

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.6758, 63.5581, 21.1624)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.6758, 63.5581, 21.1624)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.8194, 63.6892,  
21.2755)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBDE62
RGB	187, 222, 98
RGB Percent	73%, 87%, 38%
CMY	0.2667, 0.1294, 0.6157
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.56, 0.13
HSL	77°, 65%, 63%
HSV	77°, 56%, 87%
XYZ	48.8194, 63.6892, 21.2755
YIQ	197.3990, 18.9440, -45.9840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

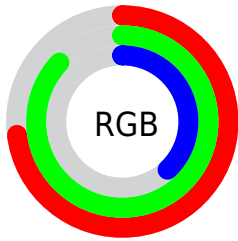
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	98, 222, 133
Decimal	12312162
CIELab	83.80, -29.76, 56.02
CIELCh	84, 63.435, 117.982
Yxy	63.6892, 0.3649, 0.4761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290502242 (0xFFBBDE62)
YUV	197.3990, -49.0037, -9.1199
Hunter-Lab	79.8055, -30.4659, 40.0576

# Details

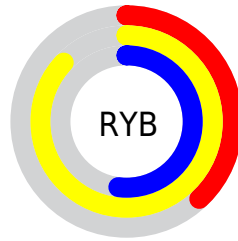
The XYZ color **48.8194, 63.6892, 21.2755** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **27.2279, 18.9976, 71.3428**, and the grayscale version is **53.5929, 56.3839, 61.4021**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.0837, 93.1995, 43.5269**, and **23.6334, 32.6446, 7.4383** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4138, 62.5559, 16.4299**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.5857, 64.9790, 27.6577**.

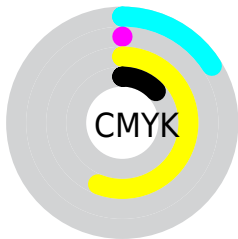
# Distribution



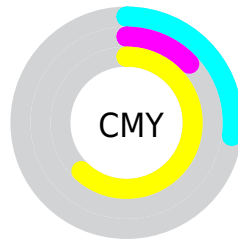
- Red (73%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (62%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.8194, 63.6892, 21.2755 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 48.8194, 63.6892, 21.2755 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.8194, 63.6892,  
21.2755


 48.8194, 63.6892,  
21.2755


372.5597,  
438.0664, 271.5680

 34.6902, 46.3990,  
13.1323


 87.6255, 110.1632,  
46.4323


 23.5897, 32.5608,  
7.3879


 113.0331,  
140.1158, 64.2831

 15.1526, 21.7902,  
3.6238


 142.9309,  
175.0580, 86.2067

 9.0136, 13.7028,  
1.4213

 177.6841,  
215.3741, 112.6219

 4.8072, 7.9143,  
0.1582

217.6583,  
261.4487, 143.9470

 2.1682, 4.0401,  
0.0000

263.2187,

 0.7259, 1.6960,

313.6660, 180.6007

0.0000

314.7307,  
372.4104, 223.0015

■ 0.0000, 0.4211,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.8194, 63.6892,  
21.2755

■ 48.8194, 63.6892,  
21.2755

■ 46.4138, 62.5559,  
16.4299

■ 51.5857, 64.9790,  
27.6577

■ 44.3387, 61.5602,  
12.9867


■ 54.7308, 66.4259,  
35.6877


■ 42.5660, 60.6930,  
10.7957


■ 58.2768, 68.0410,  
45.4710


■ 41.0594, 59.9397,  
9.6697


■ 62.2427, 69.8322,  
57.1032


 40.4870, 59.6504,  
9.3798

 66.6460, 71.8064,  
70.6731

 71.5034, 73.9704,  
86.2637

 76.8304, 76.3305,  
103.9530

 79.1436, 77.4935,  
105.3942

 81.2746, 78.5921,  
105.4939

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.4825, 63.6892, 17.4711



48.8194, 63.6892, 21.2755



40.5498, 63.6892, 36.1148

# Triad

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



48.8194, 63.6892, 21.2755



47.4180, 63.6892, 156.8159



91.4346, 63.6892, 72.0825

# Complementary

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



48.8194, 63.6892, 21.2755



27.2279, 18.9976, 71.3428

# 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.



86.1971, 63.6892, 118.4731



48.8194, 63.6892, 21.2755



59.5966, 63.6892, 177.6969

# Square

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



48.8194, 63.6892, 21.2755



39.8322, 63.6892, 111.9134



73.9885, 63.6892, 161.5146



87.3961, 63.6892, 39.2280



# Rectangle

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



48.8194, 63.6892, 21.2755



37.9387, 63.6892, 54.5723



73.9885, 63.6892, 161.5146



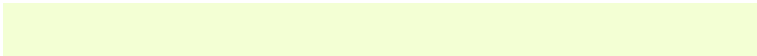
90.6858, 63.6892, 86.5726

# Sweetspot

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



48.8209, 63.6920, 21.2769



84.4797, 95.2682, 75.9922



40.4564, 32.6640, 15.7287



17.8400, 20.2822, 15.5450



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.



48.8209, 63.6920, 21.2769



63.0338, 85.3946, 21.5789



37.0705, 57.6345, 20.7269



14.4749, 15.8250, 14.5984



24.1610, 35.4880, 5.5764



1.7609, 2.5043, 0.3906



# Inverse Universe

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



27.2279, 18.9976, 71.3428



30.8074, 18.5203, 96.5588



39.5641, 25.3571, 71.9201



13.3136, 13.4297, 17.2782



9.1307, 3.8024, 41.3011

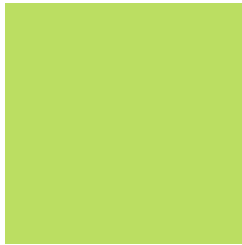


0.7190, 0.3079, 2.8668



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.8194, 63.6892, 21.2755 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 48.8194, 63.6892, 21.2755 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 48.8194, 63.6892, 21.2755**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.8194, 63.6892, 21.2755.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.8194, 63.6892,

21.2755.

# 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

48.8194, 63.6892, 21.2755

### Protanopia

57.7758, 63.3980, 19.7816

### Deuteranopia

64.4779, 63.2326, 23.5586



## Tritanopia

60.7482, 63.5937, 80.3072

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.8194, 63.6892, 21.2755

## Protanomaly

54.1365, 63.3664, 20.2041

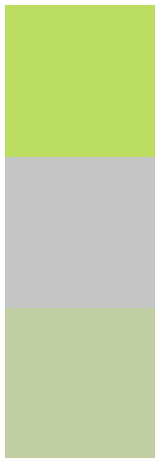
## Deuteranomaly

57.5475, 62.4892, 22.6642

## Tritanomaly

55.2092, 63.2181, 51.9403

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.8194, 63.6892, 21.2755

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

50.4966, 58.0533, 42.2622

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.8194, 63.6892, 21.2755 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(187, 222, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 222, 98)  
}
```

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(187, 222, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 222, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.8194, 63.6892, 21.2755 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(187, 222, 98) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 222, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 222, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 222, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 222, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 222,  
98) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.8194, 63.6892, 21.2755 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 222, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
222, 98) }
```

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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