

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.6595, 64.5174, 52.5363)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.6595, 64.5174, 52.5363)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.6595, 64.5174,  
52.5363)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AE2B3
RGB	154, 226, 179
RGB Percent	60%, 89%, 70%
CMY	0.3961, 0.1137, 0.2980
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.21, 0.11
HSL	141°, 55%, 75%
HSV	141°, 32%, 89%
XYZ	48.6595, 64.5174, 52.5363
YIQ	199.1140, -27.8250, -29.8810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

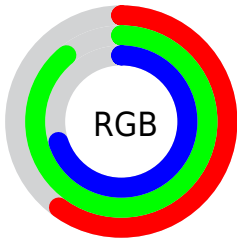
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 207, 226
Decimal	10150579
CIELab	84.23, -32.06, 15.95
CIELCh	84, 35.807, 153.545
Yxy	64.5174, 0.2936, 0.3893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288340659 (0xFF9AE2B3)
YUV	199.1140, -9.9162, -39.5650
Hunter-Lab	80.3227, -32.4295, 17.4464

# Details

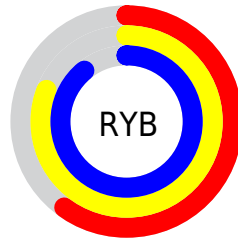
The XYZ color **48.6595, 64.5174, 52.5363** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **53.4645, 43.4986, 60.8393**, and the grayscale version is **54.4283, 57.2628, 62.3592**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.3337, 91.2198, 92.1285**, and **23.3962, 32.9651, 24.8685** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.3433, 61.9419, 44.9113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.9487, 67.5797, 61.0430**.

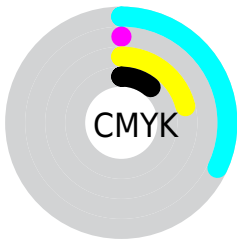
# Distribution



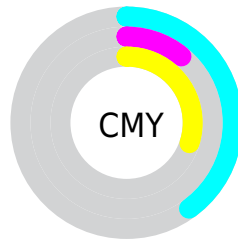
- Red (60%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.6595, 64.5174, 52.5363 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 48.6595, 64.5174, 52.5363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.6595, 64.5174,  
52.5363


 48.6595, 64.5174,  
52.5363


371.9395,  
441.0557, 413.5193

 34.5629, 47.0699,  
37.0475


 87.3893, 111.3557,  
95.3563

 23.4913, 33.0909,  
24.9482


 112.7532,  
141.5153, 123.5246

 15.0794, 22.1961,  
15.8198

142.6035,  
176.6811, 156.7566

 8.9618, 14.0010,  
9.2438

177.3057,  
217.2373, 195.4707

 4.7732, 8.1214,  
4.8015

217.2250,  
263.5685, 240.0854

 2.1482, 4.1727,  
2.0746

262.7268,

 0.7152, 1.7706,

316.0591, 291.0194

0.6006

314.1766,  
375.0933, 348.6912

0.0000, 0.4688,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.6595, 64.5174,  
52.5363

48.6595, 64.5174,  
52.5363

43.3433, 61.9419,  
44.9113

54.9487, 67.5797,  
61.0430

38.9442, 59.8195,  
38.1353

62.2525, 71.1441,  
70.4543

35.4088, 58.1251,  
32.1795

70.6162, 75.2355,  
80.7974

32.6755, 56.8275,  
27.0123

80.0809, 79.8745,  
92.0973

■ 30.6739, 55.8913,  
22.5995

■ 86.1303, 82.7322,  
104.1648

■ 29.3206, 55.2740,  
18.9043

■ 86.4876, 82.8751,  
106.0459

■ 28.5897, 54.9520,  
16.3965

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.2766, 64.5174, 39.7785



48.6595, 64.5174, 52.5363



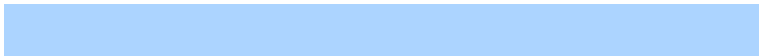
47.3284, 64.5174, 72.9834

# Triad

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



48.6595, 64.5174, 52.5363



62.2695, 64.5174, 123.4641



74.9271, 64.5174, 48.7764

# Complementary

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



48.6595, 64.5174, 52.5363



53.4645, 43.4986, 60.8393

# 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.



77.8328, 64.5174, 67.5828



48.6595, 64.5174, 52.5363



70.1388, 64.5174, 113.2876

# Square

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



48.6595, 64.5174, 52.5363



54.7773, 64.5174, 117.0415



76.0099, 64.5174, 91.5517



68.3680, 64.5174, 37.9588



# Rectangle

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



48.6595, 64.5174, 52.5363



48.3796, 64.5174, 89.1752



76.0099, 64.5174, 91.5517



76.3880, 64.5174, 54.2092

# Sweetspot

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



48.6612, 64.5201, 52.5377



83.7176, 94.4543, 94.9809



57.3885, 69.2853, 40.9214



17.6028, 20.0625, 19.9327



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

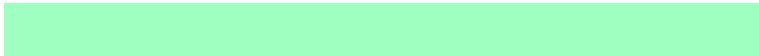


# Same Dimension

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



48.6612, 64.5201, 52.5377



59.3664, 82.5937, 62.5342



52.6625, 66.1206, 73.6080



13.7243, 15.4154, 15.5833



16.3603, 31.3690, 9.6204



1.1752, 2.1908, 0.8840



# Inverse Universe

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



53.4645, 43.4986, 60.8393



66.5825, 50.9873, 74.9874



49.8045, 42.0346, 41.5660



14.0823, 13.8506, 16.2036



20.9796, 10.4588, 17.0900

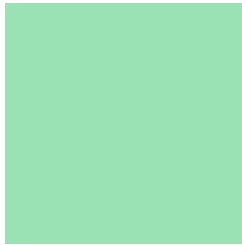


1.4959, 0.7416, 1.4044



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.6595, 64.5174, 52.5363 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

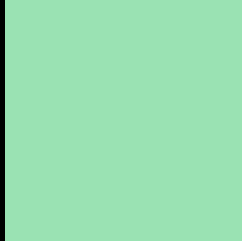
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.6595, 64.5174, 52.5363 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 48.6595, 64.5174, 52.5363**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.6595, 64.5174, 52.5363.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.6595, 64.5174,



# 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

48.6595, 64.5174, 52.5363

### Protanopia

60.2754, 64.0708, 47.7181

### Deuteranopia

65.3689, 64.0525, 54.2655



## Tritanopia

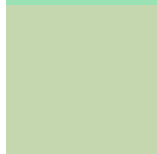
55.7288, 64.1983, 88.8112

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.6595, 64.5174, 52.5363



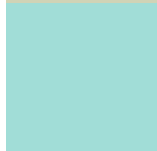
## Protanomaly

54.9664, 63.5272, 49.4093



## Deuteranomaly

57.7502, 63.3758, 53.4450



## Tritanomaly

52.8201, 64.1963, 73.8972

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.6595, 64.5174, 52.5363



## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955



## Achromatomaly

51.8433, 59.4740, 58.6164

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.6595, 64.5174, 52.5363 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(154, 226, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 226, 179)  
}
```

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(154, 226, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 226, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.6595, 64.5174, 52.5363 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(154, 226, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 226, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 226, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 226, 179); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 226, 179); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 226, 179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.6595, 64.5174, 52.5363 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 226, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
226, 179) }
```

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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