

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.5404, 68.8673, 14.8245)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.5404, 68.8673, 14.8245)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.6292, 69.0795,  
14.9083)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1EB3B
RGB	177, 235, 59
RGB Percent	69%, 92%, 23%
CMY	0.3059, 0.0784, 0.7686
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.75, 0.08
HSL	80°, 81%, 58%
HSV	80°, 75%, 92%
XYZ	48.6292, 69.0795, 14.9083
YIQ	197.5940, 21.9280, -67.0320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

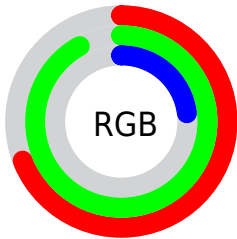
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	59, 235, 117
Decimal	11660091
CIELab	86.54, -42.09, 73.72
CIELCh	87, 84.888, 119.727
Yxy	69.0795, 0.3667, 0.5209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289850171 (0xFFB1EB3B)
YUV	197.5940, -68.3268, -18.0609
Hunter-Lab	83.1141, -41.0111, 47.5449

# Details

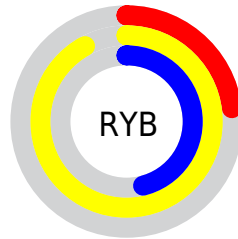
The XYZ color **48.6292, 69.0795, 14.9083** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **23.8983, 12.9099, 79.8335**, and the grayscale version is **53.8240, 56.6271, 61.6669**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.6221, 90.6609, 30.7585**, and **23.7278, 36.1621, 5.7294** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4376, 68.0072, 12.3090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.1983, 70.3192, 18.9588**.

# Distribution



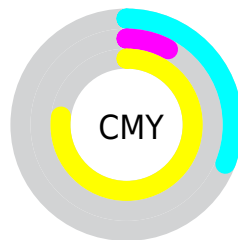
- Red (69%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (77%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.6292, 69.0795, 14.9083 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 48.6292, 69.0795, 14.9083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.6292, 69.0795,  
14.9083


 48.6292, 69.0795,  
14.9083


371.8219,  
457.3113, 234.4321


 34.5387, 50.7765,  
8.6091


 87.3445, 117.8951,  
35.4323

 23.4726, 36.0307,  
4.3938


 112.7001,  
149.1765, 50.4941


 15.0655, 24.4579,  
1.8438


 142.5415,  
185.5527, 69.3140

 8.9520, 15.6737,  
0.4566

 177.2339,  
227.4083, 92.3104

 4.7667, 9.2935,  
0.0000

 217.1428,  
275.1275, 119.9019

 2.1444, 4.9331,  
0.0000

262.6336,

 0.7132, 2.2081,

329.0949, 152.5070

0.0000

314.0715,  
389.6947, 190.5442

0.0000, 0.7244,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.6292, 69.0795,  
14.9083

48.6292, 69.0795,  
14.9083

46.4376, 68.0072,  
12.3090

51.1983, 70.3192,  
18.9588

44.5770, 67.0763,  
10.9456

54.1743, 71.7310,  
24.6280

43.7224, 66.6434,  
10.5591

57.5886, 73.3300,  
32.0654

61.4674, 75.1270,  
41.4022

65.8349, 77.1317,  
52.7572

70.7133, 79.3532,  
66.2395

76.1231, 81.8000,  
81.9504

82.0839, 84.4799,  
99.9847

86.0145, 86.3607,  
106.7436

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.8384, 69.0795, 10.5680



48.6292, 69.0795, 14.9083



38.1064, 69.0795, 32.7519

# Triad

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



48.6292, 69.0795, 14.9083



48.3740, 69.0795, 212.9446



111.2176, 69.0795, 75.7333

# Complementary

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



48.6292, 69.0795, 14.9083



23.8983, 12.9099, 79.8335

# 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.



104.0475, 69.0795, 144.1196



48.6292, 69.0795, 14.9083



65.4779, 69.0795, 243.8986

# Square

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



48.6292, 69.0795, 14.9083



37.9811, 69.0795, 142.7445



86.2597, 69.0795, 213.9795



104.2928, 69.0795, 33.2683



# Rectangle

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



48.6292, 69.0795, 14.9083



35.0259, 69.0795, 57.5015



86.2597, 69.0795, 213.9795



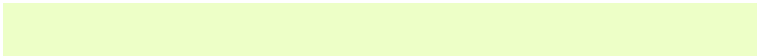
110.3587, 69.0795, 96.2390

# Sweetspot

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



48.6308, 69.0826, 14.9098



80.8190, 93.5593, 67.7711



41.1534, 30.1811, 7.7951



16.9693, 19.8752, 13.6141



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.



48.6308, 69.0826, 14.9098



54.6149, 81.2192, 13.7466



34.8408, 61.9736, 14.2644



15.8415, 17.3639, 16.0353



24.4725, 37.1605, 5.8829



2.0224, 2.9699, 0.4667



# Inverse Universe

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



23.8983, 12.9099, 79.8335



23.7908, 10.7116, 95.4214



41.1180, 21.7870, 80.6394



14.6988, 14.7900, 19.0023



10.1893, 4.2887, 44.0337

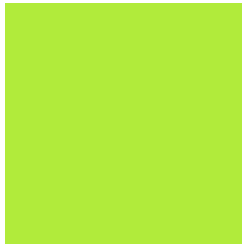


0.8983, 0.3874, 3.4623



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.6292, 69.0795, 14.9083 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 48.6292, 69.0795, 14.9083 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 48.6292, 69.0795, 14.9083**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.6292, 69.0795, 14.9083.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.6292, 69.0795,



# 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

48.6292, 69.0795, 14.9083

### Protanopia

61.8397, 68.2553, 13.4053

### Deuteranopia

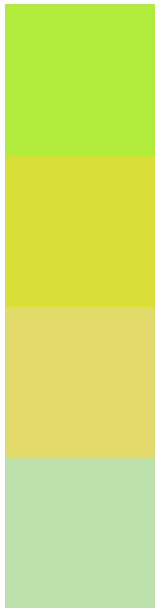
68.2398, 68.1493, 32.8501



## Tritanopia

63.6435, 68.6478, 90.0167

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.6292, 69.0795, 14.9083

## Protanomaly

56.0149, 67.9663, 13.9079

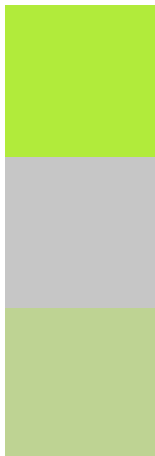
## Deuteranomaly

59.4567, 67.5564, 24.0933

## Tritanomaly

55.6068, 67.7761, 49.1810

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.6292, 69.0795, 14.9083

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

49.7959, 59.6423, 36.4913

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.6292, 69.0795, 14.9083 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(177, 235, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 235, 59)  
}
```

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(177, 235, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 235, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.6292, 69.0795, 14.9083 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(177, 235, 59) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 235, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 235, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 235, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 235, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 235,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.6292, 69.0795, 14.9083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 235, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
235, 59) }
```

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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