

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.4505, 77.5671, 32.8652)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.4505, 77.5671, 32.8652)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.4087, 77.5905,  
32.8471)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FFF80
RGB	127, 255, 128
RGB Percent	50%, 100%, 50%
CMY	0.5020, 0.0000, 0.4980
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 75%
HSV	120°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	48.4087, 77.5905, 32.8471
YIQ	202.2500, -35.5210, -66.6330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

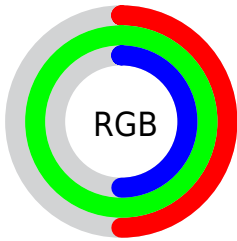
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">127, 254, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8388480</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">90.59, -60.15, 49.65</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">91, 77.993, 140.466</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">77.5905, 0.3048, 0.4885</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4286578560 (0xFF7FFF80)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">202.2500, -36.6053, -65.9943</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">88.0855, -56.0522, 39.5506</a>

# Details

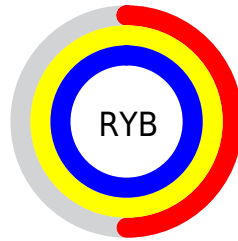
The XYZ color **48.4087, 77.5905, 32.8471** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **66.7186, 43.5947, 98.6624**, and the grayscale version is **56.5325, 59.4766, 64.7700**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.8008, 85.5037, 57.8882**, and **23.2862, 41.4973, 13.4391** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.6164, 75.2890, 24.9874**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.5778, 80.5538, 42.9406**.

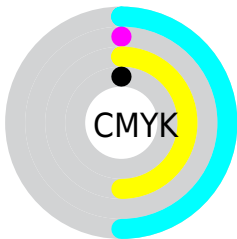
# Distribution



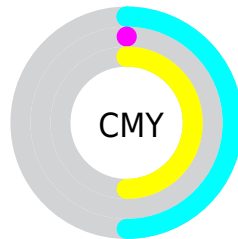
- Red (50%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.4087, 77.5905, 32.8471 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 48.4087, 77.5905, 32.8471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.4087, 77.5905,  
32.8471


 48.4087, 77.5905,  
32.8471


370.9655,  
486.7750, 329.5711


 34.3633, 57.7376,  
21.7392


 87.0186, 129.9727,  
65.2500

 23.3370, 41.5978,  
13.4689


 112.3138,  
163.2708, 87.3821

 14.9646, 28.7865,  
7.6177


 142.0896,  
201.8195, 114.0259

 8.8807, 18.9193,  
3.7671

176.7114,  
246.0031, 145.6001

 4.7199, 11.6120,  
1.4985

216.5446,  
296.2061, 182.5232

 2.1170, 6.4801,  
0.2168

261.9544,

 0.6984, 3.1391,

352.8128, 225.2137

0.0000

313.3062,  
416.2076, 274.0901

0.0000, 1.2048,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0656,  
0.0000

48.4087, 77.5905,  
32.8471

48.4087, 77.5905,  
32.8471

43.6164, 75.2890,  
24.9874

54.5778, 80.5538,  
42.9406

40.0944, 73.5981,  
19.1886

62.2171, 84.2238,  
55.4158

37.7224, 72.4598,  
15.2589

71.4130, 88.6421,  
70.4125

36.3565, 71.8049,  
12.9685

82.2450, 93.8468,  
88.0583

■ 35.7709, 71.5244,  
11.9776

94.7872, 99.8737,  
108.4724

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.3797, 77.5905, 18.4685



48.4087, 77.5905, 32.8471



42.5640, 77.5905, 67.8906

# Triad

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



48.4087, 77.5905, 32.8471



67.7002, 77.5905, 241.1439



114.8260, 77.5905, 52.1790

# Complementary

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



48.4087, 77.5905, 32.8471



66.7186, 43.5947, 98.6624

# Split Complementary

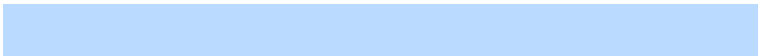
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



117.3318, 77.5905, 103.5796



48.4087, 77.5905, 32.8471



87.6741, 77.5905, 230.6287

# Square

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



48.4087, 77.5905, 32.8471



52.3315, 77.5905, 197.5516



106.6706, 77.5905, 173.1083



100.3297, 77.5905, 25.7172



# Rectangle

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



48.4087, 77.5905, 32.8471



42.6376, 77.5905, 105.5664



106.6706, 77.5905, 173.1083



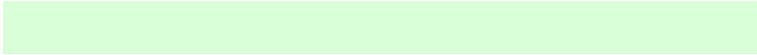
117.1872, 77.5905, 66.4118

# Sweetspot

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



48.4091, 77.5907, 32.8483



76.8318, 91.2458, 79.2421



80.8309, 94.3123, 34.0230



15.9630, 19.2987, 16.1755



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.



48.4091, 77.5907, 32.8483



43.6976, 75.3280, 25.1207



53.9166, 79.7937, 61.8506



17.7774, 20.1705, 19.1307



18.6936, 37.3740, 6.2717



1.8221, 3.6398, 0.6208



# Inverse Universe

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



66.7186, 43.5947, 98.6624



63.8491, 37.9058, 97.5513



58.2336, 40.2007, 53.9809



18.7862, 18.2978, 22.7574



30.8160, 14.8157, 49.8092

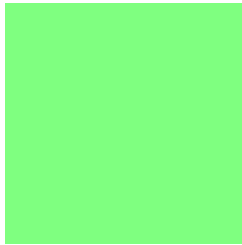


3.0024, 1.4433, 4.8598



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4087, 77.5905, 32.8471 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

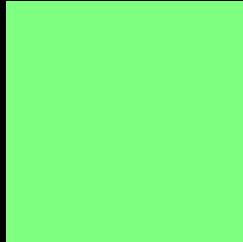
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4087, 77.5905, 32.8471 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

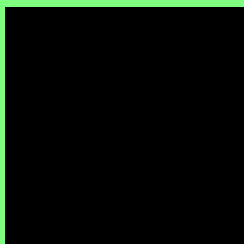
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

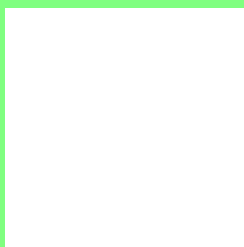
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 48.4087, 77.5905, 32.8471**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4087, 77.5905, 32.8471.



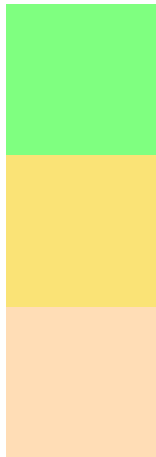
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4087, 77.5905,



# 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

48.4087, 77.5905, 32.8471

### Protanopia

70.1634, 76.5702, 28.2211

### Deuteranopia

75.5399, 76.3503, 55.0117



## Tritanopia

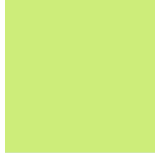
64.9867, 76.8041, 106.0072

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.4087, 77.5905, 32.8471



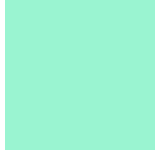
## Protanomaly

58.9739, 74.9527, 29.7714



## Deuteranomaly

61.6729, 74.2964, 45.2725



## Tritanomaly

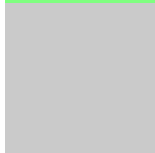
57.1857, 76.1748, 72.0108

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.4087, 77.5905, 32.8471



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

51.2735, 63.9220, 50.1932

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.4087, 77.5905, 32.8471 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(127, 255, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 255, 128)  
}
```

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(127, 255, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 255, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.4087, 77.5905, 32.8471 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(127, 255, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 255, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 255, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 255, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 255, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 255,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.4087, 77.5905, 32.8471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 255, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
255, 128) }
```

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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