

Converting Colors

XYZ(48.3050, 67.9871, 38.5855)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(48.3050, 67.9871, 38.5855)
contains.

XYZ(48.2857, 67.9523, 38.5882)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(48.2857, 67.9523,
38.5882)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BEA94
RGB	155, 234, 148
RGB Percent	61%, 92%, 58%
CMY	0.3922, 0.0823, 0.4196
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.37, 0.08
HSL	115°, 67%, 75%
HSV	115°, 37%, 92%
XYZ	48.2857, 67.9523, 38.5882
YIQ	200.5750, -19.4780, -43.4940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

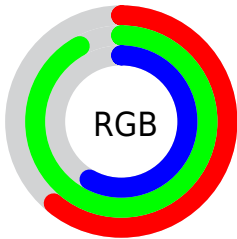
Format	Color
RYB	148, 234, 227
Decimal	10218132
CIELab	85.98, -40.62, 34.30
CIELCh	86, 53.163, 139.823
Yxy	67.9523, 0.3119, 0.4389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288408212 (0xFF9BEA94)
YUV	200.5750, -25.9195, -39.9693
Hunter-Lab	82.4332, -39.7007, 29.9487

Details

The XYZ color **48.2857, 67.9523, 38.5882** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **57.1228, 43.4533, 83.2221**, and the grayscale version is **55.4196, 58.3058, 63.4950**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.6909, 89.8288, 69.9547**, and **23.2872, 35.3946, 16.6708** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.8532, 65.3466, 29.6236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.8305, 71.0922, 49.5621**.

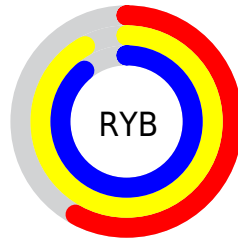
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (92%)

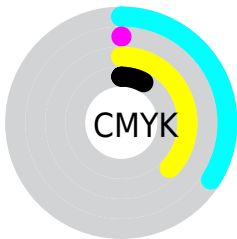
Blue (58%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (89%)

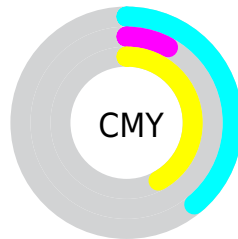


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.2857, 67.9523, 38.5882 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 48.2857, 67.9523, 38.5882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.2857, 67.9523,
38.5882

■ 48.2857, 67.9523,
38.5882

370.4872,
453.3270, 355.5101

■ 34.2654, 49.8589,
26.1342

■ 86.8368, 116.2839,
74.2222

■ 23.2614, 35.3013,
16.6974

■ 112.0982,
147.2909, 98.2392

■ 14.9084, 23.8951,
9.8593

141.8374,
183.3713, 126.9477

■ 8.8410, 15.2558,
5.2014

176.4197,
224.9094, 160.7661

■ 4.6939, 8.9991,
2.3051

216.2105,
272.2896, 200.1130

■ 2.1017, 4.7406,
0.7341

261.5751,

■ 0.6901, 2.0959,

325.8964, 245.4069

0.0000

312.8789,
386.1140, 297.0664

0.0000, 0.6623,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

48.2857, 67.9523,
38.5882

48.2857, 67.9523,
38.5882

42.8532, 65.3466,
29.6236

54.8305, 71.0922,
49.5621

38.4662, 63.2372,
22.5424

62.5393, 74.7845,
62.6521

35.0586, 61.5950,
17.2117

71.4668, 79.0571,
77.9626

32.5548, 60.3842,
13.4791

81.6627, 83.9337,
95.5900

■ 30.8679, 59.5640,
11.1664

■ 88.7142, 87.3283,
106.7881

■ 29.8924, 59.0849,
10.0473

■ 29.6935, 58.9872,
9.8207

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.9614, 67.9523, 27.1090



48.2857, 67.9523, 38.5882



44.1586, 67.9523, 62.7531

Triad

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



48.2857, 67.9523, 38.5882



60.5342, 67.9523, 161.6516



89.2346, 67.9523, 53.4835

Complementary

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



48.2857, 67.9523, 38.5882



57.1228, 43.4533, 83.2221

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.



90.5058, 67.9523, 86.4907



48.2857, 67.9523, 38.5882



72.8637, 67.9523, 156.7831

Square

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



48.2857, 67.9523, 38.5882



50.6176, 67.9523, 138.0232



84.1965, 67.9523, 126.2797



80.9148, 67.9523, 33.6450

Rectangle

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



48.2857, 67.9523, 38.5882



44.1391, 67.9523, 86.0392



84.1965, 67.9523, 126.2797



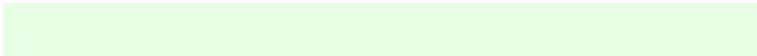
90.5372, 67.9523, 63.1191

Sweetspot

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



48.2874, 67.9552, 38.5897



82.0056, 93.7596, 86.4121



66.7035, 74.4809, 38.8787



17.2362, 19.9170, 17.9532



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



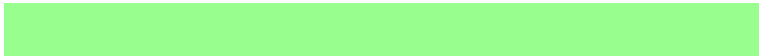
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



48.2874, 67.9552, 38.5897



53.6386, 80.1658, 38.5537



50.2720, 68.5983, 55.8490



14.9819, 16.9207, 15.9951



16.7267, 33.1674, 5.5204



1.3529, 2.6248, 0.4353

Inverse Universe

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



57.1228, 43.4533, 83.2221



65.8028, 46.3742, 100.0907



54.7363, 42.7589, 58.8976



15.5869, 15.2478, 19.0439



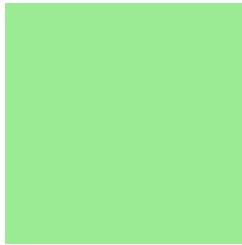
24.1381, 11.4796, 44.6865



1.9313, 0.9199, 3.5106

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.2857, 67.9523, 38.5882 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 48.2857, 67.9523, 38.5882 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 48.2857, 67.9523, 38.5882

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2857, 67.9523, 38.5882.

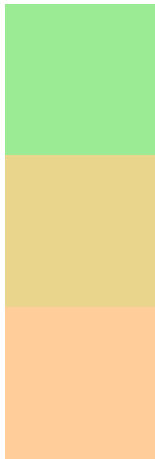


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2857, 67.9523,

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

48.2857, 67.9523, 38.5882

Protanopia

62.3845, 67.3102, 34.5151

Deuteranopia

68.5371, 67.0666, 39.9047



Tritanopia

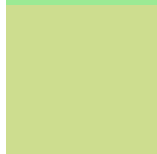
59.2781, 67.8969, 93.2002

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.2857, 67.9523, 38.5882



Protanomaly

55.9912, 66.6752, 35.9052



Deuteranomaly

59.1368, 66.2842, 39.3830



Tritanomaly

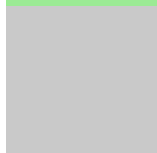
54.4575, 67.5502, 69.1998

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.2857, 67.9523, 38.5882



Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061



Achromatomaly

52.0049, 61.1562, 53.3194

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.2857, 67.9523, 38.5882 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(155, 234, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 234, 148)  
}
```

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(155, 234, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 234, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.2857, 67.9523, 38.5882 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(155, 234, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 234, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 234, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 234, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 234, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 234,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.2857, 67.9523, 38.5882 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 234, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
234, 148) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor