

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.3074, 62.1962, 28.8614)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.3074, 62.1962, 28.8614)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.3246, 62.0888,  
28.8394)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B6DB7D
RGB	182, 219, 125
RGB Percent	71%, 86%, 49%
CMY	0.2863, 0.1412, 0.5098
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.43, 0.14
HSL	84°, 57%, 67%
HSV	84°, 43%, 86%
XYZ	48.3246, 62.0888, 28.8394
YIQ	197.2210, 8.1220, -37.0780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

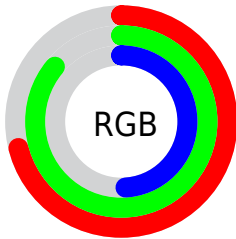
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">125, 219, 162</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11983741</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.96, -27.49, 42.18</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">83, 50.346, 123.090</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">62.0888, 0.3470, 0.4459</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290173821 (0xFFB6DB7D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">197.2210, -35.6050, -13.3488</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.7964, -28.4226, 33.4574</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **48.3246, 62.0888, 28.8394** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **35.0226, 27.4648, 70.4767**, and the grayscale version is **53.4109, 56.1924, 61.1936**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.4933, 93.1254, 56.4331**, and **23.2639, 31.5574, 11.3436** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.1036, 60.5745, 22.1737**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.9825, 63.7966, 37.1381**.

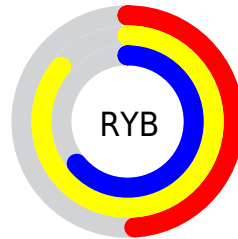
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (86%)

Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (64%)

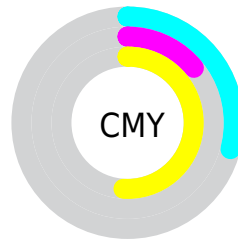


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (14%)


Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.3246, 62.0888, 28.8394 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 48.3246, 62.0888, 28.8394 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.3246, 62.0888,  
28.8394


 48.3246, 62.0888,  
28.8394


370.6385,  
432.2549, 310.4936


 34.2963, 45.1045,  
18.7148


 86.8943, 107.8539,  
58.8610

 23.2853, 31.5397,  
11.2897


 112.1664,  
137.4034, 79.5950

 14.9262, 21.0102,  
6.1454


 141.9172,  
171.9101, 104.7027

 8.8536, 13.1314,  
2.8635

176.5120,  
211.7583, 134.6025

 4.7021, 7.5191,  
1.0254

216.3162,  
257.3325, 169.7129

 2.1065, 3.7888,  
0.0000

261.6951,

 0.6928, 1.5561,

309.0171, 210.4526

0.0000

313.0141,  
367.1964, 257.2400

■ 0.0000, 0.3278,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.3246, 62.0888,  
28.8394

■ 48.3246, 62.0888,  
28.8394

■ 45.1036, 60.5745,  
22.1737

■ 51.9825, 63.7966,  
37.1381

■ 42.2923, 59.2362,  
17.0290


■ 56.0935, 65.6983,  
47.1641


■ 39.8668, 58.0661,  
13.2854


■ 60.6785, 67.8045,  
59.0092


■ 37.7983, 57.0525,  
10.8035


■ 65.7555, 70.1227,  
72.7574


 36.0524, 56.1814,  
9.4148


 71.3415, 72.6600,  
88.4877

 34.9729, 55.6353,  
8.8954

 77.2254, 75.3322,  
105.0781

 80.1209, 76.8249,  
105.2136

 83.1560, 78.3895,  
105.3556

 84.6228, 79.1457,  
105.4243

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.8942, 62.0888, 23.7247



48.3246, 62.0888, 28.8394



42.2726, 62.0888, 43.9754

# Triad

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



48.3246, 62.0888, 28.8394



50.0525, 62.0888, 136.2413



82.4348, 62.0888, 64.4291

# Complementary

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



48.3246, 62.0888, 28.8394



35.0226, 27.4648, 70.4767

# 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.



79.6768, 62.0888, 98.4670



48.3246, 62.0888, 28.8394



60.1472, 62.0888, 146.6977

# Square

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



48.3246, 62.0888, 28.8394



43.1808, 62.0888, 105.8227



71.1728, 62.0888, 131.1588



78.3086, 62.0888, 39.9125



# Rectangle

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



48.3246, 62.0888, 28.8394



40.6051, 62.0888, 60.6570



71.1728, 62.0888, 131.1588



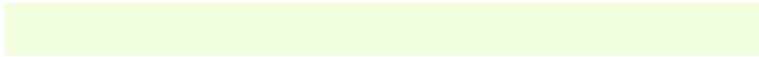
82.2832, 62.0888, 75.0624

# Sweetspot

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



48.3261, 62.0915, 28.8407



85.5256, 95.6543, 82.9573



45.6681, 42.0442, 25.1113



17.9855, 20.3271, 16.9131



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

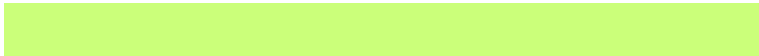


# Same Dimension

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



48.3261, 62.0915, 28.8407



63.8721, 85.6036, 31.6993



39.1831, 57.3781, 28.4128



13.6403, 14.9948, 13.9009



20.8625, 33.0525, 5.2802



1.4474, 2.1907, 0.3466



# Inverse Universe

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



35.0226, 27.4648, 70.4767



42.6481, 30.3052, 98.2094



46.1440, 33.1981, 70.9972



12.8212, 12.8659, 16.4598



9.9837, 4.2710, 40.0366

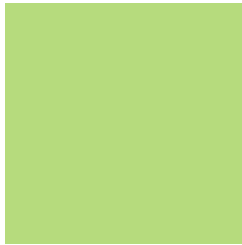


0.7419, 0.3257, 2.5982



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.3246, 62.0888, 28.8394 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 48.3246, 62.0888, 28.8394 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

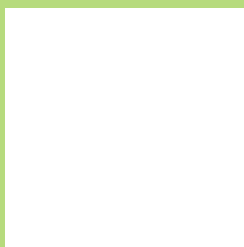
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 48.3246, 62.0888, 28.8394**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.3246, 62.0888, 28.8394.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.3246, 62.0888,



# 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

48.3246, 62.0888, 28.8394

### Protanopia

56.8255, 61.6674, 26.6773

### Deuteranopia

63.0624, 61.6839, 29.7015



## **Tritanopia**

58.2730, 61.6096, 79.3415

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.3246, 62.0888, 28.8394

## Protanomaly

53.3855, 61.6953, 27.5070

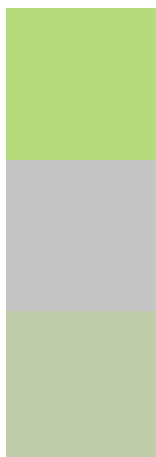
## Deuteranomaly

56.7789, 61.2287, 29.2478

## Tritanomaly

53.6066, 61.1665, 56.5579

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.3246, 62.0888, 28.8394

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

50.9202, 57.8094, 47.0026

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.3246, 62.0888, 28.8394 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(182, 219, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 219, 125)  
}
```

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(182, 219, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 219, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.3246, 62.0888, 28.8394 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(182, 219, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 219, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 219, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 219, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 219, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 219,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.3246, 62.0888, 28.8394 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 219, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
219, 125) }
```

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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