

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.4862, 62.4713, 59.9111)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.4862, 62.4713, 59.9111)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.6958, 62.7682,  
60.0010)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98DEC1
RGB	152, 222, 193
RGB Percent	60%, 87%, 76%
CMY	0.4039, 0.1294, 0.2431
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.13, 0.13
HSL	155°, 51%, 73%
HSV	155°, 32%, 87%
XYZ	48.6958, 62.7682, 60.0010
YIQ	197.7640, -32.4110, -23.8590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

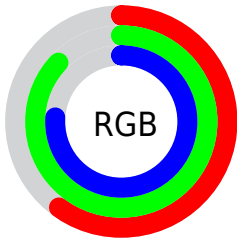
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	152, 196, 222
Decimal	10018497
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.32, -28.02, 7.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 28.946, 165.449
Y <sub>xy</sub>	62.7682, 0.2840, 0.3661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288208577 (0xFF98DEC1)
YUV	197.7640, -2.3487, -40.1350
Hunter-Lab	79.2264, -28.9327, 10.5560

# Details

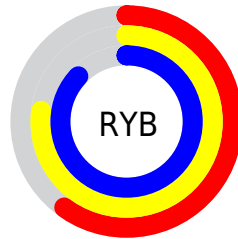
The XYZ color **48.6958, 62.7682, 60.0010** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **49.6951, 41.3238, 49.0757**, and the grayscale version is **53.5625, 56.3519, 61.3672**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.8713, 91.7694, 103.1788**, and **23.5159, 32.0982, 29.3822** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.9291, 60.4275, 54.5880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.3075, 65.5405, 65.7894**.

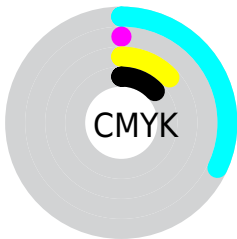
# Distribution



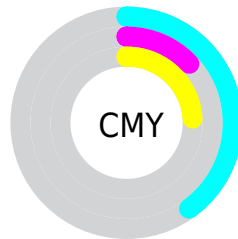
- Red (60%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.6958, 62.7682, 60.0010 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 48.6958, 62.7682, 60.0010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.6958, 62.7682,  
60.0010


 48.6958, 62.7682,  
60.0010


372.0804,  
434.7277, 442.4062

 34.5918, 45.6537,  
42.9941


 87.4429, 108.8350,  
106.3745

 23.5136, 31.9726,  
29.5491


 112.8167,  
138.5562, 136.5782

 15.0960, 21.3406,  
19.2475


142.6778,  
173.2483, 172.0180

 8.9735, 13.3732,  
11.6706

177.3916,  
213.2958, 213.1123

 4.7809, 7.6860,  
6.4000

217.3234,  
259.0831, 260.2798

 2.1527, 3.8947,  
3.0171

262.8385,

 0.7176, 1.6148,

310.9946, 313.9389

1.1034

314.3024,  
369.4147, 374.5082

0.0000, 0.3676,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.6958, 62.7682,  
60.0010

48.6958, 62.7682,  
60.0010

43.9291, 60.4275,  
54.5880

54.3075, 65.5405,  
65.7894

39.9576, 58.4877,  
49.5381


60.8001, 68.7578,  
71.9566


36.7340, 56.9264,  
44.8442


68.2139, 72.4424,  
78.5118


34.2037, 55.7156,  
40.4974


76.5850, 76.6127,  
85.4620

 32.3043, 54.8232,  
36.4882

 82.9411, 79.7363,  
92.6736

 30.9611, 54.2109,  
32.8064

 84.3350, 80.2939,  
100.0140

 30.1534, 53.8572,  
29.9344

 85.4124, 80.7248,  
105.6875

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.4443, 62.7682, 46.7993



48.6958, 62.7682, 60.0010



48.7387, 62.7682, 77.9981

# Triad

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



48.6958, 62.7682, 60.0010



62.9413, 62.7682, 107.4878



68.5581, 62.7682, 46.5015

# Complementary

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



48.6958, 62.7682, 60.0010



49.6951, 41.3238, 49.0757

# 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.



72.1002, 62.7682, 59.5212



48.6958, 62.7682, 60.0010



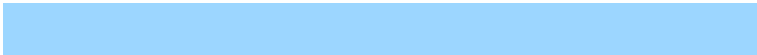
68.7054, 62.7682, 95.6552

# Square

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



48.6958, 62.7682, 60.0010



56.6703, 62.7682, 107.6781



72.1560, 62.7682, 77.4264



62.7516, 62.7682, 39.9870



# Rectangle

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



48.6958, 62.7682, 60.0010



50.3340, 62.7682, 90.4798



72.1560, 62.7682, 77.4264



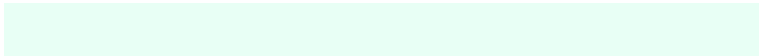
70.0705, 62.7682, 50.1493

# Sweetspot

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



48.6975, 62.7708, 60.0024



85.6115, 95.3068, 100.6640



50.8860, 64.3562, 39.4467



18.0191, 20.2480, 21.2701



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

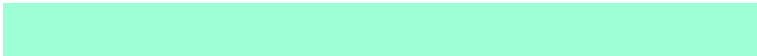


# Same Dimension

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



48.6975, 62.7708, 60.0024



62.1271, 83.6980, 77.0721



50.7343, 61.1491, 78.2392



13.8638, 15.4713, 16.3181



17.9663, 32.0114, 18.0776



1.2896, 2.2366, 1.4861



# Inverse Universe

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



49.6951, 41.3238, 49.0757



63.7054, 49.8365, 59.8371



47.9920, 42.1950, 35.3217



13.9415, 13.7943, 15.4624



19.0924, 9.7040, 7.1523



1.3672, 0.6901, 0.7264



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.6958, 62.7682, 60.0010 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

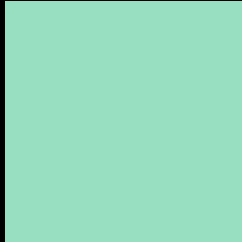
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.6958, 62.7682, 60.0010 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

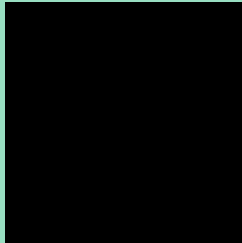
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.6958, 62.7682, 60.0010**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.6958, 62.7682, 60.0010.



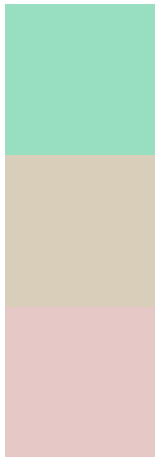
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.6958, 62.7682,

60.0010.

# 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

48.6958, 62.7682, 60.0010

### Protanopia

59.1472, 62.2443, 54.7959

### Deuteranopia

63.4804, 62.2088, 62.0878



## Tritanopia

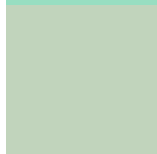
54.1051, 62.6293, 87.0789

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.6958, 62.7682, 60.0010



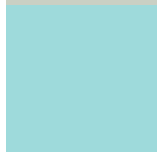
## Protanomaly

54.6129, 62.0553, 56.6764



## Deuteranomaly

56.8768, 61.6538, 61.1272



## Tritanomaly

51.9581, 62.5264, 76.3481

# Monochromacy



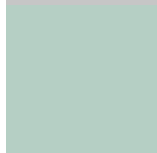
## Original Color

48.6958, 62.7682, 60.0010



## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



## Achromatomaly

51.3327, 58.4349, 60.7981

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.6958, 62.7682, 60.0010 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(152, 222, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 222, 193)  
}
```

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(152, 222, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 222, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.6958, 62.7682, 60.0010 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(152, 222, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 222, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 222, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 222, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 222, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 222,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.6958, 62.7682, 60.0010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 222, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
222, 193) }
```

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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