

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.7131, 77.4529, 46.1694)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.7131, 77.4529, 46.1694)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.7486, 77.4727,  
46.1026)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FFFA1
RGB	111, 255, 161
RGB Percent	44%, 100%, 63%
CMY	0.5647, 0.0000, 0.3686
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	141°, 100%, 72%
HSV	141°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	48.7486, 77.4727, 46.1026
YIQ	201.2280, -55.6500, -59.7620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

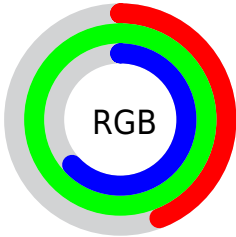
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	111, 218, 255
Decimal	7339937
CIELab	90.54, -58.99, 33.51
CIELCh	91, 67.839, 150.403
Yxy	77.4727, 0.2829, 0.4496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285530017 (0xFF6FFFA1)
YUV	201.2280, -19.8324, -79.1300
Hunter-Lab	88.0186, -55.1713, 30.5579

# Details

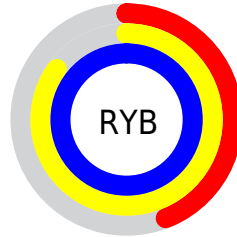
The XYZ color **48.7486, 77.4727, 46.1026** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **57.9442, 37.0373, 61.8526**, and the grayscale version is **55.8028, 58.7089, 63.9340**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.1679, 85.2485, 77.9856**, and **23.4724, 41.4273, 20.9465** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.6135, 75.4995, 38.7503**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.9958, 79.9967, 54.5296**.

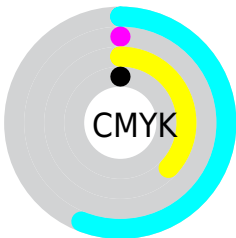
# Distribution



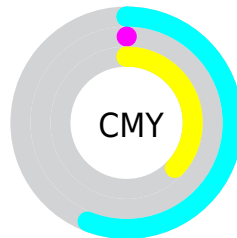
- Red (44%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.7486, 77.4727, 46.1026 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 48.7486, 77.4727, 46.1026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.7486, 77.4727,  
46.1026


 48.7486, 77.4727,  
46.1026


372.2852,  
486.3742, 387.5105


 34.6338, 57.6409,  
31.9775


 87.5209, 129.8065,  
85.7084

 23.5461, 41.5200,  
21.0797


 112.9092,  
163.0774, 112.0263

 15.1202, 28.7257,  
12.9904


 142.7859,  
201.5967, 143.2455

 8.9906, 18.8734,  
7.2913

177.5166,  
245.7489, 179.7846

 4.7921, 11.5788,  
3.5637

217.4665,  
295.9183, 222.0621

 2.1593, 6.4576,  
1.3892


263.0010,


 0.7212, 3.1253,


352.4894, 270.4965


0.1333


314.4854,  
415.8466, 325.5065


 0.0000, 1.1975,  
0.0000

 0.0000, 0.0596,  
0.0000


 48.7486, 77.4727,  
46.1026


 48.7486, 77.4727,  
46.1026


 44.6135, 75.4995,  
38.7503


 53.9958, 79.9967,  
54.5296


 41.5009, 74.0317,  
32.4248


 60.4315, 83.1099,  
64.0690


 39.3092, 73.0178,  
27.0799

 68.1271, 86.8484,  
74.7611

 37.9120, 72.3938,  
22.6640

 77.1475, 91.2450,  
86.6433

 37.5440, 72.2336,  
21.3146

 87.5532, 96.3300,  
99.7510

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.



58.3242, 77.4727, 26.6961



48.7486, 77.4727, 46.1026



45.5858, 77.4727, 85.0137

# Triad

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



48.7486, 77.4727, 46.1026



73.8653, 77.4727, 216.5765



105.5201, 77.4727, 45.3456

# Complementary

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



48.7486, 77.4727, 46.1026



57.9442, 37.0373, 61.8526

# 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.



111.3264, 77.4727, 83.6989



48.7486, 77.4727, 46.1026



91.4162, 77.4727, 193.3656

# Square

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



48.7486, 77.4727, 46.1026



58.6652, 77.4727, 194.5107



105.8121, 77.4727, 139.4460



90.9577, 77.4727, 26.3920



# Rectangle

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



48.7486, 77.4727, 46.1026



47.0886, 77.4727, 121.3120



105.8121, 77.4727, 139.4460



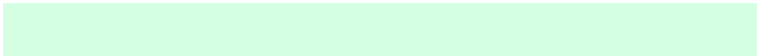
108.6523, 77.4727, 55.7872

# Sweetspot

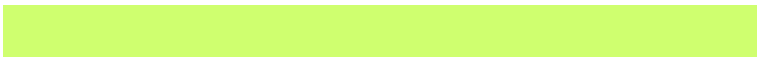
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



48.7491, 77.4730, 46.1039



76.6347, 90.9947, 85.9825



64.3618, 85.9333, 28.2343



15.9948, 19.2775, 17.8748



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.



48.7491, 77.4730, 46.1039



44.0732, 75.2432, 37.7167



56.7398, 80.6692, 88.1819



18.0319, 20.2723, 20.4712



19.6808, 37.7689, 11.4703



1.9655, 3.6971, 1.3760



# Inverse Universe

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



57.9442, 37.0373, 61.8526



54.0539, 31.1651, 54.6722



51.2981, 34.3788, 26.8546



18.5090, 18.1869, 21.2977



25.2404, 12.5855, 20.4483

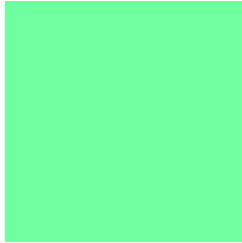


2.5092, 1.2460, 2.2627



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.7486, 77.4727, 46.1026 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 48.7486, 77.4727, 46.1026 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 48.7486, 77.4727, 46.1026**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7486, 77.4727, 46.1026.



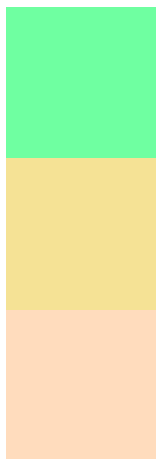
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7486, 77.4727,



# 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

48.7486, 77.4727, 46.1026

### Protanopia

70.2774, 75.9751, 39.3944

### Deuteranopia

76.0185, 76.1205, 58.8302



## Tritanopia

64.0208, 76.7395, 106.0457

# Trichromacy



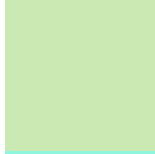
## Original Color

48.7486, 77.4727, 46.1026



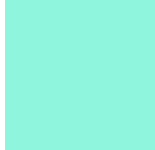
## Protanomaly

58.7989, 74.6040, 41.4380



## Deuteranomaly

61.9042, 74.2290, 53.7128



## Tritanomaly

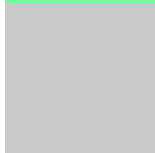
57.2052, 76.4546, 80.1488

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.7486, 77.4727, 46.1026



## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061



## Achromatomaly

50.8678, 63.5829, 56.0461

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.7486, 77.4727, 46.1026 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(111, 255, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 255, 161)  
}
```

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(111, 255, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 255, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.7486, 77.4727, 46.1026 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(111, 255, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 255, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 255, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 255, 161); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 255, 161); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 255, 161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.7486, 77.4727, 46.1026 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 255, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
255, 161) }
```

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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