

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.4383, 62.6737, 55.5776)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.4383, 62.6737, 55.5776)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.3958, 62.7139,  
55.4532)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BDEB9
RGB	155, 222, 185
RGB Percent	61%, 87%, 73%
CMY	0.3921, 0.1294, 0.2745
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.17, 0.13
HSL	147°, 50%, 74%
HSV	147°, 30%, 87%
XYZ	48.3958, 62.7139, 55.4532
YIQ	197.7490, -28.0550, -25.7110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

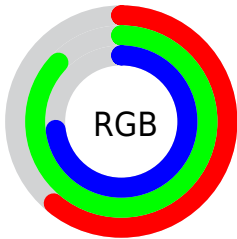
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	155, 201, 222
Decimal	10215097
CIELab	83.29, -28.72, 11.48
CIElCh	83, 30.925, 158.219
Yxy	62.7139, 0.2906, 0.3765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288405177 (0xFF9BDEB9)
YUV	197.7490, -6.2853, -37.4909
Hunter-Lab	79.1921, -29.5015, 13.9175

# Details

The XYZ color **48.3958, 62.7139, 55.4532** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **51.3621, 42.7796, 55.4220**, and the grayscale version is **53.5746, 56.3647, 61.3811**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.5012, 91.7198, 96.7853**, and **23.4631, 32.1282, 26.7945** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.2818, 60.2224, 48.7470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.4081, 65.6590, 62.7868**.

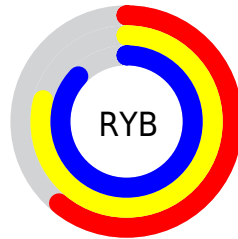
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (87%)

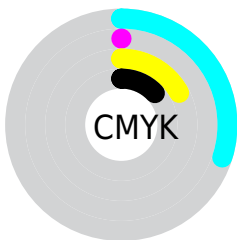
Blue (73%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (87%)

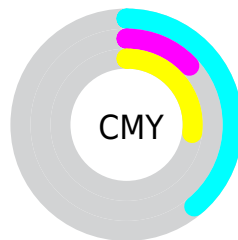


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (13%)


Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.3958, 62.7139, 55.4532 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 48.3958, 62.7139, 55.4532 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.3958, 62.7139,  
55.4532


 48.3958, 62.7139,  
55.4532

370.9154,  
434.5304, 424.9578

 34.3530, 45.6098,  
39.3636


 86.9996, 108.7567,  
99.6824

 23.3291, 31.9380,  
26.7327


 112.2912,  
138.4641, 128.6592

 14.9587, 21.3142,  
17.1419


142.0632,  
173.1414, 162.7688

 8.8765, 13.3538,  
10.1727

176.6808,  
213.1731, 202.4297

 4.7172, 7.6726,  
5.4065

216.5095,  
258.9434, 248.0606

 2.1154, 3.8862,  
2.4248

261.9146,

 0.6975, 1.6101,

310.8368, 300.0798

0.7999

313.2614,  
369.2377, 358.9061

0.0000, 0.3644,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.3958, 62.7139,  
55.4532

48.3958, 62.7139,  
55.4532

43.2818, 60.2224,  
48.7470

54.4081, 65.6590,  
62.7868

39.0152, 58.1535,  
42.6472

61.3561, 69.0715,  
70.7596

35.5478, 56.4843,  
37.1377

69.2809, 72.9742,  
79.3886

32.8238, 55.1866,  
32.1999

78.2200, 77.3859,  
88.6887

■ 30.7803, 54.2280,  
27.8143

■ 84.0436, 80.1774,  
98.4794

■ 29.3424, 53.5706,  
23.9599

■ 85.4124, 80.7249,  
105.6875

■ 28.3938, 53.1534,  
20.6683

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.9656, 62.7139, 43.1420



48.3958, 62.7139, 55.4532



47.7117, 62.7139, 73.7129

# Triad

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



48.3958, 62.7139, 55.4532



61.4741, 62.7139, 111.8495



70.3467, 62.7139, 47.8536

# Complementary

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



48.3958, 62.7139, 55.4532



51.3621, 42.7796, 55.4220

# 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.



73.3328, 62.7139, 63.1299



48.3958, 62.7139, 55.4532



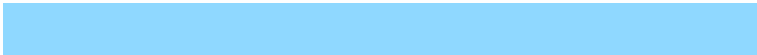
67.9645, 62.7139, 101.6802

# Square

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



48.3958, 62.7139, 55.4532



54.9405, 62.7139, 108.7360



72.4298, 62.7139, 82.9572



64.5320, 62.7139, 39.3628



# Rectangle

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



48.3958, 62.7139, 55.4532



48.9315, 62.7139, 87.3201



72.4298, 62.7139, 82.9572



71.7337, 62.7139, 52.2387

# Sweetspot

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



48.3975, 62.7165, 55.4546



85.1309, 95.1146, 98.1332



54.0237, 65.9450, 40.8925



17.9007, 20.2006, 20.6470



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

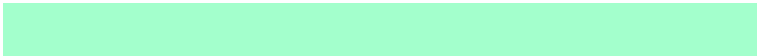


# Same Dimension

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



48.3975, 62.7165, 55.4546



61.8407, 83.7018, 70.2141



52.2348, 64.2514, 75.6615



13.7826, 15.4388, 15.8902



16.9188, 31.5924, 12.5615



1.2173, 2.2077, 1.1056



# Inverse Universe

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



51.3621, 42.7796, 55.4220



66.4972, 52.3753, 70.1541



48.1460, 41.4931, 38.4859



14.0224, 13.8266, 15.8883



20.0588, 10.0905, 12.2412

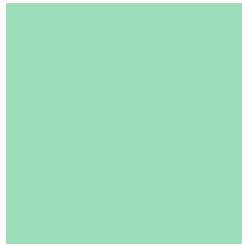


1.4353, 0.7174, 1.0850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.3958, 62.7139, 55.4532 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

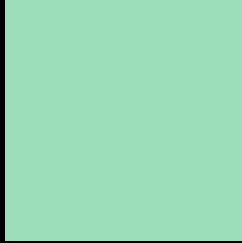
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.3958, 62.7139, 55.4532 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 48.3958, 62.7139, 55.4532**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.3958, 62.7139, 55.4532.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.3958, 62.7139,

55.4532.

# 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**

48.3958, 62.7139, 55.4532

**Protanopia**

58.6224, 62.0687, 50.4857

**Deuteranopia**

63.3220, 61.8882, 57.3234



## Tritanopia

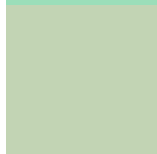
54.5255, 62.4834, 86.2775

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.3958, 62.7139, 55.4532



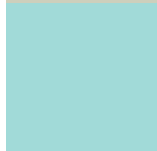
## Protanomaly

54.0298, 61.8516, 52.2709



## Deuteranomaly

56.5668, 61.2356, 56.4152



## Tritanomaly

52.1640, 62.6777, 74.3144

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.3958, 62.7139, 55.4532



## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



## Achromatomaly

51.2299, 58.4210, 59.0284

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.3958, 62.7139, 55.4532 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, 222, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 222, 185)  
}
```

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, 222, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 222, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.3958, 62.7139, 55.4532 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, 222, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 222, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(155, 222, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 222, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 222, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 222,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.3958, 62.7139, 55.4532 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 222, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
222, 185) }
```

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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