

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.4915, 63.4977, 31.8070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.4915, 63.4977, 31.8070)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.5258, 63.6989,  
31.9278)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B0DF85
RGB	176, 223, 133
RGB Percent	69%, 87%, 52%
CMY	0.3098, 0.1255, 0.4784
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.40, 0.13
HSL	91°, 58%, 70%
HSV	91°, 40%, 87%
XYZ	48.5258, 63.6989, 31.9278
YIQ	198.6870, 0.8780, -37.9540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

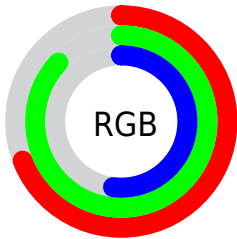
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	133, 223, 180
Decimal	11591557
CIELab	83.81, -30.59, 39.21
CIElCh	84, 49.732, 127.958
Yxy	63.6989, 0.3366, 0.4419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289781637 (0xFFB0DF85)
YUV	198.6870, -32.3837, -19.8965
Hunter-Lab	79.8116, -31.1415, 32.1498

# Details

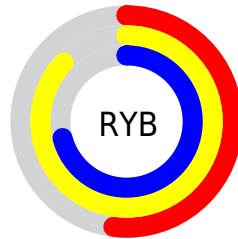
The XYZ color **48.5258, 63.6989, 31.9278** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **40.5319, 31.8079, 73.8188**, and the grayscale version is **54.2874, 57.1146, 62.1978**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.3339, 92.4315, 60.7261**, and **23.5517, 32.7520, 13.0631** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.6248, 61.8494, 24.5392**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.9831, 65.8013, 41.0523**.

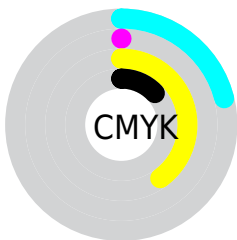
# Distribution



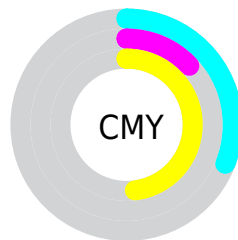
- Red (69%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.5258, 63.6989, 31.9278 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 48.5258, 63.6989, 31.9278 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.5258, 63.6989,  
31.9278


 48.5258, 63.6989,  
31.9278


371.4205,  
438.1015, 325.2728


 34.4564, 46.4068,  
21.0420


 87.1917, 110.1772,  
63.7945

 23.4090, 32.5670,  
12.9632


 112.5190,  
140.1322, 85.6124

 15.0182, 21.7949,  
7.2728


 142.3296,  
175.0770, 111.9115

 8.9185, 13.7063,  
3.5522

176.9890,  
215.3960, 143.1103

 4.7448, 7.9167,  
1.3831

216.8624,  
261.4735, 179.6272

 2.1315, 4.0417,  
0.1285

262.3152,

 0.7063, 1.6969,

313.6940, 221.8810

0.0000

313.7128,  
372.4419, 270.2900

0.0000, 0.4217,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.5258, 63.6989,  
31.9278

48.5258, 63.6989,  
31.9278

44.6248, 61.8494,  
24.5392

52.9831, 65.8013,  
41.0523

41.2488, 60.2331,  
18.7721


58.0163, 68.1588,  
52.0092


38.3701, 58.8406,  
14.5049


63.6500, 70.7837,  
64.8926


35.9561, 57.6580,  
11.5973


69.9055, 73.6853,  
79.7893

 33.9687, 56.6693,  
9.8820

 76.8033, 76.8724,  
96.7804

 32.3971, 55.8753,  
9.0775

 82.4030, 79.5692,  
105.6230

 85.6790, 81.2580,  
105.7763

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.6834, 63.6989, 25.2226



48.5258, 63.6989, 31.9278



43.0928, 63.6989, 49.1491

# Triad

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



48.5258, 63.6989, 31.9278



53.0010, 63.6989, 141.3587



83.8099, 63.6989, 61.3610

# Complementary

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



48.5258, 63.6989, 31.9278



40.5319, 31.8079, 73.8188

# Split Complementary

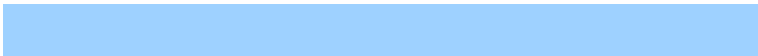
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.1657, 63.6989, 94.4607



48.5258, 63.6989, 31.9278



63.4975, 63.6989, 147.5826

# Square

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



48.5258, 63.6989, 31.9278



45.4519, 63.6989, 113.3079



74.3985, 63.6989, 128.3943



78.6538, 63.6989, 38.5559



# Rectangle

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



48.5258, 63.6989, 31.9278



41.8914, 63.6989, 67.2363



74.3985, 63.6989, 128.3943



84.0447, 63.6989, 71.5224

# Sweetspot

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



48.5274, 63.7017, 31.9292



84.8719, 95.2776, 84.7230



50.8880, 49.8248, 29.1262



17.9449, 20.2904, 17.6228



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.



48.5274, 63.7017, 31.9292



61.4709, 84.2886, 35.0752



40.4005, 59.5000, 32.0938



14.1486, 15.6568, 14.5831



19.1769, 32.9186, 5.3432



1.4322, 2.3348, 0.3752



# Inverse Universe

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



40.5319, 31.8079, 73.8188



49.2845, 35.6920, 98.8994



51.9394, 37.7119, 73.3015



13.6317, 13.5937, 17.2931



12.2343, 5.4023, 41.4463



0.9513, 0.4277, 2.8777



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.5258, 63.6989, 31.9278 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 48.5258, 63.6989, 31.9278 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

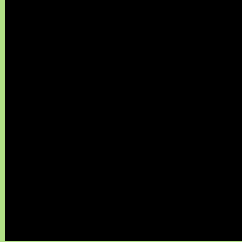
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.5258, 63.6989, 31.9278**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.5258, 63.6989, 31.9278.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.5258, 63.6989,

31.9278.

# 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

48.5258, 63.6989, 31.9278

### Protanopia

58.3815, 63.1380, 29.1885

### Deuteranopia

64.4352, 63.0058, 32.8100



## Tritanopia

58.9215, 63.6913, 83.3169

# Trichromacy



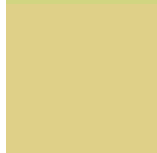
## Original Color

48.5258, 63.6989, 31.9278



## Protanomaly

54.0512, 62.7288, 30.0279



## Deuteranomaly

57.4312, 62.5773, 32.3442



## Tritanomaly

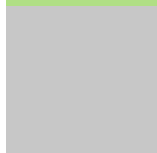
54.3011, 63.3211, 60.3992

# Monochromacy



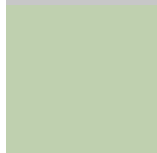
## Original Color

48.5258, 63.6989, 31.9278



## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955



## Achromatomaly

51.7796, 59.2833, 49.2712

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.5258, 63.6989, 31.9278 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(176, 223, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 223, 133)  
}
```

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(176, 223, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 223, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.5258, 63.6989, 31.9278 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(176, 223, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 223, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 223, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 223, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 223, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 223,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.5258, 63.6989, 31.9278 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 223, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
223, 133) }
```

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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