

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.6984, 76.8531, 72.9266)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.6984, 76.8531, 72.9266)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(48.7581, 76.8770, 73.2417)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(48.7581, 76.8770,  
73.2417)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33FFD2
RGB	51, 255, 210
RGB Percent	20%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.8000, 0.0000, 0.1765
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	167°, 100%, 60%
HSV	167°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	48.7581, 76.8770, 73.2417
YIQ	188.8740, -107.1390, -57.2430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

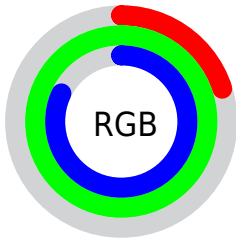
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 166, 255
Decimal	3407826
CIELab	90.26, -57.78, 7.98
CIElCh	90, 58.329, 172.140
Yxy	76.8770, 0.2452, 0.3866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281597906 (0xFF33FFD2)
YUV	188.8740, 10.4151, -120.9155
Hunter-Lab	87.6795, -54.1763, 11.8487

# Details

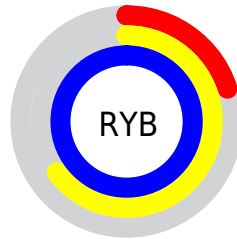
The XYZ color **48.7581, 76.8770, 73.2417** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **44.5361, 24.4733, 13.4451**, and the grayscale version is **48.2855, 50.8001, 55.3213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.1701, 83.5653, 107.4080**, and **25.9670, 42.3328, 38.2549** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1180, 76.1110, 69.5716**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.1278, 78.0161, 77.0772**.

# Distribution



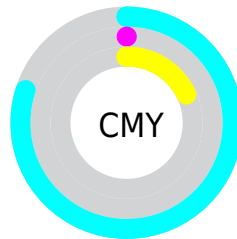
- Red (20%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.7581, 76.8770, 73.2417 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 48.7581, 76.8770, 73.2417 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.7581, 76.8770,  
73.2417


 48.7581, 76.8770,  
73.2417


372.3220,  
484.3446, 490.9453


 34.6414, 57.1519,  
53.6806


 87.5350, 128.9658,  
125.5444


 23.5520, 41.1272,  
37.9549


 112.9258,  
162.0984, 159.1230

 15.1245, 28.4185,  
25.6461


 142.8054,  
200.4689, 198.2113

 8.9937, 18.6414,  
16.3357

 177.5391,  
244.4618, 243.2276

 4.7942, 11.4114,  
9.6051

217.4922,  
294.4614, 294.5907

 2.1605, 6.3443,  
5.0358

263.0302,

 0.7218, 3.0555,

350.8521, 352.7190

2.2092

314.5183,  
414.0184, 418.0310

0.0000, 1.1608,  
0.6796

0.0000, 0.0293,  
0.0000

48.7581, 76.8770,  
73.2417

48.7581, 76.8770,  
73.2417

47.1180, 76.1110,  
69.5716

51.1278, 78.0161,  
77.0772

46.0402, 75.6321,  
66.0538

54.3256, 79.5794,  
81.0800

46.0397, 75.6319,  
66.0523

58.4369, 81.6107,  
85.2567

63.5360, 84.1482,  
89.6121

■ 69.6890, 87.2261,  
94.1504

■ 76.9565, 90.8756,  
98.8757

■ 85.3943, 95.1254,  
103.7918

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.1716, 76.8770, 43.6023



48.7581, 76.8770, 73.2417



50.1424, 76.8770, 117.5948

# Triad

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



48.7581, 76.8770, 73.2417



84.1025, 76.8770, 181.7421



91.5758, 76.8770, 35.1229

# Complementary

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



48.7581, 76.8770, 73.2417



44.5361, 24.4733, 13.4451

# 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.



102.0961, 76.8770, 57.0471



48.7581, 76.8770, 73.2417



97.3987, 76.8770, 142.9841

# Square

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



48.7581, 76.8770, 73.2417



69.3178, 76.8770, 190.5036



104.3572, 76.8770, 95.1223



76.9538, 76.8770, 26.8608



# Rectangle

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



48.7581, 76.8770, 73.2417



54.2630, 76.8770, 149.6190



104.3572, 76.8770, 95.1223



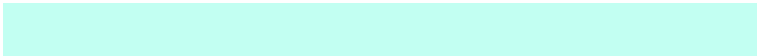
95.7848, 76.8770, 40.7082

# Sweetspot

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



48.7589, 76.8773, 73.2431



73.9088, 89.3437, 96.9608



41.4607, 74.3898, 15.3067



15.2723, 18.8485, 20.3944



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.



48.7589, 76.8773, 73.2431



46.4302, 75.8028, 67.4423



40.2100, 49.5125, 102.0453



18.3732, 20.4088, 22.2684



24.1151, 39.5427, 34.8213



2.3883, 3.8663, 3.6028



# Inverse Universe

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



44.5361, 24.4733, 13.4451



42.2818, 21.8539, 6.8702



46.9311, 31.6856, 6.7757



18.1734, 18.0527, 19.5302



21.9701, 11.2773, 3.2270

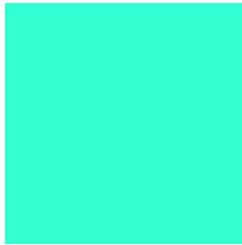


2.1778, 1.1135, 0.5178



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.7581, 76.8770, 73.2417 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

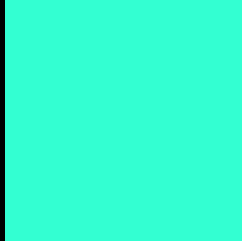
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.7581, 76.8770, 73.2417 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

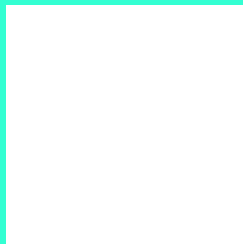
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 48.7581, 76.8770, 73.2417**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7581, 76.8770, 73.2417.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7581, 76.8770,



# 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

48.7581, 76.8770, 73.2417

### Protanopia

70.9853, 75.0392, 61.7816

### Deuteranopia

76.7932, 75.3445, 76.8252



## Tritanopia

61.7180, 76.4265, 106.1066

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.7581, 76.8770, 73.2417



## Protanomaly

56.4958, 72.0218, 65.5675



## Deuteranomaly

58.9731, 71.4052, 74.9644



## Tritanomaly

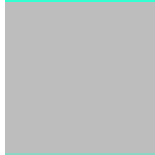
55.3458, 75.6542, 93.3471

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.7581, 76.8770, 73.2417



## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172



## Achromatomaly

44.5198, 57.1087, 61.5000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.7581, 76.8770, 73.2417 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(51, 255, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 255, 210)  
}
```

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(51, 255, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 255, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.7581, 76.8770, 73.2417 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(51, 255, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 255, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 255, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 255, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.7581, 76.8770, 73.2417 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 255, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 255,  
210) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor