

Converting Colors

XYZ(48.6110, 64.6056, 65.7852)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(48.6110, 64.6056, 65.7852)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(48.6110, 64.6057,
65.7852)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AE3CA
RGB	138, 227, 202
RGB Percent	54%, 89%, 79%
CMY	0.4588, 0.1098, 0.2078
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.11, 0.11
HSL	163°, 61%, 72%
HSV	163°, 39%, 89%
XYZ	48.6110, 64.6057, 65.7852
YIQ	197.5390, -45.0190, -26.6430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

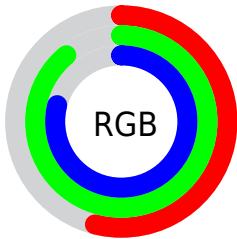
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 190, 227
Decimal	9102282
CIE _{Lab}	84.28, -32.39, 3.82
CIE _{LCh}	84, 32.612, 173.275
Yxy	64.6057, 0.2716, 0.3609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287292362 (0xFF8AE3CA)
YUV	197.5390, 2.1993, -52.2157
Hunter-Lab	80.3777, -32.7073, 7.7384

Details

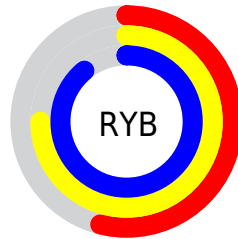
The XYZ color **48.6110, 64.6057, 65.7852** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **47.3801, 37.1539, 39.3271**, and the grayscale version is **53.4050, 56.1862, 61.1867**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.3157, 90.3421, 108.0232**, and **23.3879, 33.0578, 33.1651** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.5014, 62.5743, 61.7334**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.5403, 67.0594, 70.0410**.

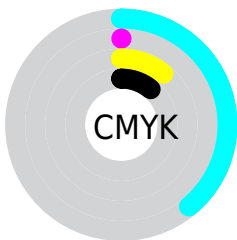
Distribution



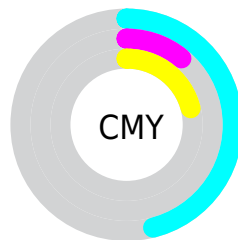
- Red (54%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.6110, 64.6057, 65.7852 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 48.6110, 64.6057, 65.7852 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48.6110, 64.6057,
65.7852


 48.6110, 64.6057,
65.7852


371.7513,
441.3737, 463.9915


 34.5243, 47.1414,
47.6427


 87.3176, 111.4828,
114.8020

 23.4614, 33.1475,
33.1860


 112.6682,
141.6644, 146.5134

 15.0572, 22.2394,
21.9967


 142.5042,
176.8539, 183.5849

 8.9461, 14.0329,
13.6562

177.1908,
217.4357, 226.4349

 4.7629, 8.1436,
7.7459

217.0935,
263.7942, 275.4820

 2.1421, 4.1870,
3.8474


262.5775,


 0.7120, 1.7787,


316.3137, 331.1448


1.5420


314.0084,
375.3788, 393.8418


 0.0000, 0.4738,
0.2489


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 48.6110, 64.6057,
65.7852

 48.6110, 64.6057,
65.7852


 44.5014, 62.5743,
61.7334

 53.5403, 67.0594,
70.0410


 41.1565, 60.9318,
57.8770

 59.3292, 69.9510,
74.5005

 38.5227, 59.6524,
54.2129

 66.0216, 73.3047,
79.1690

 36.5372, 58.7037,
50.7360

 73.6566, 77.1406,
84.0501

■ 35.1256, 58.0475,
47.4410

■ 82.2711, 81.4776,
89.1474

■ 34.1701, 57.6230,
44.3201

■ 84.4776, 82.5074,
94.1169

■ 34.1020, 57.5931,
44.0794

■ 85.4434, 82.8937,
99.2023

■ 86.4427, 83.2934,
104.4649

■ 86.7602, 83.4204,
106.1367

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.9258, 64.6057, 49.1257



48.6110, 64.6057, 65.7852



49.5025, 64.6057, 87.2746

Triad

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



48.6110, 64.6057, 65.7852



67.0631, 64.6057, 113.6123



70.0976, 64.6057, 43.0206

Complementary

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



48.6110, 64.6057, 65.7852



47.3801, 37.1539, 39.3271

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.



75.0789, 64.6057, 55.7592



48.6110, 64.6057, 65.7852



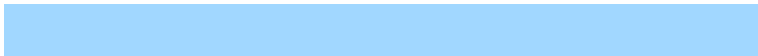
73.2331, 64.6057, 96.9331

Square

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



48.6110, 64.6057, 65.7852



59.7924, 64.6057, 117.7435



76.2691, 64.6057, 75.1100



63.0479, 64.6057, 37.7560

Rectangle

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



48.6110, 64.6057, 65.7852



51.8321, 64.6057, 101.3111



76.2691, 64.6057, 75.1100



72.0913, 64.6057, 46.4343

Sweetspot

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



48.6128, 64.6083, 65.7867



83.3212, 94.1099, 101.2876



47.2072, 64.5853, 34.0240



17.5841, 20.0180, 21.5076



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



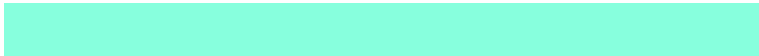
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



48.6128, 64.6083, 65.7867



58.8712, 81.9215, 81.3480



46.8352, 55.9254, 81.0022



14.6257, 16.2637, 17.5597



19.9398, 33.6080, 25.9810



1.5126, 2.4992, 2.1261

Inverse Universe

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



47.3801, 37.1539, 39.3271



57.0693, 41.4876, 42.4469



48.3730, 42.3777, 29.6761



14.5426, 14.4342, 15.7916



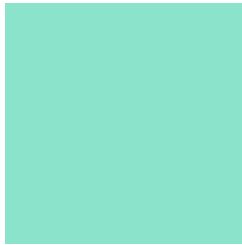
19.0539, 9.7558, 3.9128



1.4467, 0.7364, 0.4931

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.6110, 64.6057, 65.7852 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

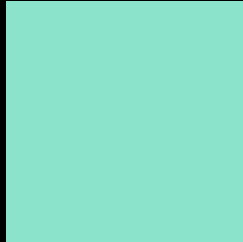
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 48.6110, 64.6057, 65.7852 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

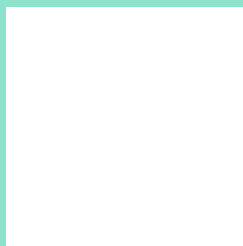
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 48.6110, 64.6057, 65.7852

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.6110, 64.6057, 65.7852.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.6110, 64.6057,

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

48.6110, 64.6057, 65.7852

Protanopia

60.6856, 63.6692, 58.9601

Deuteranopia

65.0161, 63.5690, 67.8748



Tritanopia

53.7339, 64.6776, 91.3133

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.6110, 64.6057, 65.7852



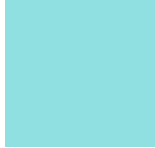
Protanomaly

55.0033, 63.2778, 61.5394



Deuteranomaly

57.3397, 62.8666, 66.8700



Tritanomaly

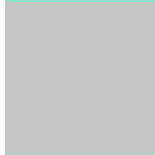
51.8847, 64.7316, 81.7113

Monochromacy



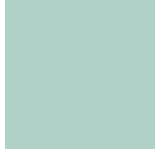
Original Color

48.6110, 64.6057, 65.7852



Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



Achromatomaly

51.0138, 58.9546, 62.7235

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.6110, 64.6057, 65.7852 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(138, 227, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 227, 202)  
}
```

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(138, 227, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 227, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.6110, 64.6057, 65.7852 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(138, 227, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 227, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 227, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 227, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 227, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 227,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.6110, 64.6057, 65.7852 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 227, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
227, 202) }
```

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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