

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.4810, 60.5075, 64.6602)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.4810, 60.5075, 64.6602)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(48.4923, 60.6151, 64.4024)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(48.4923, 60.6151,  
64.4024)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99D9C9
RGB	153, 217, 201
RGB Percent	60%, 85%, 79%
CMY	0.4000, 0.1490, 0.2118
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.07, 0.15
HSL	165°, 46%, 73%
HSV	165°, 29%, 85%
XYZ	48.4923, 60.6151, 64.4024
YIQ	196.0400, -33.0080, -18.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

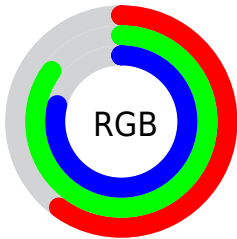
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 190, 217
Decimal	10082761
CIELab	82.17, -23.62, 1.38
CIELCh	82, 23.664, 176.665
Yxy	60.6151, 0.2795, 0.3493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288272841 (0xFF99D9C9)
YUV	196.0400, 2.4453, -37.7461
Hunter-Lab	77.8557, -25.0690, 5.4542

# Details

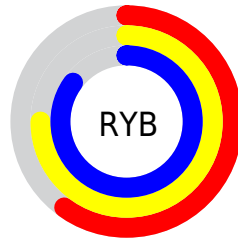
The XYZ color **48.4923, 60.6151, 64.4024** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **47.1700, 40.4002, 42.8503**, and the grayscale version is **52.4947, 55.2285, 60.1438**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1045, 92.2953, 108.2006**, and **23.4423, 30.6566, 32.2855** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.1364, 58.4436, 60.9262**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.6190, 63.1846, 68.0350**.

# Distribution



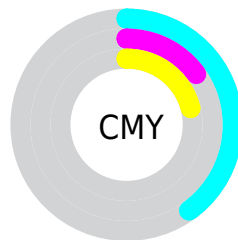
- Red (60%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.4923, 60.6151, 64.4024 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 48.4923, 60.6151, 64.4024 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.4923, 60.6151,  
64.4024


 48.4923, 60.6151,  
64.4024

371.2904,  
426.8613, 458.8886

 34.4298, 43.9146,  
46.5284


 87.1422, 105.7214,  
112.7953

 23.3884, 30.6034,  
32.3113


 112.4603,  
134.8961, 144.1513

 15.0028, 20.2970,  
21.3326


142.2610,  
168.9975, 180.8383

 8.9077, 12.6111,  
13.1737

176.9096,  
208.4103, 223.2750

 4.7377, 7.1613,  
7.4162

216.7715,  
253.5186, 271.8798

 2.1273, 3.5632,  
3.6413

262.2120,

 0.7040, 1.4324,

304.7069, 327.0713

1.4307

313.5965,  
362.3597, 389.2681

■ 0.0000, 0.2404,  
0.1655

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.4923, 60.6151,  
64.4024

■ 48.4923, 60.6151,  
64.4024

■ 44.1364, 58.4436,  
60.9262

■ 53.6190, 63.1846,  
68.0350

■ 40.5055, 56.6417,  
57.5992

■ 59.5490, 66.1639,  
71.8227

■ 37.5569, 55.1890,  
54.4194

■ 66.3190, 69.5736,  
75.7698

■ 35.2411, 54.0599,  
51.3833

■ 73.9621, 73.4307,  
79.8790

■ 33.5018, 53.2256,  
48.4870

■ 80.0757, 76.4967,  
84.0389

■ 32.2723, 52.6516,  
45.7261

■ 80.8416, 76.8030,  
88.0720

■ 31.4404, 52.2801,  
43.0940

■ 81.6314, 77.1189,  
92.2308

■ 31.4021, 52.2632,  
42.9638

■ 82.4452, 77.4444,  
96.5163

■ 83.2833, 77.7797,  
100.9297

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.9089, 60.6151, 51.9265



48.4923, 60.6151, 64.4024



49.3997, 60.6151, 79.2181

# Triad

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



48.4923, 60.6151, 64.4024



62.0603, 60.6151, 93.9562



63.0892, 60.6151, 45.4686

# Complementary

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



48.4923, 60.6151, 64.4024



47.1700, 40.4002, 42.8503

# 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.



66.6893, 60.6151, 54.3398



48.4923, 60.6151, 64.4024



66.0713, 60.6151, 82.4099

# Square

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



48.4923, 60.6151, 64.4024



57.0524, 60.6151, 97.6705



67.8108, 60.6151, 67.6229



58.1769, 60.6151, 42.0425



# Rectangle

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



48.4923, 60.6151, 64.4024



51.2311, 60.6151, 88.2507



67.8108, 60.6151, 67.6229



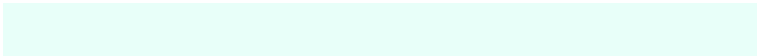
64.5037, 60.6151, 47.8433

# Sweetspot

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



48.4940, 60.6176, 64.4038



86.1947, 95.5401, 103.7348



47.1565, 60.4817, 39.3266



18.1631, 20.3056, 22.0286



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

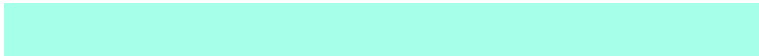


# Same Dimension

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



48.4940, 60.6176, 64.4038



66.0965, 85.4652, 89.8675



46.7993, 54.0566, 73.6160



13.2985, 14.7710, 16.0348



19.0526, 31.6537, 26.2402



1.2680, 2.0641, 1.8772



# Inverse Universe

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



47.1700, 40.4002, 42.8503



63.9150, 52.0753, 54.2968



48.3573, 45.0339, 36.2816



13.1889, 13.1047, 14.2561



17.7648, 9.1069, 3.1414

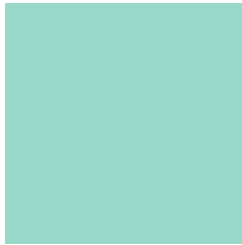


1.1854, 0.6038, 0.3853



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4923, 60.6151, 64.4024 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

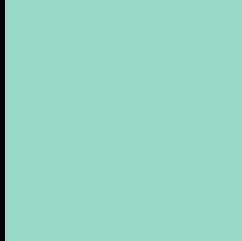
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4923, 60.6151, 64.4024 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

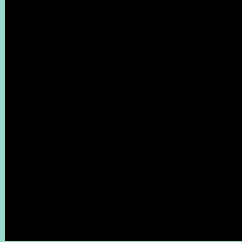
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 48.4923, 60.6151, 64.4024

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4923, 60.6151, 64.4024.



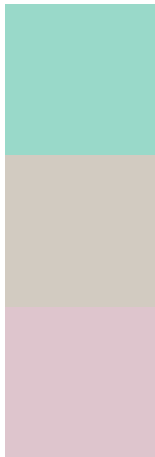
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4923, 60.6151,



# 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

48.4923, 60.6151, 64.4024

### Protanopia

57.5599, 60.2638, 59.0504

### Deuteranopia

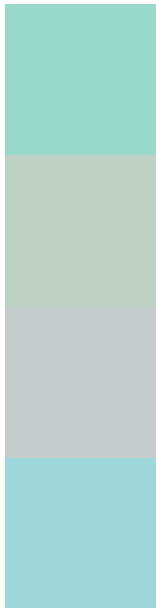
61.1099, 59.8699, 66.0928



## Tritanopia

52.3753, 60.6726, 83.8134

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.4923, 60.6151, 64.4024

## Protanomaly

53.5059, 59.9161, 60.9694

## Deuteranomaly

55.5179, 59.4157, 65.6690

## Tritanomaly

50.7374, 60.3757, 75.9974

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.4923, 60.6151, 64.4024

## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

## Achromatomaly

50.6083, 56.9662, 61.7543

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.4923, 60.6151, 64.4024 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(153, 217, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 217, 201)  
}
```

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(153, 217, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 217, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.4923, 60.6151, 64.4024 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(153, 217, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 217, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 217, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 217, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 217, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 217,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.4923, 60.6151, 64.4024 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 217, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
217, 201) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor