

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.8074, 78.2337, 13.0941)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.8074, 78.2337, 13.0941)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.8181, 78.2391,  
13.1009)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98FF12
RGB	152, 255, 18
RGB Percent	60%, 100%, 7%
CMY	0.4039, 0.0000, 0.9293
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.93, 0.00
HSL	86°, 100%, 54%
HSV	86°, 93%, 100%
XYZ	48.8181, 78.2391, 13.1009
YIQ	197.1850, 14.6890, -95.5430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

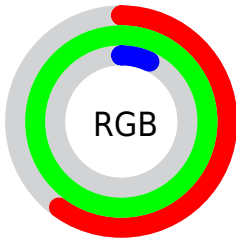
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	18, 255, 121
Decimal	10026770
CIELab	90.89, -60.31, 85.55
CIELCh	91, 104.673, 125.179
Yxy	78.2391, 0.3483, 0.5582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288216850 (0xFF98FF12)
YUV	197.1850, -88.3382, -39.6272
Hunter-Lab	88.4529, -56.2764, 53.1355

# Details

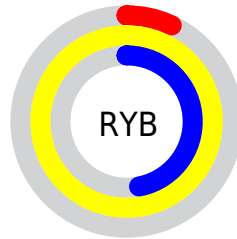
The XYZ color **48.8181, 78.2391, 13.1009** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF00**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **26.1555, 11.7203, 95.4914**, and the grayscale version is **53.6957, 56.4920, 61.5198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.4052, 86.5480, 24.8135**, and **24.0861, 42.0564, 6.8482** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.2904, 77.4641, 12.4596**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.3270, 79.4936, 14.9750**.

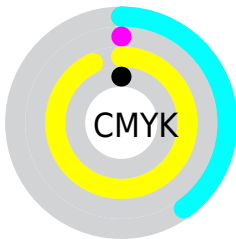
# Distribution



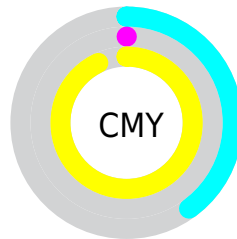
- Red (60%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (93%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.8181, 78.2391, 13.1009 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 48.8181, 78.2391, 13.1009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.8181, 78.2391,  
13.1009


 48.8181, 78.2391,  
13.1009


372.5546,  
488.9785, 222.7938

 34.6891, 58.2704,  
7.3665


 87.6236, 130.8871,  
32.1788


 23.5889, 42.0261,  
3.6105


 113.0308,  
164.3352, 46.3594


 15.1520, 29.1217,  
1.4142


 142.9282,  
203.0453, 64.1924

 9.0132, 19.1729,  
0.1527

 177.6811,  
247.4017, 86.0965

 4.8070, 11.7953,  
0.0000

 217.6548,  
297.7888, 112.4901

 2.1680, 6.6044,  
0.0000

 263.2147,

 0.7258, 3.2160,

354.5911, 143.7919

0.0000

314.7262,  
418.1928, 180.4202

■ 0.0000, 1.2455,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0984,  
0.0000

■ 48.8181, 78.2391,  
13.1009

■ 48.8181, 78.2391,  
13.1009

■ 47.2904, 77.4641,  
12.4596

■ 51.3270, 79.4936,  
14.9750

■ 54.3277, 80.9678,  
18.3994

■ 57.8720, 82.6830,  
23.6230

■ 62.0036, 84.6572,  
30.8500

66.7603, 86.9062,  
40.2570

72.1765, 89.4440,  
52.0012

78.2836, 92.2838,  
66.2253

85.1105, 95.4376,  
83.0607

92.6846, 98.9169,  
102.6294

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.8815, 78.2391, 6.9804



48.8181, 78.2391, 13.1009



37.1953, 78.2391, 37.6291

# Triad

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



48.8181, 78.2391, 13.1009



55.0523, 78.2391, 296.5255



137.1240, 78.2391, 72.7454

# Complementary

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



48.8181, 78.2391, 13.1009



26.1555, 11.7203, 95.4914

# 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.



130.5045, 78.2391, 161.8051



48.8181, 78.2391, 13.1009



79.0340, 78.2391, 326.9453

# Square

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



48.8181, 78.2391, 13.1009



40.1535, 78.2391, 199.1713



107.5543, 78.2391, 267.4351



123.9599, 78.2391, 25.9403



# Rectangle

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



48.8181, 78.2391, 13.1009



34.4297, 78.2391, 73.5638



107.5543, 78.2391, 267.4351



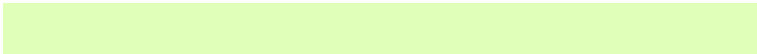
137.1657, 78.2391, 97.9788

# Sweetspot

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



48.8182, 78.2391, 13.1020



75.0998, 90.8058, 58.6970



48.1521, 34.9092, 4.7736



15.5249, 19.1802, 11.3022



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.



48.8182, 78.2391, 13.1020



47.2904, 77.4641, 12.4596



36.5233, 71.9009, 12.5266



18.7544, 20.6748, 19.1465



24.8848, 40.5666, 6.5186



2.5483, 4.0145, 0.6406



# Inverse Universe

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



26.1555, 11.7203, 95.4914



24.5848, 10.5888, 95.3558



53.9315, 26.0393, 96.7913



17.7520, 17.7639, 22.7431



13.0100, 5.6174, 49.8331

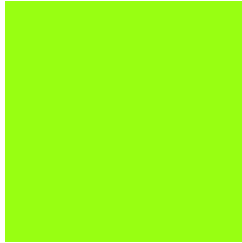


1.3893, 0.6101, 4.8578



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.8181, 78.2391, 13.1009 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

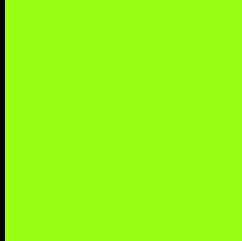
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.8181, 78.2391, 13.1009 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 48.8181, 78.2391, 13.1009**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.8181, 78.2391, 13.1009.



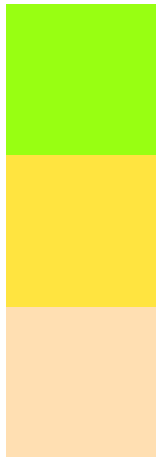
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.8181, 78.2391,



# 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

48.8181, 78.2391, 13.1009

### Protanopia

69.9088, 77.1170, 16.0510

### Deuteranopia

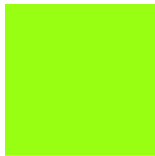
75.6636, 77.2497, 53.0423



## Tritanopia

67.8626, 77.8557, 106.0586

# Trichromacy



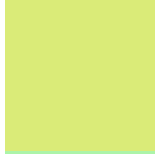
## Original Color

48.8181, 78.2391, 13.1009



## Protanomaly

60.0011, 76.2597, 14.2465



## Deuteranomaly

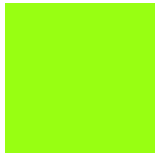
62.0119, 75.6782, 29.1083



## Tritanomaly

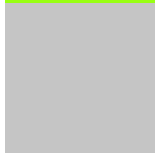
56.5254, 76.3366, 49.2914

# Monochromacy



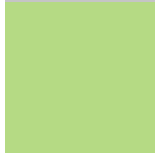
## Original Color

48.8181, 78.2391, 13.1009



## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033



## Achromatomaly

48.2923, 61.6325, 31.1808

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.8181, 78.2391, 13.1009 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(152, 255, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 255, 18)  
}
```

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(152, 255, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 255, 18) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.8181, 78.2391, 13.1009 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(152, 255, 18) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 255, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 255, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 255, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 255, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 255,  
18) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.8181, 78.2391, 13.1009 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 255, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
255, 18) }
```

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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