

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.6002, 56.6860, 31.5323)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.6002, 56.6860, 31.5323)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(48.5425, 56.5654,  
31.6523)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3CC88
RGB	195, 204, 136
RGB Percent	76%, 80%, 53%
CMY	0.2353, 0.2000, 0.4667
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.33, 0.20
HSL	68°, 40%, 67%
HSV	68°, 33%, 80%
XYZ	48.5425, 56.5654, 31.6523
YIQ	193.5570, 16.4640, -23.0560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

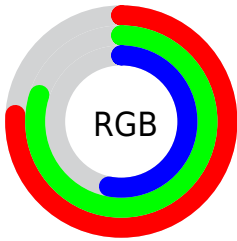
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 204, 145
Decimal	12831880
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.93, -13.84, 32.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 35.709, 112.811
Yxy	56.5654, 0.3549, 0.4136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291021960 (0xFFC3CC88)
YUV	193.5570, -28.3756, 1.2655
Hunter-Lab	75.2100, -16.4088, 27.6946

# Details

The XYZ color **48.5425, 56.5654, 31.6523** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **31.3824, 27.9892, 60.8784**, and the grayscale version is **51.1731, 53.8381, 58.6296**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1991, 95.9332, 62.7417**, and **23.3613, 28.0440, 12.7761** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5373, 55.6854, 24.6973**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.8391, 57.5674, 40.0636**.

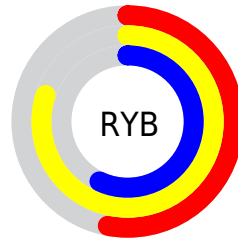
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (80%)

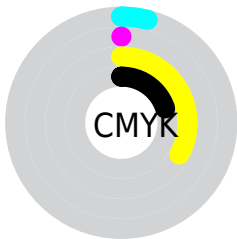
Blue (53%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (57%)

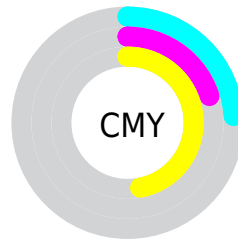


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.5425, 56.5654, 31.6523 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 48.5425, 56.5654, 31.6523 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 48.5425, 56.5654,  
31.6523

 48.5425, 56.5654,  
31.6523


371.4854,  
411.8188, 323.9761


 34.4697, 40.6564,  
20.8334


 87.2164, 99.8308,  
63.3572

 23.4193, 28.0507,  
12.8123


 112.5483,  
127.9560, 85.0803

 15.0258, 18.3639,  
7.1702


 142.3638,  
160.9220, 111.2752

 8.9239, 11.2116,  
3.4887

177.0285,  
199.1133, 142.3605

 4.7483, 6.2093,  
1.3493

216.9077,  
242.9142, 178.7547

 2.1336, 2.9728,  
0.1017

262.3666,

 0.7074, 1.1175,

292.7092, 220.8763

0.0000

313.7707,  
348.8826, 269.1439

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.5425, 56.5654,  
31.6523

■ 48.5425, 56.5654,  
31.6523

■ 46.5373, 55.6854,  
24.6973

■ 50.8391, 57.5674,  
40.0636

■ 44.8036, 54.9134,  
19.1124

■ 53.4375, 58.6896,  
50.0039

■ 43.3254, 54.2451,  
14.8077


■ 56.3525, 59.9399,  
61.5452


■ 42.0832, 53.6727,  
11.6813


■ 59.5969, 61.3234,  
74.7539

■ 41.0548, 53.1872,  
9.6157

■ 63.1826, 62.8450,  
89.6927


 40.2130, 52.7777,  
8.4690

 66.5678, 64.2879,  
103.5080

 39.7236, 52.5342,  
8.0465

 67.3494, 64.6908,  
103.5446

 68.1439, 65.1004,  
103.5818

 68.9517, 65.5168,  
103.6196

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.5255, 56.5654, 29.8857



48.5425, 56.5654, 31.6523



43.4136, 56.5654, 40.4886

# Triad

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



48.5425, 56.5654, 31.6523



45.7767, 56.5654, 99.1469



68.8003, 56.5654, 66.7178

# Complementary

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



48.5425, 56.5654, 31.6523



31.3824, 27.9892, 60.8784

# 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.



65.6405, 56.5654, 88.9841



48.5425, 56.5654, 31.6523



52.0396, 56.5654, 110.2482

# Square

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



48.5425, 56.5654, 31.6523



41.9197, 56.5654, 78.3858



59.3465, 56.5654, 106.1624



67.6517, 56.5654, 47.3833



# Rectangle

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



48.5425, 56.5654, 31.6523



41.5251, 56.5654, 50.5381



59.3465, 56.5654, 106.1624



68.1979, 56.5654, 74.1462

# Sweetspot

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



48.5439, 56.5679, 31.6535



89.9814, 97.8303, 88.6359



39.3109, 34.5428, 27.8888



19.1167, 20.8783, 18.4100



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.



48.5439, 56.5679, 31.6535



77.9541, 92.6076, 43.9034



40.9527, 52.6545, 31.2982



12.0021, 13.0185, 11.9597



25.0578, 33.0931, 5.0669



1.3343, 1.7287, 0.2633



# Inverse Universe

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



31.3824, 27.9892, 60.8784



45.2735, 38.1643, 99.5880



38.0499, 31.4263, 61.1904



10.7376, 10.9140, 14.1111



7.1898, 2.9140, 36.1398



0.4173, 0.1742, 1.8666



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.5425, 56.5654, 31.6523 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 48.5425, 56.5654, 31.6523 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

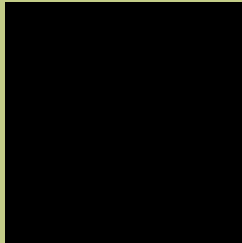
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.5425, 56.5654, 31.6523**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.5425, 56.5654, 31.6523.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.5425, 56.5654,



# 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

48.5425, 56.5654, 31.6523

### Protanopia

52.1593, 56.3778, 30.3232

### Deuteranopia

57.6657, 56.5239, 32.2970



## Tritanopia

56.0498, 56.5207, 68.9282

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.5425, 56.5654, 31.6523

## Protanomaly

50.6895, 56.2952, 30.7487

## Deuteranomaly

53.9213, 56.2373, 32.0577

## Tritanomaly

52.8287, 56.2246, 52.8678

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.5425, 56.5654, 31.6523

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

49.9850, 54.8746, 47.4925

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.5425, 56.5654, 31.6523 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(195, 204, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 204, 136)  
}
```

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(195, 204, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 204, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.5425, 56.5654, 31.6523 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(195, 204, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 204, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 204, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 204, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 204, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 204,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.5425, 56.5654, 31.6523 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 204, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
204, 136) }
```

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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