

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.3055, 73.3479, 58.0128)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.3055, 73.3479, 58.0128)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.3080, 73.2548,  
58.0479)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CF7BA
RGB	108, 247, 186
RGB Percent	42%, 97%, 73%
CMY	0.5765, 0.0314, 0.2706
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.25, 0.03
HSL	154°, 90%, 70%
HSV	154°, 56%, 97%
XYZ	48.3080, 73.2548, 58.0479
YIQ	198.4850, -63.2630, -48.4390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

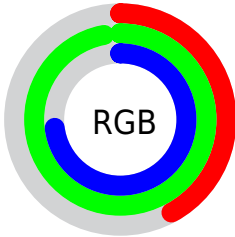
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">108, 197, 247</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7141306</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.57, -51.71, 18.12</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 54.790, 160.687</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.2548, 0.2690, 0.4079</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285331386 (0xFF6CF7BA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">198.4850, -6.1551, -79.3553</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.5890, -49.0321, 19.7008</a>

# Details

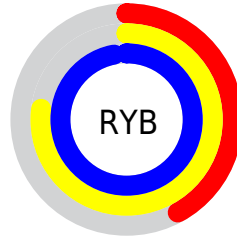
The XYZ color **48.3080, 73.2548, 58.0479** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.8841, 33.3655, 41.2970**, and the grayscale version is **54.0373, 56.8514, 61.9112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.1492, 86.3658, 97.0828**, and **23.3746, 38.8954, 28.4659** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.6099, 71.4785, 52.0866**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.9482, 75.5106, 64.5130**.

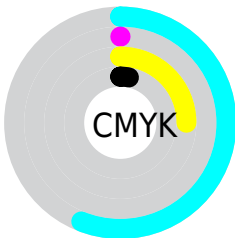
# Distribution



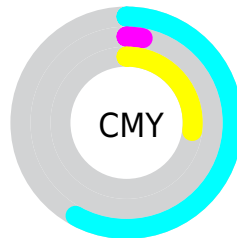
- Red (42%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.3080, 73.2548, 58.0479 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 48.3080, 73.2548, 58.0479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.3080, 73.2548,  
58.0479


 48.3080, 73.2548,  
58.0479


370.5740,  
471.8974, 434.9676


 34.2831, 54.1843,  
41.4322


 86.8697, 123.8389,  
103.5081

 23.2751, 38.7491,  
28.3347


 112.1373,  
156.1213, 133.1896

 14.9186, 26.5646,  
18.3369


 141.8831,  
193.5764, 168.0636

 8.8482, 17.2465,  
11.0202

176.4726,  
236.5887, 208.5484

 4.6986, 10.4104,  
5.9661

216.2711,  
285.5426, 255.0627

 2.1045, 5.6719,  
2.7560

261.6439,

 0.6916, 2.6466,

340.8224, 308.0250

0.9714

312.9564,  
402.8125, 367.8538

■ 0.0000, 0.9502,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.3080, 73.2548,  
58.0479

■ 48.3080, 73.2548,  
58.0479

■ 44.6099, 71.4785,  
52.0866

■ 52.9482, 75.5106,  
64.5130

■ 41.7722, 70.1338,  
46.6103


■ 58.5918, 78.2714,  
71.4896


■ 39.7082, 69.1784,  
41.6061


■ 65.3015, 81.5713,  
78.9917


■ 38.3081, 68.5558,  
37.0582

■ 73.1333, 85.4389,  
87.0311

 37.8934, 68.3766,  
35.4755

 82.1387, 89.9006,  
95.6192

 91.9213, 94.7518,  
104.7460

 92.5521, 95.0041,  
108.0674

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.3505, 73.2548, 36.3514



48.3080, 73.2548, 58.0479



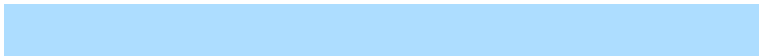
47.5374, 73.2548, 94.0210

# Triad

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



48.3080, 73.2548, 58.0479



74.4419, 73.2548, 174.6824



90.7095, 73.2548, 41.1271

# Complementary

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



48.3080, 73.2548, 58.0479



50.8841, 33.3655, 41.2970

# 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.



97.6764, 73.2548, 67.0229



48.3080, 73.2548, 58.0479



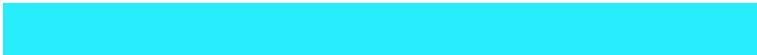
87.5260, 73.2548, 148.5863

# Square

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



48.3080, 73.2548, 58.0479



61.5619, 73.2548, 169.9514



96.4428, 73.2548, 106.3107



78.3663, 73.2548, 28.9360



# Rectangle

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



48.3080, 73.2548, 58.0479



49.9939, 73.2548, 122.9267



96.4428, 73.2548, 106.3107



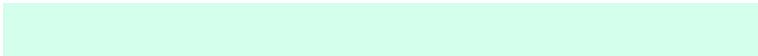
93.8244, 73.2548, 48.1088

# Sweetspot

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



48.3100, 73.2577, 58.0496



77.9473, 91.5198, 92.8950



52.6665, 76.2148, 26.1234



16.3040, 19.4012, 19.5029



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.



48.3100, 73.2577, 58.0496



47.3317, 76.5467, 54.8760



54.1499, 72.2561, 99.0919



16.6716, 18.6278, 19.5552



20.1125, 36.1898, 19.1438



1.8193, 3.2014, 1.9543



# Inverse Universe

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



50.8841, 33.3655, 41.2970



50.3728, 29.6927, 35.2881



47.1916, 33.1085, 18.0916



16.8012, 16.6033, 18.6998



21.7975, 11.0624, 8.9081

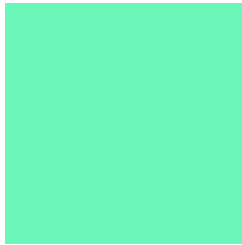


1.9665, 0.9926, 1.0500



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.3080, 73.2548, 58.0479 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

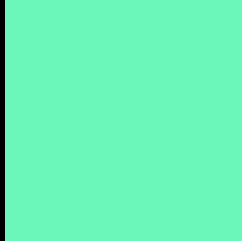
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.3080, 73.2548, 58.0479 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

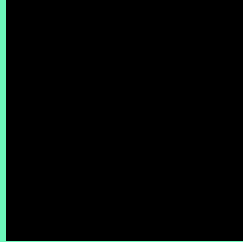
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.3080, 73.2548, 58.0479**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.3080, 73.2548, 58.0479.



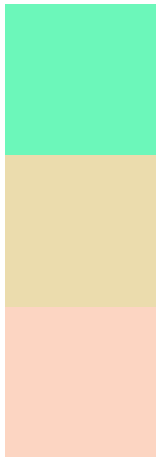
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.3080, 73.2548,

58.0479.

# 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

48.3080, 73.2548, 58.0479

### Protanopia

67.3970, 71.8657, 49.8544

### Deuteranopia

73.6767, 72.1790, 61.0877



## Tritanopia

58.6507, 73.1067, 105.6275

# Trichromacy



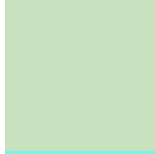
## Original Color

48.3080, 73.2548, 58.0479



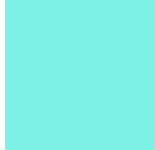
## Protanomaly

57.3190, 70.6268, 52.7308



## Deuteranomaly

60.1486, 69.8914, 59.6104



## Tritanomaly

54.3424, 73.0594, 86.1006

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.3080, 73.2548, 58.0479



## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



## Achromatomaly

49.8105, 61.0061, 60.1890

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.3080, 73.2548, 58.0479 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(108, 247, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 247, 186)  
}
```

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(108, 247, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 247, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.3080, 73.2548, 58.0479 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(108, 247, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 247, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 247, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 247, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 247, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 247,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.3080, 73.2548, 58.0479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 247, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
247, 186) }
```

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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