

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.4491, 72.1590, 21.4904)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.4491, 72.1590, 21.4904)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.4796, 72.3475,  
21.5345)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A0F35C
RGB	160, 243, 92
RGB Percent	63%, 95%, 36%
CMY	0.3725, 0.0470, 0.6392
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.62, 0.05
HSL	93°, 86%, 66%
HSV	93°, 62%, 95%
XYZ	48.4796, 72.3475, 21.5345
YIQ	200.9690, -0.9970, -64.5570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

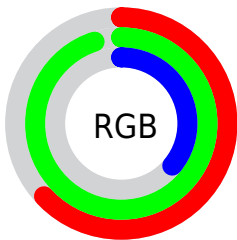
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	92, 243, 175
Decimal	10548060
CIELab	88.14, -49.37, 63.02
CIELCh	88, 80.052, 128.074
Yxy	72.3475, 0.3405, 0.5082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288738140 (0xFFA0F35C)
YUV	200.9690, -53.7217, -35.9298
Hunter-Lab	85.0573, -47.1118, 44.5293

# Details

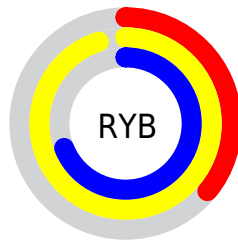
The XYZ color **48.4796, 72.3475, 21.5345** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **37.6873, 23.2415, 87.2978**, and the grayscale version is **55.8230, 58.7301, 63.9571**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.2399, 88.6867, 41.0200**, and **23.2991, 38.0469, 7.4823** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.0550, 70.6880, 16.6911**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.5352, 74.2974, 28.1881**.

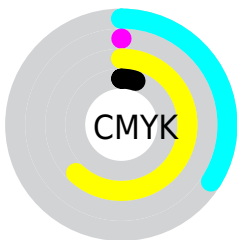
# Distribution



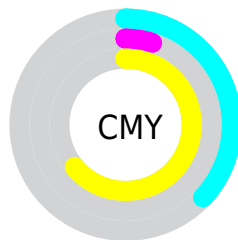
- Red (63%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.4796, 72.3475, 21.5345 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 48.4796, 72.3475, 21.5345 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



48.4796, 72.3475,  
21.5345

48.4796, 72.3475,  
21.5345

371.2410,  
468.7502, 272.9793

34.4197, 53.4426,  
13.3202

87.1234, 122.5505,  
46.8677

23.3806, 38.1562,  
7.5161

112.4381,  
154.6173, 64.8237

14.9970, 26.1039,  
3.7036

142.2350,  
191.8402, 86.8640

8.9036, 16.9014,  
1.4642

176.8795,  
234.6037, 113.4072

4.7350, 10.1642,  
0.1910

216.7370,  
283.2920, 144.8718

2.1258, 5.5080,  
0.0000

262.1729,

0.7032, 2.5483,

338.2896, 181.6763

0.0000

313.5524,  
399.9809, 224.2393

■ 0.0000, 0.9007,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.4796, 72.3475,  
21.5345

■ 48.4796, 72.3475,  
21.5345

■ 45.0550, 70.6880,  
16.6911

■ 52.5352, 74.2974,  
28.1881

■ 42.2134, 69.2914,  
13.4742


■ 57.2547, 76.5446,  
36.8026


■ 39.9060, 68.1394,  
11.6697


■ 62.6743, 79.1070,  
47.5184

■ 38.4113, 67.3825,  
10.9816

■ 68.8260, 81.9982,  
60.4614

 75.7392, 85.2309,  
75.7481

 83.4419, 88.8172,  
93.4863

 90.7946, 92.3020,  
107.6384

 91.3421, 92.5843,  
107.6640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.7252, 72.3475, 13.7272



48.4796, 72.3475, 21.5345



39.9693, 72.3475, 45.6158

# Triad

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



48.4796, 72.3475, 21.5345



55.9204, 72.3475, 222.5230



112.0015, 72.3475, 64.8827

# Complementary

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



48.4796, 72.3475, 21.5345



37.6873, 23.2415, 87.2978

# 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.



108.8522, 72.3475, 125.0338



48.4796, 72.3475, 21.5345



74.0620, 72.3475, 235.9268

# Square

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



48.4796, 72.3475, 21.5345



43.6774, 72.3475, 163.2552



94.0393, 72.3475, 194.2412



101.9834, 72.3475, 30.0248



# Rectangle

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



48.4796, 72.3475, 21.5345



38.1583, 72.3475, 75.2854



94.0393, 72.3475, 194.2412



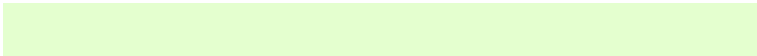
112.4782, 72.3475, 82.3690

# Sweetspot

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



48.4813, 72.3506, 21.5361



79.0790, 92.5571, 72.4408



53.7510, 49.5387, 16.8552



16.4705, 19.5976, 14.5133



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.



48.4813, 72.3506, 21.5361



49.2321, 78.3590, 17.3433



38.6256, 67.2436, 22.2620



16.9908, 18.8373, 17.5380



21.2309, 37.0577, 6.0339



1.9826, 3.3171, 0.5358



# Inverse Universe

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



37.6873, 23.2415, 87.2978



36.2058, 19.2804, 96.4210



56.2199, 32.8821, 84.2509



16.4520, 16.3757, 20.8363



14.3955, 6.3955, 47.0137

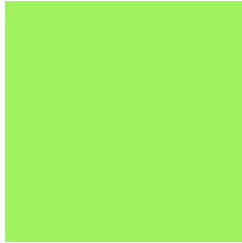


1.3835, 0.6231, 4.1376



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4796, 72.3475, 21.5345 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

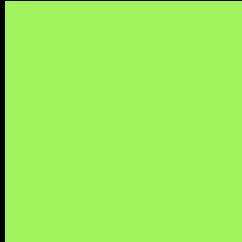
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4796, 72.3475, 21.5345 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

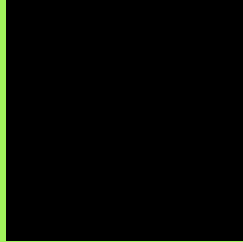
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.4796, 72.3475, 21.5345**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4796, 72.3475, 21.5345.



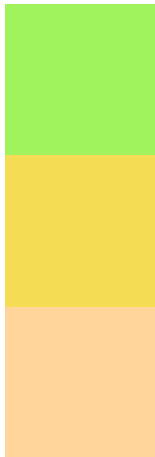
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4796, 72.3475,

21.5345.

# 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

48.4796, 72.3475, 21.5345

### Protanopia

64.8891, 71.2548, 18.9279

### Deuteranopia

71.0350, 71.2488, 41.4609



## Tritanopia

63.9064, 72.2079, 97.7581

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.4796, 72.3475, 21.5345



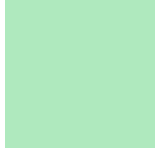
## Protanomaly

57.2364, 70.4875, 19.8213



## Deuteranomaly

60.4045, 70.2204, 32.5605



## Tritanomaly

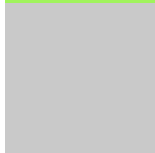
56.1124, 71.1095, 59.4833

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.4796, 72.3475, 21.5345



## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061



## Achromatomaly

51.2386, 62.1240, 43.0088

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.4796, 72.3475, 21.5345 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(160, 243, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 243, 92)  
}
```

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(160, 243, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 243, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.4796, 72.3475, 21.5345 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(160, 243, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 243, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 243, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 243, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 243, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 243,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.4796, 72.3475, 21.5345 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 243, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
243, 92) }
```

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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