

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.5570, 78.1171, 12.5189)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.5570, 78.1171, 12.5189)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.5225, 78.0993,  
12.5173)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97FF00
RGB	151, 255, 0
RGB Percent	59%, 100%, 0%
CMY	0.4078, 0.0000, 0.9998
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	84°, 100%, 50%
HSV	84°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	48.5225, 78.0993, 12.5173
YIQ	194.8340, 19.8710, -101.3530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

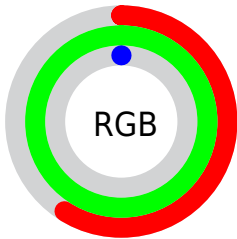
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	0, 255, 104
Decimal	9961216
CIE Lab	90.83, -60.84, 86.93
CIE LCh	91, 106.109, 124.987
Yxy	78.0993, 0.3487, 0.5613
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288151296 (0xFF97FF00)
YUV	194.8340, -96.0532, -38.4424
Hunter-Lab	88.3738, -56.6470, 53.4638

# Details

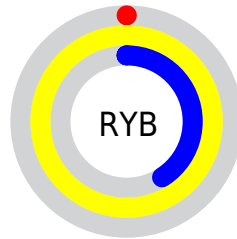
The XYZ color **48.5225, 78.0993, 12.5173** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF00**. The color can be described as middle saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **23.7641, 10.1664, 95.3175**, and the grayscale version is **52.3215, 55.0463, 59.9454**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.9318, 86.3252, 23.8298**, and **23.9908, 42.0072, 6.8438** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5193, 78.0977, 12.5171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.7203, 79.2114, 13.5667**.

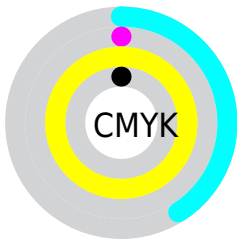
# Distribution



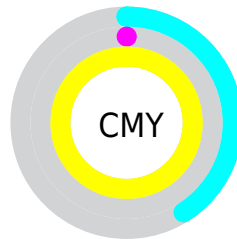
- Red (59%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.5225, 78.0993, 12.5173 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 48.5225, 78.0993, 12.5173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.5225, 78.0993,  
12.5173


 48.5225, 78.0993,  
12.5173


371.4077,  
488.5040, 218.8986


 34.4538, 58.1556,  
6.9702


 87.1868, 130.6901,  
31.1122

 23.4070, 41.9337,  
3.3653


 112.5132,  
164.1059, 44.9971


 15.0167, 29.0494,  
1.2841


 142.3229,  
202.7813, 62.4983

 8.9175, 19.1182,  
0.0487

 176.9811,  
247.1005, 84.0344

 4.7441, 11.7557,  
0.0000

 216.8534,  
297.4479, 110.0240

 2.1311, 6.5776,  
0.0000

 262.3050,

 0.7060, 3.1993,

354.2081, 140.8855

0.0000

313.7013,  
417.7653, 177.0375

■ 0.0000, 1.2367,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0914,  
0.0000

■ 48.5225, 78.0993,  
12.5173

■ 48.5225, 78.0993,  
12.5173

■ 48.5193, 78.0977,  
12.5171

■ 50.7203, 79.2114,  
13.5667

■ 53.3285, 80.5077,  
15.8655

■ 56.4231, 82.0194,  
19.7939

■ 60.0524, 83.7659,  
25.5843

■ 64.2569, 85.7641,  
33.4313

■ 69.0727, 88.0287,  
43.5053

■ 74.5323, 90.5733,  
55.9587

■ 80.6657, 93.4101,  
70.9307

■ 87.5004, 96.5507,  
88.5495

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.8589, 78.0993, 6.5773



48.5225, 78.0993, 12.5173



36.7614, 78.0993, 36.8018

# Triad

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



48.5225, 78.0993, 12.5173



54.5778, 78.0993, 299.8600



137.9901, 78.0993, 72.8902

# Complementary

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



48.5225, 78.0993, 12.5173



23.7641, 10.1664, 95.3175

# 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.



131.1242, 78.0993, 163.5478



48.5225, 78.0993, 12.5173



78.7819, 78.0993, 331.5618

# Square

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



48.5225, 78.0993, 12.5173



39.6250, 78.0993, 200.2124



107.7158, 78.0993, 271.2252



124.7130, 78.0993, 25.5375



# Rectangle

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



48.5225, 78.0993, 12.5173



33.9466, 78.0993, 72.8294



107.7158, 78.0993, 271.2252



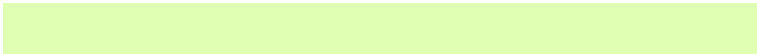
137.9870, 78.0993, 98.5374

# Sweetspot

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



48.5226, 78.0993, 12.5184



74.5231, 90.5690, 55.9370



45.9940, 30.7676, 3.5158



15.4412, 19.1484, 10.7852



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.



48.5226, 78.0993, 12.5184



48.5193, 78.0977, 12.5171



36.1745, 71.7336, 11.9406



18.8027, 20.6997, 19.1488



25.5260, 40.8972, 6.5486



2.6093, 4.0459, 0.6434



# Inverse Universe

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



23.7641, 10.1664, 95.3175



23.7609, 10.1641, 95.3173



50.5246, 23.9619, 96.5699



17.7046, 17.7395, 22.7409



12.5745, 5.3928, 49.8128

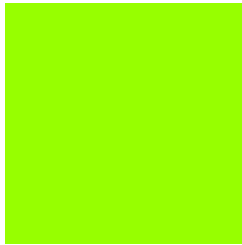


1.3444, 0.5870, 4.8557



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.5225, 78.0993, 12.5173 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

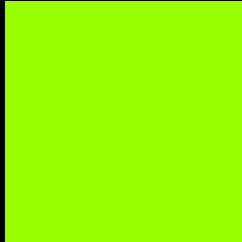
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.5225, 78.0993, 12.5173 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

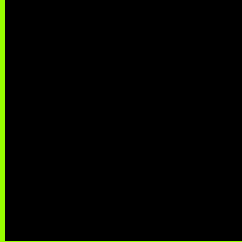
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.5225, 78.0993, 12.5173**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.5225, 78.0993, 12.5173.



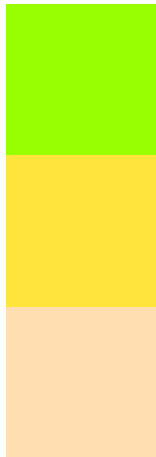
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.5225, 78.0993,



# 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

48.5225, 78.0993, 12.5173

### Protanopia

69.7990, 77.0730, 15.4727

### Deuteranopia

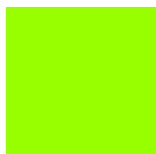
75.2971, 76.6769, 52.4265



## Tritanopia

67.6256, 77.7335, 106.0476

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.5225, 78.0993, 12.5173



## Protanomaly

59.5397, 76.0407, 13.3730



## Deuteranomaly

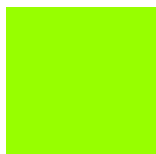
61.0187, 74.7896, 26.8426



## Tritanomaly

55.6669, 75.9679, 45.9117

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.5225, 78.0993, 12.5173



## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294



## Achromatomaly

47.0414, 60.6647, 28.2989

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.5225, 78.0993, 12.5173 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(151, 255, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 255, 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(151, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 255, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.5225, 78.0993, 12.5173 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(151, 255, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 255, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(151, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 255, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 255, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 255,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.5225, 78.0993, 12.5173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
255, 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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