3963, 132.7706

 8.8570, 18.8321,  
5.9133

176.5374,  
245.5202, 167.5742

 4.7044, 11.5490,  
2.7245

216.3452,  
295.6595, 207.9832

 2.1078, 6.4374,  
0.9557

261.7281,

 0.6935, 3.1128,

352.1986, 254.4163

0.0000

313.0513,  
415.5219, 307.2919

0.0000, 1.1909,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0543,  
0.0000

48.3353, 77.3668,  
41.2399

48.3353, 77.3668,  
41.2399

44.0167, 75.3042,  
33.6447

53.8335, 80.0086,  
50.2049

40.7854, 73.7744,  
27.3476

60.5908, 83.2690,  
60.5989

38.5373, 72.7254,  
22.2761

68.6812, 87.1851,  
72.4822

37.1454, 72.0933,  
18.3489

78.1725, 91.7907,  
85.9106

■ 36.6784, 71.8873,  
16.7560

■ 89.1280, 97.1172,  
100.9368

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.0214, 77.3668, 23.4953



48.3353, 77.3668, 41.2399



44.3026, 77.3668, 79.2068

# Triad

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



48.3353, 77.3668, 41.2399



71.7560, 77.3668, 225.5162



108.5598, 77.3668, 47.0163

# Complementary

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



48.3353, 77.3668, 41.2399



60.2892, 38.6893, 72.0001

# 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.



113.4233, 77.3668, 89.4806



48.3353, 77.3668, 41.2399



90.2514, 77.3668, 205.7148

# Square

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



48.3353, 77.3668, 41.2399



56.3791, 77.3668, 196.5406



106.2511, 77.3668, 149.9259



93.8592, 77.3668, 25.7567



# Rectangle

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



48.3353, 77.3668, 41.2399



45.3481, 77.3668, 116.3912



106.2511, 77.3668, 149.9259



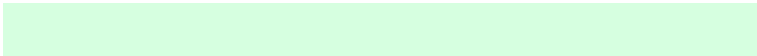
111.4930, 77.3668, 58.6314

# Sweetspot

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



48.3358, 77.3671, 41.2412



77.0589, 91.2498, 84.3575



68.3700, 87.9736, 29.5975



16.0574, 19.3194, 17.4444



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.



48.3358, 77.3671, 41.2412



43.6101, 75.1109, 32.8903



55.7489, 80.3323, 80.2780



17.9578, 20.2427, 20.0808



19.2150, 37.5826, 9.0176



1.9124, 3.6759, 1.0965



# Inverse Universe

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



60.2892, 38.6893, 72.0001



56.6245, 32.8281, 66.2521



52.8762, 35.7241, 32.9635



18.5872, 18.2182, 21.7093



26.5398, 13.1052, 27.2909

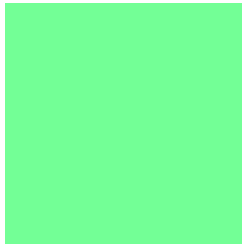


2.6278, 1.2935, 2.8872



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.3353, 77.3668, 41.2399 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 48.3353, 77.3668, 41.2399 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 48.3353, 77.3668, 41.2399**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.3353, 77.3668, 41.2399.



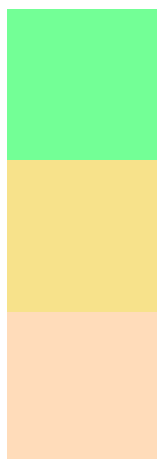
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.3353, 77.3668,

41.2399.

# 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

48.3353, 77.3668, 41.2399

### Protanopia

70.2143, 76.0309, 35.4008

### Deuteranopia

75.6961, 75.9916, 57.1326



## Tritanopia

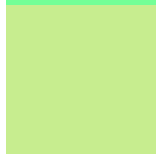
64.2263, 76.8455, 106.0553

# Trichromacy



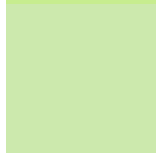
## Original Color

48.3353, 77.3668, 41.2399



## Protanomaly

58.7953, 74.6937, 37.3051



## Deuteranomaly

61.5836, 74.1323, 50.5983



## Tritanomaly

57.0309, 76.4256, 77.3914

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.3353, 77.3668, 41.2399



## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061



## Achromatomaly

50.8775, 63.6363, 53.8575

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.3353, 77.3668, 41.2399 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(115, 255, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 255, 150)  
}
```

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(115, 255, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 255, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.3353, 77.3668, 41.2399 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(115, 255, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 255, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 255, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 255, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 255, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 255,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.3353, 77.3668, 41.2399 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 255, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
255, 150) }
```

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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