

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.7816, 67.5786, 29.8582)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.7816, 67.5786, 29.8582)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(48.7067, 67.5187, 29.8673)</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(48.7067, 67.5187,  
29.8673)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8E87D
RGB	168, 232, 125
RGB Percent	66%, 91%, 49%
CMY	0.3412, 0.0902, 0.5098
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.46, 0.09
HSL	96°, 70%, 70%
HSV	96°, 46%, 91%
XYZ	48.7067, 67.5187, 29.8673
YIQ	200.6660, -3.7970, -46.8450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

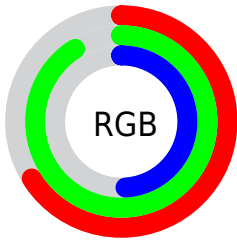
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	125, 232, 189
Decimal	11069565
CIELab	85.77, -38.53, 45.51
CIELCh	86, 59.626, 130.251
Yxy	67.5187, 0.3334, 0.4622
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289259645 (0xFFA8E87D)
YUV	200.6660, -37.3033, -28.6481
Hunter-Lab	82.1698, -37.9900, 35.9679

# Details

The XYZ color **48.7067, 67.5187, 29.8673** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **42.8883, 31.3142, 80.1314**, and the grayscale version is **55.5373, 58.4296, 63.6298**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.9480, 90.7822, 56.2204**, and **23.5380, 35.0424, 11.8266** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.5963, 65.5535, 22.8217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.4820, 69.7908, 38.7536**.

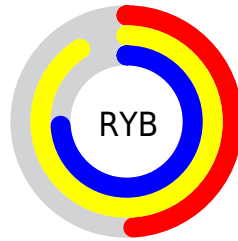
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (91%)

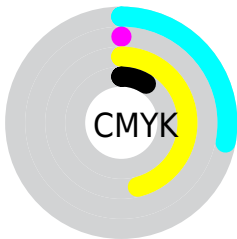
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (74%)

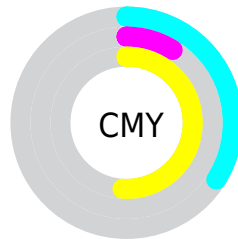


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.7067, 67.5187, 29.8673 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 48.7067, 67.5187, 29.8673 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.7067, 67.5187,  
29.8673

■ 48.7067, 67.5187,  
29.8673

372.1227,  
451.7889, 315.4734

■ 34.6004, 49.5063,  
19.4867

■ 87.4590, 115.6633,  
60.5108

■ 23.5203, 35.0213,  
11.8421

■ 112.8358,  
146.5643, 81.6107

■ 15.1010, 23.6793,  
6.5150

■ 142.7002,  
182.5303, 107.1209

■ 8.9771, 15.0959,  
3.0869

177.4174,  
223.9457, 137.4598

■ 4.7832, 8.8867,  
1.1392

217.3529,  
271.1948, 173.0459

■ 2.1541, 4.6673,  
0.0000

262.8721,

■ 0.7184, 2.0534,

324.6622, 214.2979

0.0000

314.3402,  
384.7320, 261.6342

0.0000, 0.6382,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.7067, 67.5187,  
29.8673

48.7067, 67.5187,  
29.8673

44.5963, 65.5535,  
22.8217

53.4820, 69.7908,  
38.7536

41.1114, 63.8715,  
17.4830


58.9487, 72.3747,  
49.5930


38.2157, 62.4593,  
13.7068


65.1377, 75.2862,  
62.4941

35.8660, 61.2983,  
11.3223


72.0765, 78.5370,  
77.5562

 34.0106, 60.3666,  
10.1178

 79.7910, 82.1387,  
94.8722

 33.3953, 60.0551,  
9.8317

 86.7877, 85.4948,  
106.5357

 88.1480, 86.1960,  
106.5993

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.6290, 67.5187, 21.6777



48.7067, 67.5187, 29.8673



42.5605, 67.5187, 50.9878

# Triad

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



48.7067, 67.5187, 29.8673



55.7316, 67.5187, 169.0246



93.5252, 67.5187, 60.9687

# Complementary

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



48.7067, 67.5187, 29.8673



42.8883, 31.3142, 80.1314

# Split Complementary

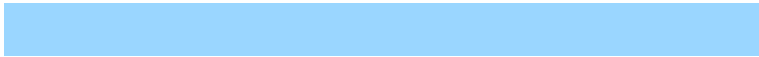
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



92.0909, 67.5187, 101.8611



48.7067, 67.5187, 29.8673



68.9453, 67.5187, 174.6818

# Square

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



48.7067, 67.5187, 29.8673



46.2014, 67.5187, 133.3558



82.6126, 67.5187, 146.8384



86.2919, 67.5187, 34.9441



# Rectangle

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



48.7067, 67.5187, 29.8673



41.4007, 67.5187, 73.8452



82.6126, 67.5187, 146.8384



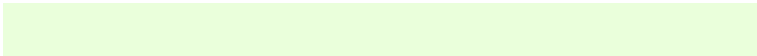
94.0628, 67.5187, 73.1885

# Sweetspot

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



48.7084, 67.5216, 29.8688



82.4011, 94.0828, 81.0419



54.8419, 54.3568, 27.0044



17.2557, 19.9586, 16.5309



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

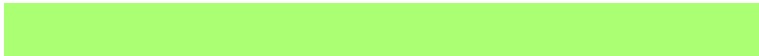


# Same Dimension

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



48.7084, 67.5216, 29.8688



55.6582, 81.4221, 28.9269



41.6134, 63.7952, 32.6454



14.7348, 16.3703, 15.2876



18.6723, 33.4074, 5.4641



1.4825, 2.5216, 0.4086



# Inverse Universe

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



42.8883, 31.3142, 80.1314



47.6107, 31.5178, 98.1819



53.9455, 37.1571, 74.2031



14.4055, 14.3113, 18.1474



14.1222, 6.3462, 42.8638



1.1479, 0.5227, 3.1724



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.7067, 67.5187, 29.8673 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

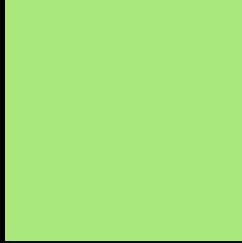
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.7067, 67.5187, 29.8673 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 48.7067, 67.5187, 29.8673**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7067, 67.5187, 29.8673.



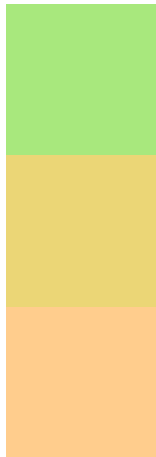
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7067, 67.5187,



# 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

48.7067, 67.5187, 29.8673

### Protanopia

61.5775, 67.0633, 26.8386

### Deuteranopia

67.8790, 66.8457, 34.5242



## **Tritanopia**

60.6252, 67.0917, 89.8755

# Trichromacy



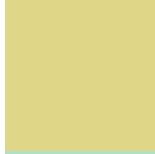
## Original Color

48.7067, 67.5187, 29.8673



## Protanomaly

56.1716, 66.9423, 28.0497



## Deuteranomaly

59.1050, 66.0381, 32.5531



## Tritanomaly

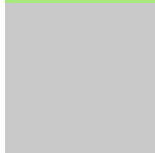
55.2099, 66.8805, 62.2239

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.7067, 67.5187, 29.8673



## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061



## Achromatomaly

52.0726, 60.9229, 48.5499

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.7067, 67.5187, 29.8673 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(168, 232, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 232, 125)  
}
```

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(168, 232, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 232, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.7067, 67.5187, 29.8673 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(168, 232, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 232, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 232, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 232, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 232, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 232,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.7067, 67.5187, 29.8673 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 232, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
232, 125) }
```

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