

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.6926, 60.5666, 23.0617)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.6926, 60.5666, 23.0617)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.6927, 60.4921,  
23.0197)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C1D66B
RGB	193, 214, 107
RGB Percent	76%, 84%, 42%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1608, 0.5804
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.50, 0.16
HSL	72°, 57%, 63%
HSV	72°, 50%, 84%
XYZ	48.6927, 60.4921, 23.0197
YIQ	195.5230, 21.8310, -37.7290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

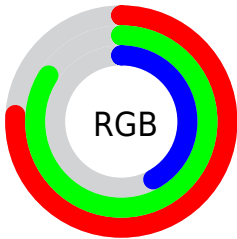
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	107, 214, 128
Decimal	12703339
CIELab	82.10, -22.79, 50.00
CIElCh	82, 54.949, 114.501
Yxy	60.4921, 0.3683, 0.4576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290893419 (0xFFC1D66B)
YUV	195.5230, -43.6418, -2.2127
Hunter-Lab	77.7767, -24.3578, 36.8955

# Details

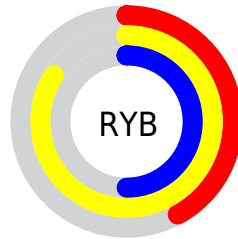
The XYZ color **48.6927, 60.4921, 23.0197** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **26.2997, 19.9612, 66.0886**, and the grayscale version is **52.4287, 55.1591, 60.0683**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.9767, 94.6024, 47.6577**, and **23.4043, 30.3905, 8.2468** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6480, 59.5544, 17.7569**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.0494, 61.5624, 29.7538**.

# Distribution



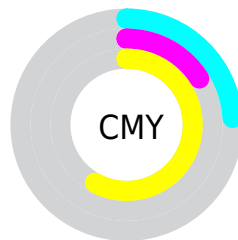
- Red (76%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.6927, 60.4921, 23.0197 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 48.6927, 60.4921, 23.0197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.6927, 60.4921,  
23.0197


 48.6927, 60.4921,  
23.0197


372.0683,  
426.4093, 280.9514


 34.5893, 43.8154,  
14.4026


 87.4383, 105.5432,  
49.3493


 23.5117, 30.5254,  
8.2593


 112.8113,  
134.6864, 67.8989

 15.0946, 20.2377,  
4.1712


 142.6715,  
168.7538, 90.5963

 8.9725, 12.5680,  
1.7197

 177.3843,  
208.1300, 117.8603

 4.7802, 7.1317,  
0.3742

217.3150,  
253.1992, 150.1092

 2.1523, 3.5446,  
0.0000

262.8290,

 0.7174, 1.4222,

304.3459, 187.7617

0.0000

314.2917,  
361.9545, 231.2362

0.0000, 0.2330,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.6927, 60.4921,  
23.0197

48.6927, 60.4921,  
23.0197

46.6480, 59.5544,  
17.7569

51.0494, 61.5624,  
29.7538

44.8897, 58.7326,  
13.8513


53.7328, 62.7648,  
38.0543


43.3951, 58.0197,  
11.1782


56.7617, 64.1090,  
48.0130


42.1357, 57.4043,  
9.5885


60.1522, 65.6014,  
59.7134


 41.0599, 56.8658,  
8.8121


 63.9193, 67.2481,  
73.2334

 41.0599, 56.8658,  
8.8121

 68.0773, 69.0547,  
88.6462

 72.3471, 70.9098,  
104.4816

 73.6532, 71.5831,  
104.5427

 74.9915, 72.2731,  
104.6054

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.6708, 60.4921, 20.4042



48.6927, 60.4921, 23.0197



41.1107, 60.4921, 35.1797

# Triad

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



48.6927, 60.4921, 23.0197



45.4378, 60.4921, 133.1654



82.8168, 60.4921, 72.2108

# Complementary

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



48.6927, 60.4921, 23.0197



26.2997, 19.9612, 66.0886

# 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.



77.7420, 60.4921, 110.6151



48.6927, 60.4921, 23.0197



55.3746, 60.4921, 152.6506

# Square

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



48.6927, 60.4921, 23.0197



39.4169, 60.4921, 96.2336



67.3010, 60.4921, 143.2455



80.3982, 60.4921, 42.6704



# Rectangle

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



48.6927, 60.4921, 23.0197



38.4889, 60.4921, 50.1580



67.3010, 60.4921, 143.2455



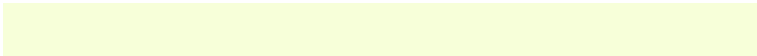
81.9121, 60.4921, 84.5515

# Sweetspot

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



48.6942, 60.4948, 23.0210



86.7831, 96.3803, 79.5046



37.9275, 30.4393, 17.7871



18.3485, 20.5295, 16.2392



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.



48.6942, 60.4948, 23.0210



69.1986, 88.4812, 26.0018



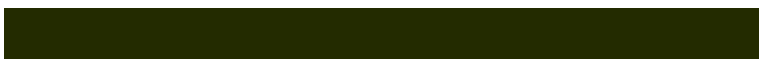
37.6672, 54.8102, 22.5049



13.2229, 14.3911, 13.2415



24.9021, 34.4138, 5.3301



1.5644, 2.1078, 0.3244



# Inverse Universe

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



26.2997, 19.9612, 66.0886



32.3226, 21.6311, 97.0794



36.2469, 25.0892, 66.5541



11.9680, 12.1249, 15.6471



7.9810, 3.2669, 38.6631

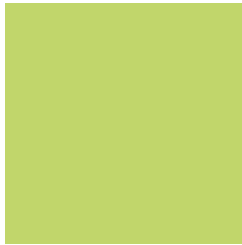


0.5490, 0.2319, 2.3351



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.6927, 60.4921, 23.0197 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 48.6927, 60.4921, 23.0197 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

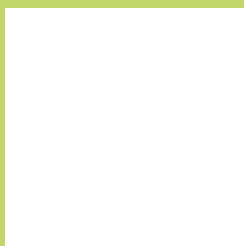
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 48.6927, 60.4921, 23.0197**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.6927, 60.4921, 23.0197.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.6927, 60.4921,



# 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

48.6927, 60.4921, 23.0197

### Protanopia

55.1429, 60.1928, 21.8087

### Deuteranopia

61.2833, 59.8932, 23.6598



## Tritanopia

59.2290, 60.4248, 74.8711

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.6927, 60.4921, 23.0197

## Protanomaly

52.5462, 60.2778, 22.2299

## Deuteranomaly

56.0142, 59.5571, 23.2953

## Tritanomaly

54.1946, 59.7745, 50.8007

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.6927, 60.4921, 23.0197

## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

## Achromatomaly

50.5625, 56.9943, 43.4580

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.6927, 60.4921, 23.0197 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(193, 214, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 214, 107)  
}
```

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(193, 214, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 214, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.6927, 60.4921, 23.0197 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(193, 214, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 214, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 214, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 214, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 214, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 214,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.6927, 60.4921, 23.0197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 214, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
214, 107) }
```

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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