

Converting Colors

XYZ(48.5373, 53.5733, 7.7825)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(48.5373, 53.5733, 7.7825)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(48.5052, 53.6436,
7.7978)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBC200
RGB	219, 194, 0
RGB Percent	86%, 76%, 0%
CMY	0.1412, 0.2392, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 1.00, 0.14
HSL	53°, 100%, 43%
HSV	53°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	48.5052, 53.6436, 7.7978
YIQ	179.3590, 77.1740, -55.0340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

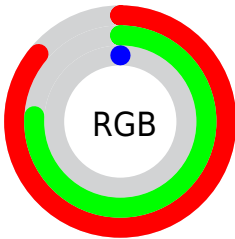
Format	Color
RYB	28, 219, 0
Decimal	14402048
CIELab	78.25, -6.70, 79.45
CIELCh	78, 79.733, 94.821
Yxy	53.6436, 0.4412, 0.4879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292592128 (0xFFDBC200)
YUV	179.3590, -88.4240, 34.7652
Hunter-Lab	73.2418, -9.9595, 44.9569

Details

The XYZ color **48.5052, 53.6436, 7.7978** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC00**. The color can be described as middle washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **13.1344, 5.8106, 67.4466**, and the grayscale version is **43.4709, 45.7348, 49.8052**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.9869, 90.2557, 21.5471**, and **23.8230, 26.4207, 3.8441** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5057, 53.6449, 7.7980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.2114, 54.8259, 8.7439**.

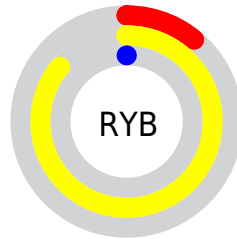
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (76%)

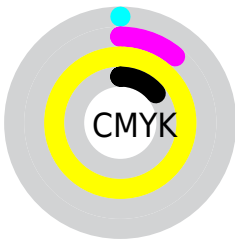
Blue (0%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (0%)

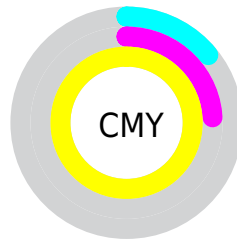


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)


Magenta (24%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.5052, 53.6436, 7.7978 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 48.5052, 53.6436, 7.7978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48.5052, 53.6436,
7.7978


 48.5052, 53.6436,
7.7978

371.3405,
400.7495, 184.0123

 34.4400, 38.3168,
3.8799


 87.1613, 95.5507,
22.1007

 23.3963, 26.2287,
1.5597


 112.4829,
122.8999, 33.3228

 15.0087, 16.9948,
0.2618


 142.2874,
155.0253, 47.8167

 8.9119, 10.2308,
0.0000

 176.9402,
192.3113, 66.0009

 4.7404, 5.5522,
0.0000

 216.8065,
235.1423, 88.2941

 2.1289, 2.5748,
0.0000

 262.2517,

 0.7049, 0.9140,

283.9028, 115.1147

0.0000

313.6413,
338.9770, 146.8812

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.5052, 53.6436,
7.7978

■ 48.5052, 53.6436,
7.7978

■ 48.5057, 53.6449,
7.7980

■ 49.2114, 54.8259,
8.7439

■ 50.0891, 56.0897,
10.5519

■ 51.1929, 57.4590,
13.5042

■ 52.5530, 58.9461,
17.7588

■ 54.1946, 60.5610,
23.4492

■ 56.1400, 62.3128,
30.6921

■ 58.4092, 64.2095,
39.5923

■ 61.0202, 66.2584,
50.2455

■ 63.9901, 68.4663,
62.7400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.8546, 53.6436, 10.0380



48.5052, 53.6436, 7.7978



35.6943, 53.6436, 12.4410

Triad

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



48.5052, 53.6436, 7.7978



30.0996, 53.6436, 122.5390



83.2646, 53.6436, 103.1532

Complementary

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



48.5052, 53.6436, 7.7978



13.1344, 5.8106, 67.4466

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.



70.1209, 53.6436, 161.2342



48.5052, 53.6436, 7.7978



39.2515, 53.6436, 175.8740

Square

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



48.5052, 53.6436, 7.7978



26.5419, 53.6436, 65.9359



53.5513, 53.6436, 192.7892



87.1314, 53.6436, 51.4774

Rectangle

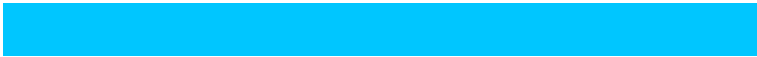
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



48.5052, 53.6436, 7.7978



30.1755, 53.6436, 21.5586



53.5513, 53.6436, 192.7892



79.6697, 53.6436, 123.2626

Sweetspot

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



48.5064, 53.6462, 7.7989



82.3637, 90.5694, 55.5238



29.3951, 15.1331, 2.3240



17.3265, 19.1369, 10.6837



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.



48.5064, 53.6462, 7.7989



68.4078, 75.5955, 10.9859



35.3326, 55.8185, 8.9125



14.0287, 14.9968, 13.8809



28.8133, 31.9121, 4.6410



1.9035, 2.1411, 0.3129

Inverse Universe

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



13.1344, 5.8106, 67.4466



18.4919, 8.1039, 95.1973



16.4393, 6.9981, 67.5016



12.4578, 12.8553, 16.4769



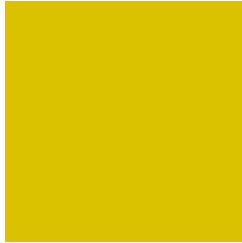
7.8281, 3.5256, 40.0063



0.5480, 0.3102, 2.6054

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.5052, 53.6436, 7.7978 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 48.5052, 53.6436, 7.7978 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 48.5052, 53.6436, 7.7978

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.5052, 53.6436, 7.7978.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.5052, 53.6436,

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

48.5052, 53.6436, 7.7978

Protanopia

48.5162, 53.6480, 7.8555

Deuteranopia

54.9615, 53.7594, 8.3440



Tritanopia

58.6920, 53.3606, 58.2451

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.5052, 53.6436, 7.7978

Protanomaly

48.5107, 53.6458, 7.8266

Deuteranomaly

52.6615, 53.8338, 8.0673

Tritanomaly

52.2881, 52.2967, 26.0773

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.5052, 53.6436, 7.7978

Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

Achromatomaly

42.4259, 46.9652, 22.7487

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.5052, 53.6436, 7.7978 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(219, 194, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 194, 0)  
}
```

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(219, 194, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 194, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.5052, 53.6436, 7.7978 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(219, 194, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 194, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 194, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 194, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 194, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 194,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.5052, 53.6436, 7.7978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 194, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
194, 0) }
```

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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