

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.6394, 69.0977, 47.4385)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.6394, 69.0977, 47.4385)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.7608, 69.2877,  
47.3631)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90EDA7
RGB	144, 237, 167
RGB Percent	56%, 93%, 65%
CMY	0.4353, 0.0706, 0.3451
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.30, 0.07
HSL	135°, 72%, 75%
HSV	135°, 39%, 93%
XYZ	48.7608, 69.2877, 47.3631
YIQ	201.2130, -32.9580, -41.4860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

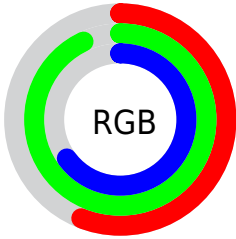
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">144, 219, 237</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9498023</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.65, -42.18, 25.44</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 49.254, 148.904</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.2877, 0.2948, 0.4189</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287688103 (0xFF90EDA7)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">201.2130, -16.8670, -50.1758</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.2392, -41.1050, 24.5315</a>

# Details

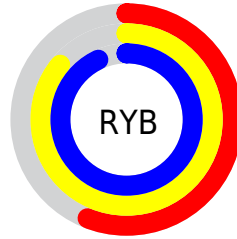
The XYZ color **48.7608, 69.2877, 47.3631** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.0381, 42.8075, 68.8772**, and the grayscale version is **55.7669, 58.6712, 63.8929**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.0322, 89.2114, 82.4776**, and **23.6429, 36.3603, 21.9918** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.5109, 66.7608, 39.0950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.1107, 72.3593, 56.8732**.

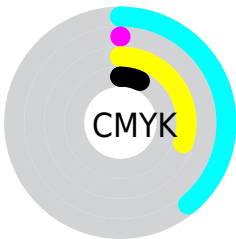
# Distribution



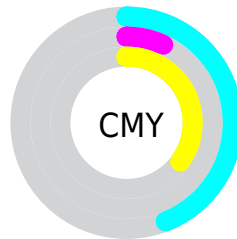
- Red (56%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.7608, 69.2877, 47.3631 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 48.7608, 69.2877, 47.3631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.7608, 69.2877,  
47.3631


 48.7608, 69.2877,  
47.3631


372.3325,  
458.0450, 392.6977

 34.6435, 50.9460,  
32.9664


 87.5389, 118.1924,  
87.6110

 23.5536, 36.1657,  
21.8298

 112.9305,  
149.5242, 114.2993

 15.1258, 24.5622,  
13.5348


142.8109,  
185.9549, 145.9219

 8.9946, 15.7512,  
7.6628

177.5455,  
227.8689, 182.8972

 4.7947, 9.3482,  
3.7953

217.4996,  
275.6505, 225.6440

 2.1608, 4.9690,  
1.5137

263.0385,

 0.7220, 2.2291,

329.6841, 274.5806

0.2281

314.5277,  
390.3541, 330.1256

0.0000, 0.7358,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.7608, 69.2877,  
47.3631

48.7608, 69.2877,  
47.3631

43.5109, 66.7608,  
39.0950

55.1107, 72.3593,  
56.8732

39.2916, 64.7381,  
32.0129

62.6141, 75.9962,  
67.6690

36.0336, 63.1868,  
26.0635

71.3272, 80.2286,  
79.7976

33.6569, 62.0670,  
21.1873

81.3010, 85.0817,  
93.3026

■ 32.0671, 61.3314,  
17.3196

■ 89.5755, 89.0511,  
107.0752

■ 31.1228, 60.9086,  
14.3867

■ 31.0650, 60.8829,  
14.1997

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.7870, 69.2877, 32.6444



48.7608, 69.2877, 47.3631



46.2229, 69.2877, 74.2446

# Triad

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



48.7608, 69.2877, 47.3631



65.4363, 69.2877, 157.5681



87.0471, 69.2877, 48.9090

# Complementary

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



48.7608, 69.2877, 47.3631



57.0381, 42.8075, 68.8772

# 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.



90.3838, 69.2877, 76.6532



48.7608, 69.2877, 47.3631



77.0688, 69.2877, 145.1096

# Square

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



48.7608, 69.2877, 47.3631



55.1375, 69.2877, 143.2550



86.5416, 69.2877, 112.8738



77.8805, 69.2877, 33.3382



# Rectangle

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



48.7608, 69.2877, 47.3631



47.1630, 69.2877, 97.7456



86.5416, 69.2877, 112.8738



88.9315, 69.2877, 56.8197

# Sweetspot

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



48.7626, 69.2906, 47.3647



81.1855, 93.2556, 90.0411



63.4333, 77.0778, 37.9203



17.0820, 19.8172, 18.8636



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.



48.7626, 69.2906, 47.3647



52.5483, 79.3923, 48.0521



53.6967, 71.2642, 73.3475



15.0211, 16.9233, 16.7940



17.0034, 33.2558, 7.9829



1.3725, 2.6263, 0.8237



# Inverse Universe

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



57.0381, 42.8075, 68.8772



63.5646, 44.0857, 76.6507



52.0429, 40.8094, 42.5728



15.5464, 15.2464, 18.1624



23.5312, 11.6152, 24.3965

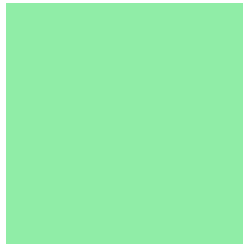


1.8855, 0.9272, 2.1145



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.7608, 69.2877, 47.3631 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

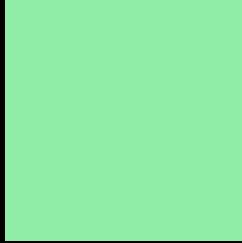
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.7608, 69.2877, 47.3631 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 48.7608, 69.2877, 47.3631**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7608, 69.2877, 47.3631.



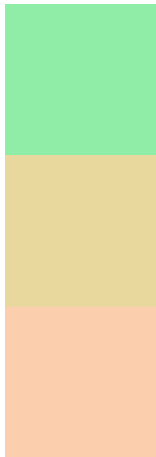
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7608, 69.2877,

47.3631.

# 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

48.7608, 69.2877, 47.3631

### Protanopia

63.9204, 68.7019, 41.7901

### Deuteranopia

69.6393, 68.1520, 49.0194



## Tritanopia

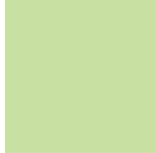
58.6485, 69.1078, 96.6342

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.7608, 69.2877, 47.3631



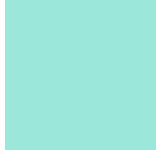
## Protanomaly

56.9081, 68.1639, 43.8758



## Deuteranomaly

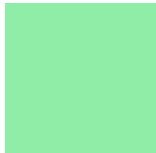
59.5735, 67.0801, 48.3360



## Tritanomaly

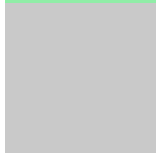
54.6179, 69.1301, 76.1104

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.7608, 69.2877, 47.3631



## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061



## Achromatomaly

52.0543, 61.4706, 57.2656

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.7608, 69.2877, 47.3631 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(144, 237, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 237, 167)  
}
```

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(144, 237, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 237, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.7608, 69.2877, 47.3631 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(144, 237, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 237, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 237, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 237, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 237, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 237,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.7608, 69.2877, 47.3631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 237, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
237, 167) }
```

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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