

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.4928, 64.6978, 46.7168)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.4928, 64.6978, 46.7168)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.2720, 64.4518,  
46.4555)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EE2A7
RGB	158, 226, 167
RGB Percent	62%, 89%, 65%
CMY	0.3804, 0.1137, 0.3451
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.26, 0.11
HSL	128°, 54%, 75%
HSV	128°, 30%, 89%
XYZ	48.2720, 64.4518, 46.4555
YIQ	198.9420, -21.5890, -32.7650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

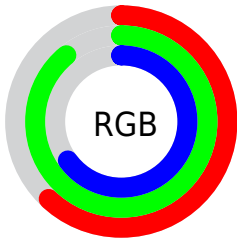
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	158, 218, 226
Decimal	10412711
CIELab	84.20, -32.98, 22.19
CIELCh	84, 39.749, 146.057
Yxy	64.4518, 0.3033, 0.4049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288602791 (0xFF9EE2A7)
YUV	198.9420, -15.7474, -35.9061
Hunter-Lab	80.2819, -33.1646, 21.8889

# Details

The XYZ color **48.2720, 64.4518, 46.4555** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **56.1175, 45.6337, 71.4988**, and the grayscale version is **54.3548, 57.1855, 62.2750**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.6764, 91.0901, 82.6481**, and **23.1782, 32.9303, 21.3542** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.5513, 61.6983, 37.4320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.0885, 67.7421, 56.9679**.

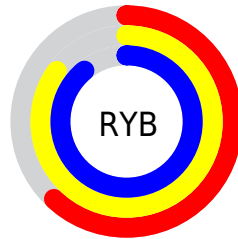
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (89%)

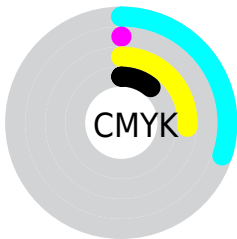
Blue (65%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (89%)

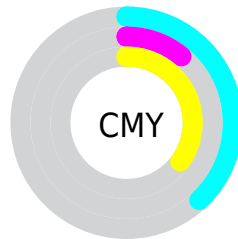


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.2720, 64.4518, 46.4555 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 48.2720, 64.4518, 46.4555 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.2720, 64.4518,  
46.4555


 48.2720, 64.4518,  
46.4555


370.4339,  
440.8194, 388.9676

 34.2545, 47.0167,  
32.2542


 86.8165, 111.2613,  
86.2417

 23.2530, 33.0489,  
21.2893


 112.0742,  
141.4046, 112.6637

 14.9021, 22.1639,  
13.1423

141.8093,  
176.5527, 143.9963

 8.8366, 13.9774,  
7.3947

176.3872,  
217.0900, 180.6581

 4.6910, 8.1049,  
3.6280

216.1733,  
263.4009, 223.0675

 2.1000, 4.1622,  
1.4236

261.5329,

 0.6892, 1.7647,

315.8698, 271.6432

0.1600

312.8313,  
374.8812, 326.8037

■ 0.0000, 0.4650,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.2720, 64.4518,  
46.4555

■ 48.2720, 64.4518,  
46.4555

■ 42.5513, 61.6983,  
37.4320

■ 55.0885, 67.7421,  
56.9679

■ 37.8641, 59.4455,  
29.8260

■ 63.0488, 71.5871,  
69.0277

■ 34.1496, 57.6653,  
23.5668

■ 72.2039, 76.0137,  
82.6956

■ 31.3386, 56.3237,  
18.5757

■ 82.6007, 81.0448,  
98.0275

■ 29.3526, 55.3821,  
14.7659

■ 86.4876, 82.8751,  
106.0459

■ 28.0990, 54.7950,  
12.0398

■ 27.4308, 54.4884,  
10.2940

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.1263, 64.4518, 35.0356



48.2720, 64.4518, 46.4555



45.8876, 64.4518, 66.8982

# Triad

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



48.2720, 64.4518, 46.4555



60.1037, 64.4518, 130.4437



77.7452, 64.4518, 50.9774

# Complementary

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



48.2720, 64.4518, 46.4555



56.1175, 45.6337, 71.4988

# 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.



79.7300, 64.4518, 73.5613



48.2720, 64.4518, 46.4555



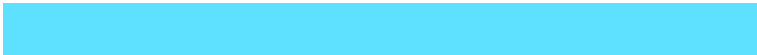
68.9935, 64.4518, 123.3082

# Square

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



48.2720, 64.4518, 46.4555



52.2923, 64.4518, 118.5208



76.3896, 64.4518, 100.8484



71.1974, 64.4518, 37.1741



# Rectangle

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



48.2720, 64.4518, 46.4555



46.4007, 64.4518, 84.4456



76.3896, 64.4518, 100.8484



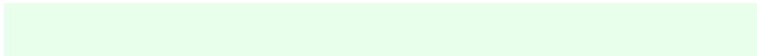
78.9935, 64.4518, 57.6137

# Sweetspot

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



48.2737, 64.4545, 46.4569



84.0630, 94.6874, 92.5095



62.3039, 71.7802, 42.9197



17.6391, 20.0960, 19.2690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

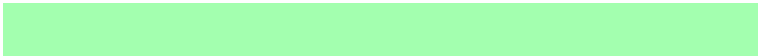


# Same Dimension

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



48.2737, 64.4545, 46.4569



58.6776, 82.4366, 53.5572



51.7164, 65.8316, 64.5858



13.6023, 15.3666, 14.9408



15.6731, 31.0941, 6.0015



1.1106, 2.1650, 0.5435



# Inverse Universe

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



56.1175, 45.6337, 71.4988



70.5277, 53.9875, 91.3786



52.2516, 44.0874, 51.1413



14.2129, 13.9028, 16.8912



23.6151, 11.5130, 30.9685

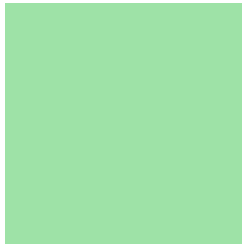


1.6588, 0.8068, 2.2623



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.2720, 64.4518, 46.4555 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

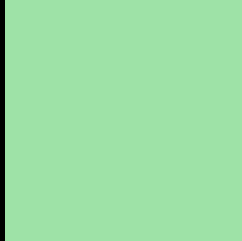
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.2720, 64.4518, 46.4555 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

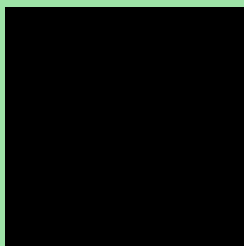
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

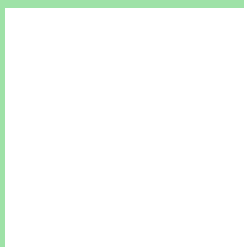
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 48.2720, 64.4518, 46.4555**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2720, 64.4518, 46.4555.



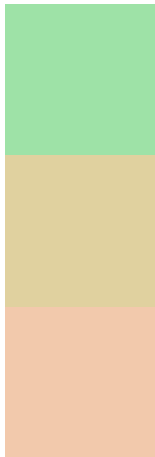
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2720, 64.4518,

46.4555.

# 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**

48.2720, 64.4518, 46.4555

**Protanopia**

59.7989, 63.9514, 41.9930

**Deuteranopia**

64.9510, 63.6291, 47.8881



## Tritanopia

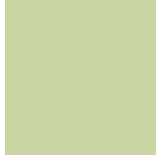
56.6028, 64.2818, 88.0216

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.2720, 64.4518, 46.4555



## Protanomaly

54.6414, 63.4889, 43.5571



## Deuteranomaly

57.1663, 62.8444, 47.1474



## Tritanomaly

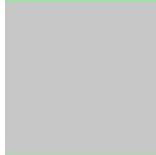
52.9519, 63.9465, 70.5248

# Monochromacy



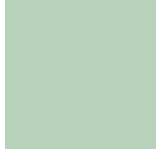
## Original Color

48.2720, 64.4518, 46.4555



## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955



## Achromatomaly

51.5373, 59.3791, 55.7587

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.2720, 64.4518, 46.4555 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(158, 226, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 226, 167)  
}
```

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(158, 226, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 226, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.2720, 64.4518, 46.4555 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(158, 226, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 226, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 226, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 226, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 226, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 226,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.2720, 64.4518, 46.4555 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 226, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
226, 167) }
```

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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