

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.6331, 60.8361, 7.9344)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.6331, 60.8361, 7.9344)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.9484, 60.9305,  
9.1809)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCD600
RGB	204, 214, 0
RGB Percent	80%, 84%, 0%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1608, 0.9999
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 1.00, 0.16
HSL	63°, 100%, 42%
HSV	63°, 100%, 84%
XYZ	48.9484, 60.9305, 9.1809
YIQ	186.6140, 62.7340, -68.6740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

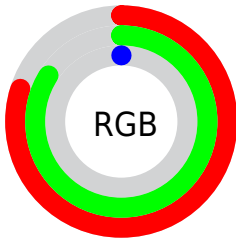
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	0, 214, 10
Decimal	13424128
CIELab	82.34, -23.11, 81.85
CIELCh	82, 85.052, 105.765
Yxy	60.9305, 0.4111, 0.5118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291614208 (0xFFCCD600)
YUV	186.6140, -92.0007, 15.2475
Hunter-Lab	78.0580, -24.6682, 47.6671

# Details

The XYZ color **48.9484, 60.9305, 9.1809** 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 **12.2642, 4.9207, 63.9255**, and the grayscale version is **47.4967, 49.9703, 54.4176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.7203, 93.4681, 22.9090**, and **24.2479, 31.1614, 4.7367** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.9493, 60.9331, 9.1814**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.3642, 61.1309, 9.9281**.

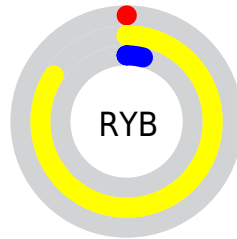
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (84%)

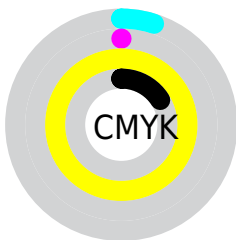
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (4%)

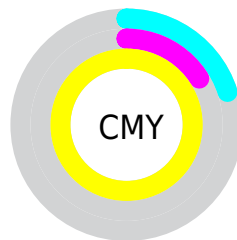


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.9484, 60.9305, 9.1809 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 48.9484, 60.9305, 9.1809 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.9484, 60.9305,  
9.1809


 48.9484, 60.9305,  
9.1809


373.0595,  
428.0191, 194.9892


 34.7929, 44.1691,  
4.7609


 87.8160, 106.1783,  
24.8263

 23.6692, 30.8035,  
2.0514


 113.2588,  
135.4335, 36.8888

 15.2118, 20.4492,  
0.5866


 143.1948,  
169.6220, 52.3359

 9.0554, 12.7220,  
0.0000

 177.9893,  
209.1283, 71.5861

 4.8348, 7.2374,  
0.0000

 218.0076,  
254.3368, 95.0580

 2.1844, 3.6110,  
0.0000

 263.6152,

 0.7345, 1.4584,

305.6318, 123.1701

0.0000

315.1774,  
363.3978, 156.3410

■ 0.0000, 0.2592,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.9484, 60.9305,  
9.1809

■ 48.9484, 60.9305,  
9.1809

■ 48.9493, 60.9331,  
9.1814

■ 49.3642, 61.1309,  
9.9281

■ 49.9347, 61.3911,  
11.4868

■ 50.7125, 61.7344,  
14.1278

■ 51.7259, 62.1722,  
18.0001

■ 52.9988, 62.7139,  
23.2298

■ 54.5521, 63.3681,  
29.9269

■ 56.4047, 64.1421,  
38.1906

■ 58.5737, 65.0430,  
48.1112

■ 61.0750, 66.0769,  
59.7722

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.9148, 60.9305, 8.9976



48.9484, 60.9305, 9.1809



36.3545, 60.9305, 18.2249

# Triad

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



48.9484, 60.9305, 9.1809



36.8390, 60.9305, 166.6633



98.7003, 60.9305, 94.0462

# Complementary

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



48.9484, 60.9305, 9.1809



12.2642, 4.9207, 63.9255

# 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.



86.6522, 60.9305, 163.2050



48.9484, 60.9305, 9.1809



49.7563, 60.9305, 217.7931

# Square

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



48.9484, 60.9305, 9.1809



30.4249, 60.9305, 97.3322



67.9094, 60.9305, 216.2731



98.3571, 60.9305, 42.7471



# Rectangle

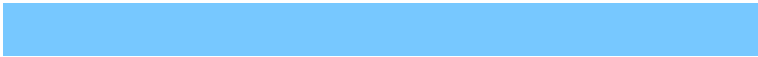
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



48.9484, 60.9305, 9.1809



31.5860, 60.9305, 33.2206



67.9094, 60.9305, 216.2731



95.8715, 60.9305, 116.3423

# Sweetspot

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



48.9498, 60.9333, 9.1822



83.7823, 95.3423, 56.3703



27.8111, 14.4525, 1.3246



17.6711, 20.2980, 10.8896



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.



48.9498, 60.9333, 9.1822



72.7481, 90.5881, 13.6510



29.2908, 50.7988, 8.2621



13.4128, 14.4890, 13.2504



29.6103, 36.8410, 5.5504



1.8040, 2.2314, 0.3356



# Inverse Universe

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



12.2642, 4.9207, 63.9255



18.2006, 7.2976, 95.0570



19.0974, 8.4433, 64.2453



11.7958, 12.0361, 15.6390



7.4364, 2.9861, 38.6376



0.4679, 0.1901, 2.3313



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.9484, 60.9305, 9.1809 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 48.9484, 60.9305, 9.1809 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 48.9484, 60.9305, 9.1809**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9484, 60.9305, 9.1809.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9484, 60.9305,



# 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

48.9484, 60.9305, 9.1809

### Protanopia

54.7863, 60.6516, 8.8194

### Deuteranopia

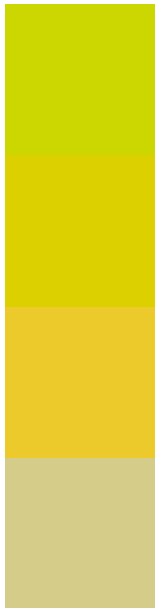
61.7682, 60.6955, 13.7700



## Tritanopia

61.9026, 60.8132, 72.7655

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.9484, 60.9305, 9.1809

## Protanomaly

52.3747, 60.4839, 8.9141

## Deuteranomaly

56.1486, 60.2483, 10.9552

## Tritanomaly

53.8398, 59.2880, 32.2730

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.9484, 60.9305, 9.1809

## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

## Achromatomaly

45.2883, 52.6019, 25.2190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.9484, 60.9305, 9.1809 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(204, 214, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 214, 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(204, 214, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 214, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.9484, 60.9305, 9.1809 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(204, 214, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 214, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 214, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 214, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 214, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 214,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.9484, 60.9305, 9.1809 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 214, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
214, 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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