

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.2891, 62.3597, 79.0235)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.2891, 62.3597, 79.0235)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(48.4594, 62.6151, 79.3439)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(48.4594, 62.6151,  
79.3439)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FDFDF
RGB	127, 223, 223
RGB Percent	50%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.5019, 0.1255, 0.1255
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	180°, 60%, 69%
HSV	180°, 43%, 87%
XYZ	48.4594, 62.6151, 79.3439
YIQ	194.2960, -57.2160, -20.3520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

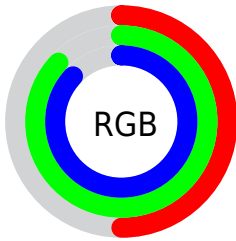
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	127, 175, 223
Decimal	8380383
CIELab	83.24, -28.32, -8.87
CIELCh	83, 29.676, 197.399
Yxy	62.6151, 0.2545, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286570463 (0xFF7FDFDF)
YUV	194.2960, 14.1511, -59.0186
Hunter-Lab	79.1297, -29.1627, -4.0597

# Details

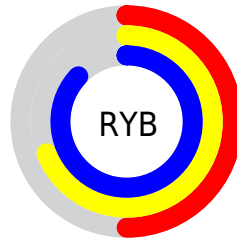
The XYZ color **48.4594, 62.6151, 79.3439** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **41.8538, 32.4010, 24.1291**, and the grayscale version is **51.3982, 54.0749, 58.8875**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.8176, 89.0543, 107.9063**, and **23.2705, 31.6935, 41.9368** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.4991, 61.0905, 79.2064**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.1584, 64.5235, 79.5187**.

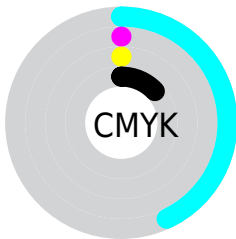
# Distribution



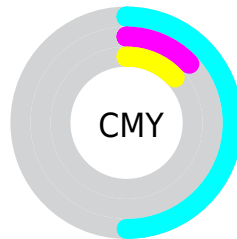
- Red (50%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.4594, 62.6151, 79.3439 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 48.4594, 62.6151, 79.3439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.4594, 62.6151,  
79.3439


 48.4594, 62.6151,  
79.3439

371.1626,  
434.1713, 512.3673


 34.4036, 45.5299,  
58.6556


 87.0936, 108.6140,  
134.2459

 23.3682, 31.8750,  
41.9178


 112.4027,  
138.2965, 169.2968

 14.9878, 21.2661,  
28.7118


 142.1936,  
172.9470, 209.9722

 8.8971, 13.3186,  
18.6192

176.8316,  
212.9497, 256.6908

 4.7307, 7.6483,  
11.2214

216.6822,  
258.6890, 309.8711

 2.1232, 3.8707,  
6.0999

262.1106,

 0.7018, 1.6015,

310.5495, 369.9315

2.8362

313.4823,  
368.9154, 437.2908

■ 0.0000, 0.3586,  
1.0116

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.4594, 62.6151,  
79.3439

■ 48.4594, 62.6151,  
79.3439

■ 45.4991, 61.0905,  
79.2064

■ 52.1584, 64.5235,  
79.5187

■ 43.2229, 59.9171,  
79.0995


■ 56.6351, 66.8313,  
79.7286


■ 41.5777, 59.0690,  
79.0221


■ 61.9323, 69.5621,  
79.9769


■ 40.5000, 58.5134,  
78.9713


■ 68.0883, 72.7356,  
80.2653

 39.9131, 58.2109,  
78.9435


 75.1387, 76.3702,  
80.5957

 39.7078, 58.1050,  
78.9336

 80.9486, 79.3653,  
80.8679

 80.9487, 79.3654,  
80.8683

 80.9487, 79.3654,  
80.8686

 80.9488, 79.3654,  
80.8690

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.2258, 62.6151, 60.7272



48.4594, 62.6151, 79.3439



51.5171, 62.6151, 97.7637

# Triad

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



48.4594, 62.6151, 79.3439



69.1046, 62.6151, 95.1182



62.2572, 62.6151, 39.0873

# Complementary

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



48.4594, 62.6151, 79.3439



41.8538, 32.4010, 24.1291

# 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.



68.2979, 62.6151, 45.2576



48.4594, 62.6151, 79.3439



72.4385, 62.6151, 76.2129

# Square

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



48.4594, 62.6151, 79.3439



63.2948, 62.6151, 107.9389



72.1331, 62.6151, 58.1107



55.8864, 62.6151, 39.6201

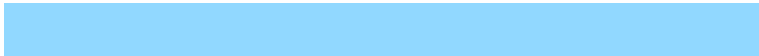


# Rectangle

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



48.4594, 62.6151, 79.3439



54.8793, 62.6151, 106.4497



72.1331, 62.6151, 58.1107



64.4021, 62.6151, 40.3920

# Sweetspot

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



48.4613, 62.6175, 79.3454



83.8882, 94.2459, 108.3770



39.2131, 58.9460, 29.3912



17.5930, 19.9856, 23.1801



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.



48.4613, 62.6175, 79.3454



61.8923, 82.9066, 107.3457



37.7169, 41.1284, 75.7654



14.1166, 15.5724, 17.6494



23.3467, 34.1635, 46.4100



1.6183, 2.3680, 3.2169



# Inverse Universe

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



41.8538, 32.4010, 24.1291



51.7866, 36.6927, 22.8965



49.2849, 47.2634, 26.6054



13.7073, 13.7006, 14.2289



17.8932, 9.2243, 0.8375

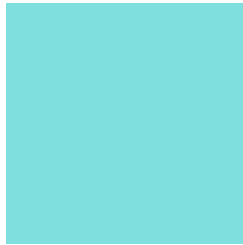


1.2403, 0.6394, 0.0581



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4594, 62.6151, 79.3439 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

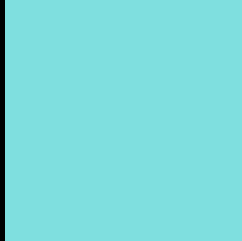
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4594, 62.6151, 79.3439 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

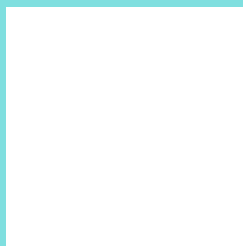
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 48.4594, 62.6151, 79.3439**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4594, 62.6151, 79.3439.



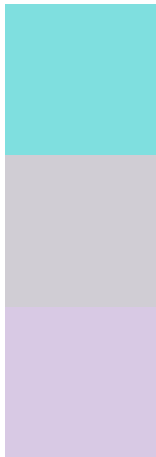
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4594, 62.6151,



# 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

48.4594, 62.6151, 79.3439

### Protanopia

59.7274, 61.8260, 71.0730

### Deuteranopia

63.2091, 61.9737, 82.0294



## Tritanopia

50.8048, 62.7915, 90.3312

# Trichromacy



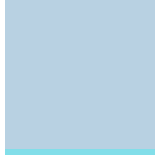
## Original Color

48.4594, 62.6151, 79.3439



## Protanomaly

54.5286, 61.6285, 73.9873



## Deuteranomaly

56.2951, 61.2823, 80.8131



## Tritanomaly

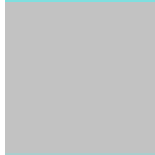
50.0352, 62.8716, 86.5891

# Monochromacy



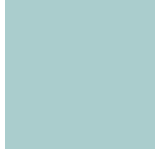
## Original Color

48.4594, 62.6151, 79.3439



## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493



## Achromatomaly

49.4283, 56.6165, 66.0805

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.4594, 62.6151, 79.3439 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(127, 223, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 223, 223)  
}
```

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(127, 223, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 223, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.4594, 62.6151, 79.3439 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(127, 223, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 223, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 223, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 223, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 223, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 223,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.4594, 62.6151, 79.3439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 223, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
223, 223) }
```

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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