

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.4865, 58.3233, 40.0469)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.4865, 58.3233, 40.0469)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.3297, 58.0685,  
40.1136)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7D19C
RGB	183, 209, 156
RGB Percent	72%, 82%, 61%
CMY	0.2823, 0.1804, 0.3882
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.25, 0.18
HSL	89°, 37%, 72%
HSV	89°, 25%, 82%
XYZ	48.3297, 58.0685, 40.1136
YIQ	195.1840, 1.5170, -21.9950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

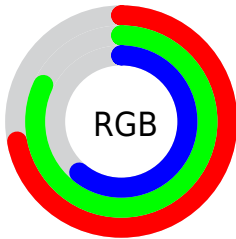
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	156, 209, 182
Decimal	12046748
CIELab	80.78, -18.06, 23.48
CIELCh	81, 29.623, 127.564
Yxy	58.0685, 0.3299, 0.3963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290236828 (0xFFB7D19C)
YUV	195.1840, -19.3177, -10.6854
Hunter-Lab	76.2027, -20.1454, 22.1312

# Details

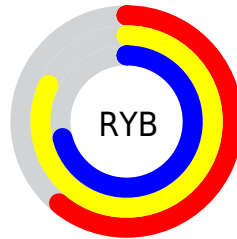
The XYZ color **48.3297, 58.0685, 40.1136** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **42.6908, 38.3271, 65.4725**, and the grayscale version is **52.0937, 54.8067, 59.6844**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.1145, 94.5739, 75.5020**, and **23.2733, 29.1093, 17.4887** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.3596, 56.2108, 31.4709**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.7851, 60.1447, 50.3710**.

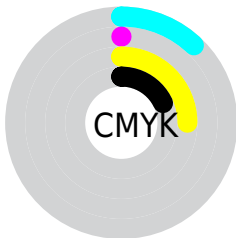
# Distribution



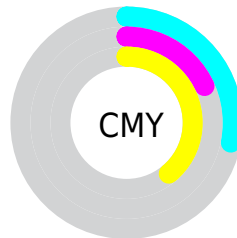
- Red (72%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.3297, 58.0685, 40.1136 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 48.3297, 58.0685, 40.1136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.3297, 58.0685,  
40.1136


 48.3297, 58.0685,  
40.1136


370.6584,  
417.4411, 362.1685

 34.3004, 41.8637,  
27.3127


 86.9018, 102.0226,  
76.5754

 23.2884, 28.9946,  
17.5737


 112.1753,  
130.5407, 101.0734

 14.9285, 19.0767,  
10.4781


141.9276,  
163.9321, 130.3075

 8.8552, 11.7257,  
5.6073

176.5241,  
202.5810, 164.6963

 4.7032, 6.5572,  
2.5429

216.3300,  
246.8720, 204.6582

 2.1072, 3.1868,  
0.8628

261.7108,

 0.6931, 1.2300,

297.1895, 250.6118

0.0000

313.0318,  
353.9177, 302.9758

■ 0.0000, 0.0860,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.3297, 58.0685,  
40.1136

■ 48.3297, 58.0685,  
40.1136

■ 44.3596, 56.2108,  
31.4709

■ 52.7851, 60.1447,  
50.3710

■ 40.8510, 54.5559,  
24.3569

■ 57.7394, 62.4395,  
62.3158

■ 37.7844, 53.0974,  
18.6832

■ 63.2112, 64.9626,  
76.0207

■ 35.1372, 51.8258,  
14.3510

■ 69.2168, 67.7210,  
91.5532

■ 32.8839, 50.7306,  
11.2488

■ 74.8724, 70.3616,  
104.2427

■ 30.9958, 49.7996,  
9.2474

■ 78.3423, 72.1504,  
104.4051

■ 29.4384, 49.0185,  
8.1885

■ 82.0104, 74.0414,  
104.5767

■ 28.8008, 48.6960,  
7.8813

■ 82.0916, 74.0833,  
104.5805

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.6589, 58.0685, 35.3748



48.3297, 58.0685, 40.1136



45.0217, 58.0685, 51.2258

# Triad

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



48.3297, 58.0685, 40.1136



50.8253, 58.0685, 99.7403



67.6883, 58.0685, 58.8966

# Complementary

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



48.3297, 58.0685, 40.1136



42.6908, 38.3271, 65.4725

# 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.



66.7898, 58.0685, 76.9693



48.3297, 58.0685, 40.1136



56.7547, 58.0685, 102.8287

# Square

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



48.3297, 58.0685, 40.1136



46.3866, 58.0685, 86.0592



62.6757, 58.0685, 93.8529



65.0475, 58.0685, 44.8385



# Rectangle

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



48.3297, 58.0685, 40.1136



44.2583, 58.0685, 61.8063



62.6757, 58.0685, 93.8529



67.7934, 58.0685, 64.6687

# Sweetspot

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



48.3312, 58.0710, 40.1149



88.3509, 96.9060, 92.3427



48.9470, 49.2568, 38.3811



18.6537, 20.6229, 19.1418



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

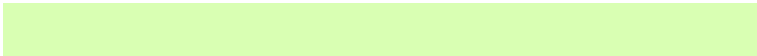


# Same Dimension

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



48.3312, 58.0710, 40.1149



72.6008, 89.5780, 55.8470



42.6848, 55.1602, 39.8506



12.2222, 13.4980, 12.5732



17.8710, 30.0818, 4.8645



1.0907, 1.7291, 0.2763



# Inverse Universe

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



42.6908, 38.3271, 65.4725



62.3984, 53.8639, 101.7158



49.4446, 41.8088, 65.7886



11.7080, 11.6983, 14.8846



10.6253, 4.6579, 37.5315

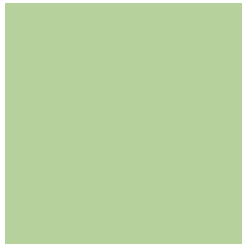


0.6856, 0.3076, 2.1028



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.3297, 58.0685, 40.1136 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 48.3297, 58.0685, 40.1136 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

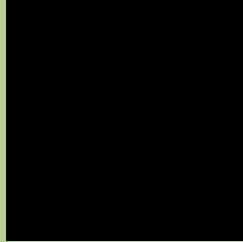
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.3297, 58.0685, 40.1136**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.3297, 58.0685, 40.1136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.3297, 58.0685,



# 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

48.3297, 58.0685, 40.1136

### Protanopia

54.0533, 57.8717, 38.0272

### Deuteranopia

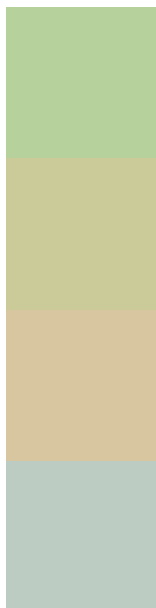
58.7991, 57.5610, 41.2690



## Tritanopia

55.1493, 57.9895, 73.9321

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.3297, 58.0685, 40.1136

## Protanomaly

51.7343, 57.7083, 38.5491

## Deuteranomaly

54.4764, 57.3384, 40.9971

## Tritanomaly

52.4295, 57.9447, 60.0509

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.3297, 58.0685, 40.1136

## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

## Achromatomaly

50.4806, 55.7211, 51.8107

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.3297, 58.0685, 40.1136 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(183, 209, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 209, 156)  
}
```

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(183, 209, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 209, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.3297, 58.0685, 40.1136 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(183, 209, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 209, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 209, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 209, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 209, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 209,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.3297, 58.0685, 40.1136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 209, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
209, 156) }
```

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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