

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.8881, 76.9286, 73.9168)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.8881, 76.9286, 73.9168)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.8831, 76.9270,  
73.9000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33FFD3
RGB	51, 255, 211
RGB Percent	20%, 100%, 83%
CMY	0.8000, 0.0000, 0.1725
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	167°, 100%, 60%
HSV	167°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	48.8831, 76.9270, 73.9000
YIQ	188.9880, -107.4600, -56.9320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

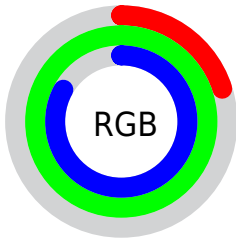
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	51, 165, 255
Decimal	3407827
CIELab	90.29, -57.54, 7.49
CIELCh	90, 58.025, 172.580
Yxy	76.9270, 0.2448, 0.3852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281597907 (0xFF33FFD3)
YUV	188.9880, 10.8519, -121.0155
Hunter-Lab	87.7080, -54.0041, 11.4398

# Details

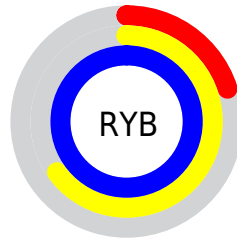
The XYZ color **48.8831, 76.9270, 73.9000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **44.4903, 24.4550, 13.2041**, and the grayscale version is **48.3484, 50.8662, 55.3933**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.1701, 83.5653, 107.4080**, and **26.0521, 42.3668, 38.7028** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.2538, 76.1653, 70.2867**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.2410, 78.0614, 77.6733**.

# Distribution



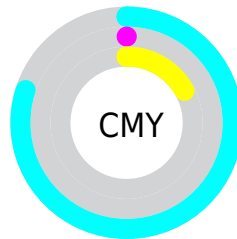
- Red (20%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (83%)



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



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.8831, 76.9270, 73.9000 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 48.8831, 76.9270, 73.9000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.8831, 76.9270,  
73.9000


 48.8831, 76.9270,  
73.9000


372.8065,  
484.5151, 493.2823


 34.7409, 57.1930,  
54.2159


 87.7196, 129.0364,  
126.4868

 23.6289, 41.1602,  
38.3799


 113.1446,  
162.1806, 160.2265

 15.1818, 28.4443,  
25.9736


 143.0612,  
200.5636, 199.4886

 9.0343, 18.6608,  
16.5783

 177.8348,  
244.5699, 244.6915

 4.8208, 11.4255,  
9.7755

217.8308,  
294.5838, 296.2538

 2.1762, 6.3538,  
5.1467

263.4146,

 0.7301, 3.0614,

350.9897, 354.5940

2.2734

314.9513,  
414.1720, 420.1307

■ 0.0000, 1.1639,  
0.7162

■ 0.0000, 0.0319,  
0.0000

■ 48.8831, 76.9270,  
73.9000

■ 48.8831, 76.9270,  
73.9000

■ 47.2538, 76.1653,  
70.2867

■ 51.2410, 78.0614,  
77.6733

■ 46.1857, 75.6903,  
66.8202

■ 54.4259, 79.6195,  
81.6083

■ 46.1853, 75.6901,  
66.8187

■ 58.5233, 81.6452,  
85.7116

■ 63.6073, 84.1767,  
89.9877

■ 69.7442, 87.2482,  
94.4410

■ 76.9944, 90.8908,  
99.0754

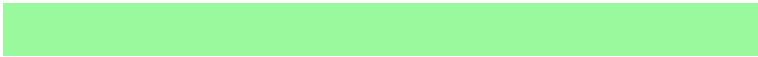
■ 85.4138, 95.1332,  
103.8947

■ 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.



53.1977, 76.9270, 44.1188



48.8831, 76.9270, 73.9000



50.3479, 76.9270, 118.1758

# Triad

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



48.8831, 76.9270, 73.9000



84.3114, 76.9270, 180.7966



91.3308, 76.9270, 35.1289

# Complementary

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



48.8831, 76.9270, 73.9000



44.4903, 24.4550, 13.2041

# 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.



101.8854, 76.9270, 56.7737



48.8831, 76.9270, 73.9000



97.4747, 76.9270, 142.0062

# Square

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



48.8831, 76.9270, 73.9000



69.5875, 76.9270, 190.0232



104.2704, 76.9270, 94.4611



76.7635, 76.9270, 27.0425



# Rectangle

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



48.8831, 76.9270, 73.9000



54.5089, 76.9270, 149.9522



104.2704, 76.9270, 94.4611



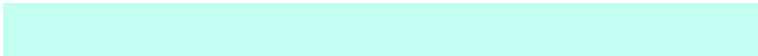
95.5402, 76.9270, 40.6357

# Sweetspot

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



48.8839, 76.9274, 73.9014



73.9538, 89.3617, 97.1977



41.0988, 74.2032, 15.2898



15.2832, 18.8529, 20.4520



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.



48.8839, 76.9274, 73.9014



46.5720, 75.8595, 68.1888



39.4282, 47.9489, 101.7847



18.3772, 20.4104, 22.2894



24.1904, 39.5727, 35.2173



2.3950, 3.8689, 3.6381



# Inverse Universe

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



44.4903, 24.4550, 13.2041



42.2479, 21.8403, 6.6916



47.2860, 32.3955, 6.8940



18.1697, 18.0512, 19.5108



21.9534, 11.2707, 3.1392

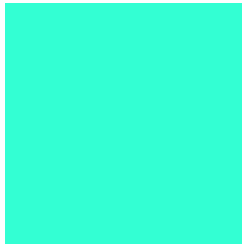


2.1757, 1.1127, 0.5067



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.8831, 76.9270, 73.9000 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

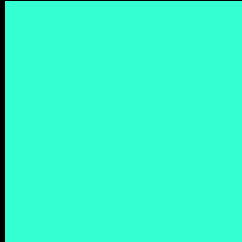
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.8831, 76.9270, 73.9000 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

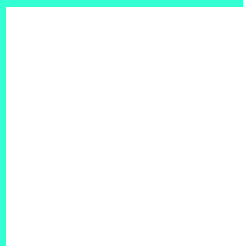
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 48.8831, 76.9270, 73.9000**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.8831, 76.9270, 73.9000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.8831, 76.9270,



# Color Blindness Simulation

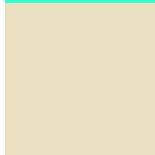
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



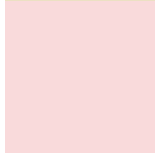
### Original Color

48.8831, 76.9270, 73.9000



### Protanopia

71.0981, 75.0843, 62.3752



### Deuteranopia

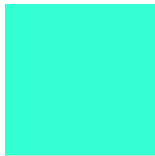
76.9245, 75.3970, 77.5166



## Tritanopia

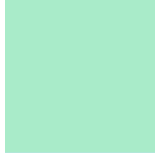
61.7180, 76.4265, 106.1066

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.8831, 76.9270, 73.9000



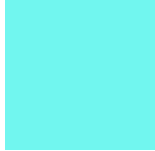
## Protanomaly

56.6131, 72.0687, 66.1852



## Deuteranomaly

59.1020, 71.4568, 75.6433



## Tritanomaly

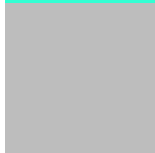
55.3458, 75.6542, 93.3471

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.8831, 76.9270, 73.9000



## 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 48.8831, 76.9270, 73.9000 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, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 255, 211)  
}
```

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, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 255, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.8831, 76.9270, 73.9000 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, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 255, 211) }
```

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, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 255, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.8831, 76.9270, 73.9000 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, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 255,  
211) }
```

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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