

Converting Colors

XYZ(48.4583, 65.7381, 29.5367)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(48.4583, 65.7381, 29.5367)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(48.4583, 65.7381,
29.5367)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACE47D
RGB	172, 228, 125
RGB Percent	67%, 89%, 49%
CMY	0.3255, 0.1059, 0.5098
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.45, 0.11
HSL	93°, 66%, 69%
HSV	93°, 45%, 89%
XYZ	48.4583, 65.7381, 29.5367
YIQ	199.5140, -0.3130, -43.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

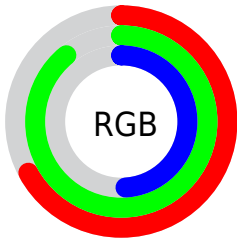
Format	Color
RYB	125, 228, 181
Decimal	11330685
CIELab	84.86, -35.32, 44.43
CIELCh	85, 56.759, 128.479
Yxy	65.7381, 0.3371, 0.4574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289520765 (0xFFACE47D)
YUV	199.5140, -36.7354, -24.1298
Hunter-Lab	81.0790, -35.2047, 35.1563

Details

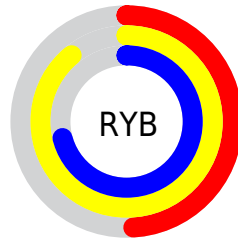
The XYZ color **48.4583, 65.7381, 29.5367** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **40.3961, 30.0943, 77.0821**, and the grayscale version is **54.8211, 57.6760, 62.8092**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.2098, 91.4327, 56.2794**, and **23.2912, 33.7680, 11.5936** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.5711, 63.8856, 22.6050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.9370, 67.8609, 38.2438**.

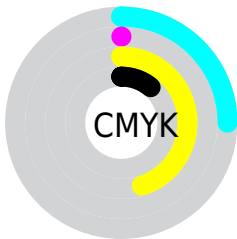
Distribution



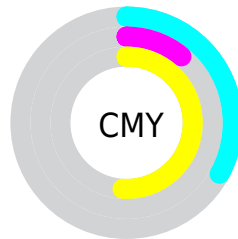
- Red (67%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.4583, 65.7381, 29.5367 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 48.4583, 65.7381, 29.5367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.4583, 65.7381,
29.5367

■ 48.4583, 65.7381,
29.5367

371.1583,
445.4397, 313.8787

■ 34.4027, 48.0598,
19.2381

■ 87.0919, 113.1104,
59.9810

■ 23.3675, 33.8743,
11.6639

■ 112.4007,
143.5731, 80.9639

■ 14.9873, 22.7970,
6.3955

■ 142.1913,
179.0662, 106.3453

■ 8.8967, 14.4437,
3.0144

176.8290,
219.9739, 136.5437

■ 4.7305, 8.4299,
1.1020

216.6792,
266.6808, 171.9777

■ 2.1231, 4.3712,
0.0000

262.1072,

■ 0.7017, 1.8833,

319.5711, 213.0658

0.0000

313.4785,
379.0292, 260.2267

0.0000, 0.5383,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

48.4583, 65.7381,
29.5367

48.4583, 65.7381,
29.5367

44.5711, 63.8856,
22.6050

52.9370, 67.8609,
38.2438

41.2403, 62.2820,
17.3221


58.0299, 70.2573,
48.8329


38.4343, 60.9160,
13.5512


63.7644, 72.9412,
61.4071

36.1151, 59.7716,
11.1320

70.1644, 75.9228,
76.0611

 34.2374, 58.8296,
9.8674

 77.2527, 79.2119,
92.8832

 33.4575, 58.4346,
9.5156

 83.9354, 82.3718,
106.0832

 87.0348, 83.9695,
106.2283

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.9426, 65.7381, 22.2276



48.4583, 65.7381, 29.5367



42.3692, 65.7381, 48.8231

Triad

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



48.4583, 65.7381, 29.5367



53.9280, 65.7381, 158.5780



89.9465, 65.7381, 61.7325

Complementary

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



48.4583, 65.7381, 29.5367



40.3961, 30.0943, 77.0821

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.



88.1250, 65.7381, 100.4886



48.4583, 65.7381, 29.5367



66.1605, 65.7381, 165.6830

Square

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



48.4583, 65.7381, 29.5367



45.2159, 65.7381, 124.6437



78.9799, 65.7381, 141.6553



83.6641, 65.7381, 36.2249

Rectangle

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



48.4583, 65.7381, 29.5367



41.0725, 65.7381, 69.7339



78.9799, 65.7381, 141.6553



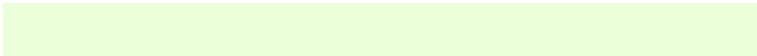
90.2770, 65.7381, 73.4535

Sweetspot

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



48.4599, 65.7410, 29.5381



83.0415, 94.4129, 81.0718



52.0069, 50.5927, 26.4273



17.4111, 20.0387, 16.5382



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



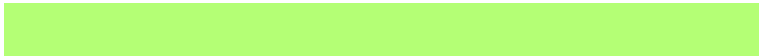
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



48.4599, 65.7410, 29.5381



57.8410, 82.5302, 29.8036



40.1277, 61.4198, 30.3132



14.8109, 16.4096, 15.2912



19.4517, 33.8092, 5.5006



1.5434, 2.5530, 0.4114

Inverse Universe

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



40.3961, 30.0943, 77.0821



46.2278, 31.2414, 98.2015



52.8627, 36.5756, 75.2017



14.3279, 14.2713, 18.1438



13.0218, 5.7789, 42.8123



1.0691, 0.4821, 3.1687

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4583, 65.7381, 29.5367 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 48.4583, 65.7381, 29.5367 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 48.4583, 65.7381, 29.5367

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4583, 65.7381, 29.5367.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4583, 65.7381,

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

48.4583, 65.7381, 29.5367

Protanopia

59.9028, 65.0762, 26.8565

Deuteranopia

66.5254, 65.1670, 30.9020



Tritanopia

60.0029, 65.6863, 86.6070

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.4583, 65.7381, 29.5367

Protanomaly

54.8424, 64.7078, 27.6885

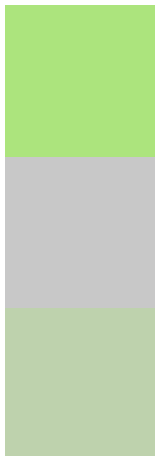
Deuteranomaly

58.3081, 64.1811, 30.0839

Tritanomaly

54.6222, 65.0265, 60.7114

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.4583, 65.7381, 29.5367

Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

Achromatomaly

51.8246, 60.0575, 48.3960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.4583, 65.7381, 29.5367 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(172, 228, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 228, 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(172, 228, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 228, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.4583, 65.7381, 29.5367 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(172, 228, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 228, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 228, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 228, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 228, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 228,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.4583, 65.7381, 29.5367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 228, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
228, 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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