

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.3734, 76.5654, 78.3414)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.3734, 76.5654, 78.3414)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.4149, 76.5820,  
78.5597)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFDA
RGB	0, 255, 218
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 85%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0000, 0.1451
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	171°, 100%, 50%
HSV	171°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	48.4149, 76.5820, 78.5597
YIQ	174.5370, -140.1030, -65.5670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

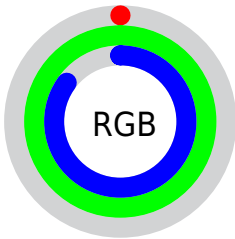
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 137, 255
Decimal	65498
CIELab	90.13, -58.14, 3.60
CIELCh	90, 58.247, 176.457
Yxy	76.5820, 0.2378, 0.3762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255578 (0xFF00FFDA)
YUV	174.5370, 21.4273, -153.0689
Hunter-Lab	87.5111, -54.3907, 8.0325

# Details

The XYZ color **48.4149, 76.5820, 78.5597** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.5753, 21.3950, 3.6929**, and the grayscale version is **40.4611, 42.5682, 46.3568**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.2812, 82.5916, 107.3196**, and **26.5771, 42.5768, 41.4677** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4141, 76.5817, 78.5558**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.3196, 76.9918, 81.1599**.

# Distribution



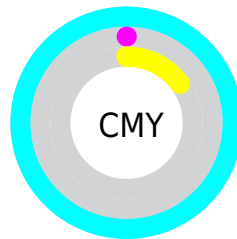
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.4149, 76.5820, 78.5597 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 48.4149, 76.5820, 78.5597 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.4149, 76.5820,  
78.5597


 48.4149, 76.5820,  
78.5597


370.9896,  
483.3377, 509.6438


 34.3682, 56.9099,  
58.0147


 87.0278, 128.5493,  
133.1319


 23.3408, 40.9329,  
41.4057


 112.3247,  
161.6132, 167.9961


 14.9674, 28.2666,  
28.3141


 142.1023,  
199.9098, 208.4705

 8.8827, 18.5268,  
18.3215

 176.7261,  
243.8236, 254.9736

 4.7213, 11.3288,  
11.0092

 216.5614,  
293.7389, 307.9239

 2.1177, 6.2885,  
5.9588

261.9735,

 0.6988, 3.0213,

350.0400, 367.7400

2.7517

313.3278,  
413.1115, 434.8405

■ 0.0000, 1.1428,  
0.9693

■ 0.0000, 0.0143,  
0.0000

■ 48.4149, 76.5820,  
78.5597

■ 48.4149, 76.5820,  
78.5597

■ 48.4141, 76.5817,  
78.5558

■ 49.3196, 76.9918,  
81.1599

■ 50.7736, 77.6835,  
83.8412

■ 52.9420, 78.7422,  
86.6131

■ 55.9255, 80.2199,  
89.4807

■ 59.8088, 82.1601,  
92.4482

■ 64.6656, 84.6009,  
95.5195

■ 70.5621, 87.5765,  
98.6980

■ 77.5586, 91.1178,  
101.9869

■ 85.7109, 95.2535,  
105.3891

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.9870, 76.5820, 46.6696



48.4149, 76.5820, 78.5597



50.6261, 76.5820, 124.1311

# Triad

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



48.4149, 76.5820, 78.5597



85.8925, 76.5820, 176.9222



89.2591, 76.5820, 33.0669

# Complementary

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



48.4149, 76.5820, 78.5597



41.5753, 21.3950, 3.6929

# 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.



100.6270, 76.5820, 52.7013



48.4149, 76.5820, 78.5597



98.5095, 76.5820, 135.5790

# Square

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



48.4149, 76.5820, 78.5597



71.0840, 76.5820, 190.7884



104.2165, 76.5820, 88.4035



74.5208, 76.5820, 26.4840



# Rectangle

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



48.4149, 76.5820, 78.5597



55.2654, 76.5820, 155.4478



104.2165, 76.5820, 88.4035



93.6728, 76.5820, 37.9584

# Sweetspot

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



48.4158, 76.5824, 78.5611



70.5487, 87.5697, 98.6913



36.5705, 71.9378, 11.9594



14.5404, 18.4607, 20.8343



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.



48.4158, 76.5824, 78.5611



48.4141, 76.5817, 78.5558



31.6448, 34.4087, 99.5814



18.4348, 20.4335, 22.5928



25.3407, 40.0329, 41.2752



2.4970, 3.9097, 4.1748



# Inverse Universe

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



41.5753, 21.3950, 3.6929



41.5740, 21.3936, 3.6889



44.8364, 28.4523, 3.1302



18.1167, 18.0300, 19.2320



21.7555, 11.1915, 2.0968

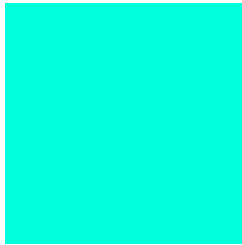


2.1488, 1.1019, 0.3651



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4149, 76.5820, 78.5597 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

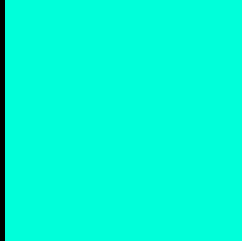
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4149, 76.5820, 78.5597 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

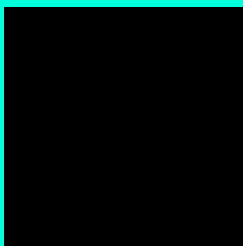
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

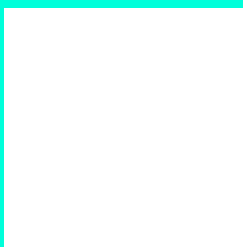
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 48.4149, 76.5820, 78.5597**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4149, 76.5820, 78.5597.



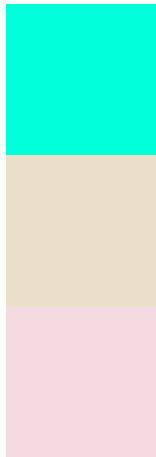
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4149, 76.5820,



# 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

48.4149, 76.5820, 78.5597

### Protanopia

71.1300, 75.0208, 65.9898

### Deuteranopia

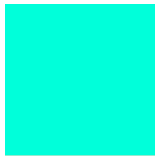
76.4551, 75.0463, 82.4073



## Tritanopia

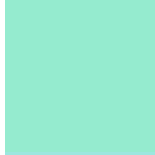
61.0069, 76.0599, 106.0734

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.4149, 76.5820, 78.5597



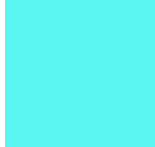
## Protanomaly

53.3652, 70.3112, 69.7903



## Deuteranomaly

55.6055, 69.5475, 80.3053



## Tritanomaly

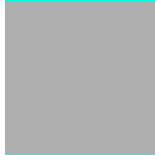
53.3964, 74.5977, 95.5889

# Monochromacy



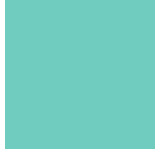
## Original Color

48.4149, 76.5820, 78.5597



## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844



## Achromatomaly

37.5524, 50.3268, 57.0250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.4149, 76.5820, 78.5597 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(0, 255, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 218)  
}
```

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(0, 255, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.4149, 76.5820, 78.5597 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(0, 255, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 255, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.4149, 76.5820, 78.5597 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
218) }
```

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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