

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.8630, 78.2058, 15.6531)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.8630, 78.2058, 15.6531)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.9352, 78.2430,  
15.6552)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	96FF33
RGB	150, 255, 51
RGB Percent	59%, 100%, 20%
CMY	0.4118, 0.0000, 0.8000
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	91°, 100%, 60%
HSV	91°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	48.9352, 78.2430, 15.6552
YIQ	200.3490, 2.9040, -85.7040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

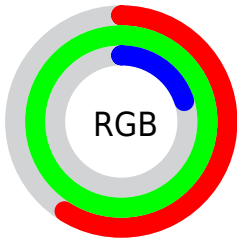
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 255, 156
Decimal	9895731
CIELab	90.89, -59.99, 79.52
CIELCh	91, 99.611, 127.034
Yxy	78.2430, 0.3426, 0.5478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288085811 (0xFF96FF33)
YUV	200.3490, -73.6291, -44.1561
Hunter-Lab	88.4551, -56.0464, 51.4251

# Details

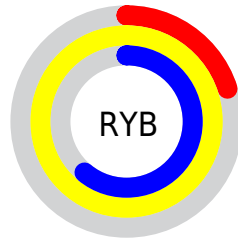
The XYZ color **48.9352, 78.2430, 15.6552** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **32.9465, 16.6574, 96.0865**, and the grayscale version is **55.5544, 58.4476, 63.6494**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.7185, 86.6067, 29.4727**, and **23.9908, 42.0072, 6.8438** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.2369, 76.9001, 13.3551**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.2122, 79.8487, 19.5912**.

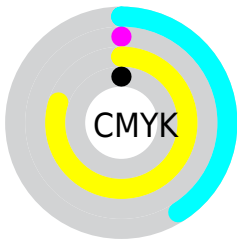
# Distribution



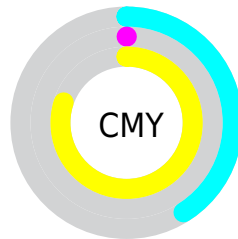
- Red (59%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.9352, 78.2430, 15.6552 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 48.9352, 78.2430, 15.6552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.9352, 78.2430,  
15.6552


 48.9352, 78.2430,  
15.6552


373.0084,  
488.9917, 239.0743


 34.7824, 58.2736,  
9.1288


 87.7965, 130.8926,  
36.7570


 23.6610, 42.0287,  
4.7273


 113.2357,  
164.3416, 52.1695


 15.2057, 29.1237,  
2.0323


 143.1678,  
203.0527, 71.3810

 9.0512, 19.1744,  
0.5750

 177.9581,  
247.4101, 94.8102

 4.8319, 11.7964,  
0.0000

 217.9719,  
297.7983, 122.8756

 2.1827, 6.6052,  
0.0000

263.5747,

 0.7336, 3.2164,

354.6017, 155.9957

0.0000

315.1317,  
418.2047, 194.5891

■ 0.0000, 1.2458,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0986,  
0.0000

■ 48.9352, 78.2430,  
15.6552

■ 48.9352, 78.2430,  
15.6552

■ 46.2369, 76.9001,  
13.3551

■ 52.2122, 79.8487,  
19.5912

■ 44.0359, 75.7864,  
12.3076

■ 56.1201, 81.7389,  
25.3922

■ 44.0351, 75.7860,  
12.3073

■ 60.7039, 83.9327,  
33.2545

■ 66.0039, 86.4470,  
43.3484

■ 72.0563, 89.2972,  
55.8266

■ 78.8948, 92.4976,  
70.8285

■ 86.5507, 96.0616,  
88.4825

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.



68.6162, 78.2430, 8.4867



48.9352, 78.2430, 15.6552



38.2102, 78.2430, 41.8603

# Triad

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



48.9352, 78.2430, 15.6552



57.0898, 78.2430, 286.1827



133.2464, 78.2430, 69.3727

# Complementary

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



48.9352, 78.2430, 15.6552



32.9465, 16.6574, 96.0865

# 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.



128.2065, 78.2430, 151.2620



48.9352, 78.2430, 15.6552



80.4318, 78.2430, 308.9920

# Square

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



48.9352, 78.2430, 15.6552



42.1257, 78.2430, 198.4170



107.3658, 78.2430, 249.8936



119.9007, 78.2430, 26.1387



# Rectangle

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



48.9352, 78.2430, 15.6552



35.8493, 78.2430, 78.2425



107.3658, 78.2430, 249.8936



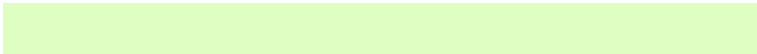
133.6870, 78.2430, 92.5441

# Sweetspot

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



48.9354, 78.2431, 15.6564



76.0604, 91.1733, 64.5107



53.2298, 44.2832, 8.8751



15.7634, 19.2729, 12.6797



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.



48.9354, 78.2431, 15.6564



44.8682, 76.2090, 12.6379



37.7235, 72.4632, 15.1317



18.6106, 20.6007, 19.1398



23.1801, 39.6879, 6.4388



2.3825, 3.9290, 0.6328



# Inverse Universe

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



32.9465, 16.6574, 96.0865



28.3476, 12.6930, 95.5636



60.4743, 30.8485, 97.3748



17.8948, 17.8375, 22.7498



14.5164, 6.3940, 49.9036

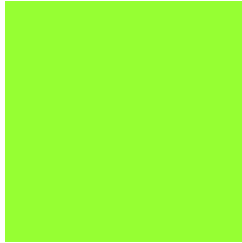


1.5396, 0.6876, 4.8648



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.9352, 78.2430, 15.6552 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

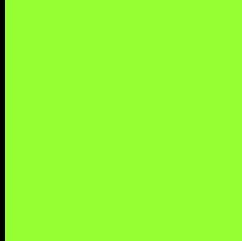
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.9352, 78.2430, 15.6552 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

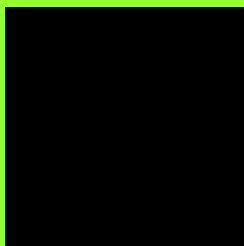
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.9352, 78.2430, 15.6552**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9352, 78.2430, 15.6552.



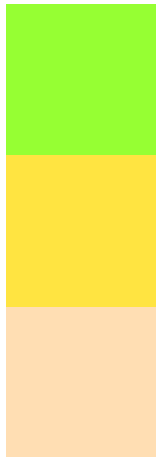
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9352, 78.2430,



# 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

48.9352, 78.2430, 15.6552

### Protanopia

69.9375, 77.1285, 16.2022

### Deuteranopia

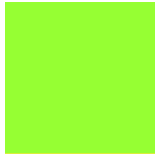
75.4980, 76.7572, 53.4843



## Tritanopia

67.6256, 77.7335, 106.0476

# Trichromacy



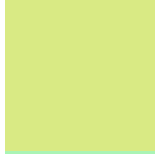
## Original Color

48.9352, 78.2430, 15.6552



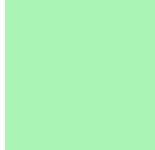
## Protanomaly

60.0054, 76.2270, 15.8256



## Deuteranomaly

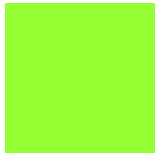
62.2029, 75.2633, 33.0786



## Tritanomaly

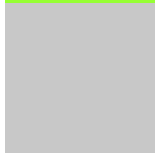
57.2687, 76.5836, 55.4798

# Monochromacy



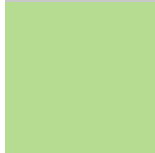
## Original Color

48.9352, 78.2430, 15.6552



## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985



## Achromatomaly

50.0729, 63.2068, 36.7551

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.9352, 78.2430, 15.6552 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(150, 255, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 255, 51)  
}
```

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(150, 255, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 255, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.9352, 78.2430, 15.6552 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(150, 255, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 255, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 255, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 255, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 255, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 255,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.9352, 78.2430, 15.6552 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 255, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
255, 51) }
```

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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