

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.9483, 64.3572, 72.3273)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.9483, 64.3572, 72.3273)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.7529, 64.1327,  
72.0967)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85E2D4
RGB	133, 226, 212
RGB Percent	52%, 89%, 83%
CMY	0.4784, 0.1137, 0.1686
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.06, 0.11
HSL	171°, 62%, 70%
HSV	171°, 41%, 89%
XYZ	48.7529, 64.1327, 72.0967
YIQ	196.5970, -50.9340, -24.0700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

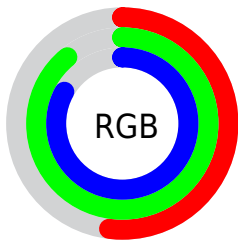
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	133, 183, 226
Decimal	8774356
CIELab	84.03, -30.94, -1.85
CIELCh	84, 30.996, 183.416
Yxy	64.1327, 0.2636, 0.3467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286964436 (0xFF85E2D4)
YUV	196.5970, 7.5937, -55.7746
Hunter-Lab	80.0829, -31.4778, 2.6807

# Details

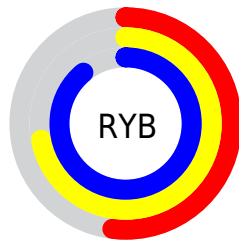
The XYZ color **48.7529, 64.1327, 72.0967** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **45.0202, 35.0522, 31.9991**, and the grayscale version is **52.8072, 55.5573, 60.5019**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.0452, 89.6871, 107.9638**, and **23.4410, 32.7203, 36.9785** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.1371, 62.3194, 69.7115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.1490, 66.3505, 74.5685**.

# Distribution



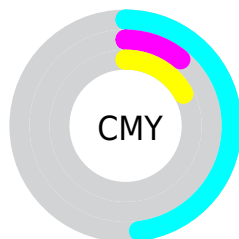
- Red (52%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.7529, 64.1327, 72.0967 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 48.7529, 64.1327, 72.0967 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.7529, 64.1327,  
72.0967


 48.7529, 64.1327,  
72.0967


372.3018,  
439.6687, 486.8647


 34.6372, 46.7582,  
52.7504


 87.5273, 110.8020,  
123.9030

 23.5488, 32.8445,  
37.2172


 112.9167,  
140.8656, 157.2000

 15.1222, 22.0074,  
25.0786


 142.7947,  
175.9276, 195.9844

 8.9920, 13.8623,  
15.9160

177.5268,  
216.3725, 240.6746

 4.7931, 8.0250,  
9.3111

217.4781,  
262.5847, 291.6892

 2.1599, 4.1109,  
4.8450

263.0142,

 0.7215, 1.7358,

314.9485, 349.4467

2.0995

314.5003,  
373.8484, 414.3657

■ 0.0000, 0.4467,  
0.6155

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.7529, 64.1327,  
72.0967

■ 48.7529, 64.1327,  
72.0967

■ 45.1371, 62.3194,  
69.7115

■ 53.1490, 66.3505,  
74.5685

■ 42.2464, 60.8772,  
67.4057

■ 58.3653, 68.9884,  
77.1247

■ 40.0271, 59.7801,  
65.1781

■ 64.4454, 72.0705,  
79.7692

■ 38.4153, 58.9952,  
63.0252

■ 71.4282, 75.6170,  
82.5040

■ 37.3349, 58.4832,  
60.9433

■ 79.3504, 79.6467,  
85.3312

■ 36.7093, 58.1996,  
59.1544

■ 83.0624, 81.5048,  
88.0099

■ 83.5517, 81.7006,  
90.5867

■ 84.0505, 81.9001,  
93.2130

■ 84.5587, 82.1034,  
95.8893

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.9398, 64.1327, 54.3000



48.7529, 64.1327, 72.0967



50.6287, 64.1327, 92.6826

# Triad

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



48.7529, 64.1327, 72.0967



68.4861, 64.1327, 106.2046



67.0305, 64.1327, 41.2826

# Complementary

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



48.7529, 64.1327, 72.0967



45.0202, 35.0522, 31.9991

# 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.



72.6005, 64.1327, 51.0806



48.7529, 64.1327, 72.0967



73.4841, 64.1327, 88.0693

# Square

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



48.7529, 64.1327, 72.0967



61.7428, 64.1327, 114.5565



75.0428, 64.1327, 67.6105



60.1764, 64.1327, 38.5868



# Rectangle

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



48.7529, 64.1327, 72.0967



53.4521, 64.1327, 104.6330



75.0428, 64.1327, 67.6105



69.1317, 64.1327, 43.7513

# Sweetspot

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



48.7547, 64.1352, 72.0982



83.9416, 94.3581, 104.5545



43.7354, 62.4314, 31.9370



17.7308, 20.0767, 22.2800



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

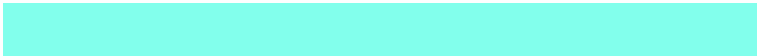


# Same Dimension

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



48.7547, 64.1352, 72.0982



60.1412, 82.3368, 92.2225



42.9174, 49.5100, 79.2487



14.0232, 15.5350, 17.1575



20.9771, 33.2157, 33.9318



1.4784, 2.3121, 2.4804



# Inverse Universe

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



45.0202, 35.0522, 31.9991



54.6431, 39.4041, 33.1020



48.8753, 44.4152, 28.1886



13.7909, 13.7340, 14.6692



18.0852, 9.3011, 1.8484



1.2802, 0.6554, 0.2685



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.7529, 64.1327, 72.0967 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

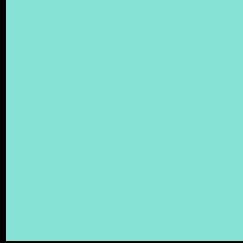
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.7529, 64.1327, 72.0967 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

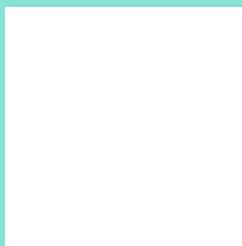
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 48.7529, 64.1327, 72.0967**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7529, 64.1327, 72.0967.



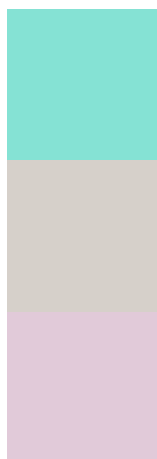
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7529, 64.1327,



# 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

48.7529, 64.1327, 72.0967

### Protanopia

60.9481, 63.6722, 64.9548

### Deuteranopia

64.6963, 63.2584, 74.4459



## Tritanopia

52.6647, 64.1093, 92.0367

# Trichromacy



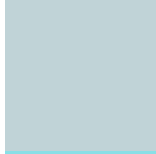
## Original Color

48.7529, 64.1327, 72.0967



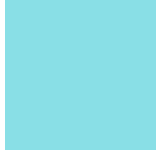
## Protanomaly

55.4486, 63.3714, 67.7020



## Deuteranomaly

57.2982, 62.7013, 73.3726



## Tritanomaly

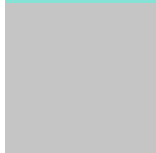
50.9871, 63.8069, 84.4916

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.7529, 64.1327, 72.0967



## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033



## Achromatomaly

50.6721, 58.3747, 64.4739

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.7529, 64.1327, 72.0967 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(133, 226, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 226, 212)  
}
```

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(133, 226, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 226, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.7529, 64.1327, 72.0967 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(133, 226, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 226, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 226, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 226, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 226, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 226,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.7529, 64.1327, 72.0967 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 226, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
226, 212) }
```

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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