

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.0010, 69.3479, 30.8827)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.0010, 69.3479, 30.8827)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.9305, 69.3097,  
30.8779)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3EC7F
RGB	163, 236, 127
RGB Percent	64%, 93%, 50%
CMY	0.3608, 0.0745, 0.5019
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.46, 0.07
HSL	100°, 74%, 71%
HSV	100°, 46%, 93%
XYZ	48.9305, 69.3097, 30.8779
YIQ	201.7470, -8.5190, -49.3750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

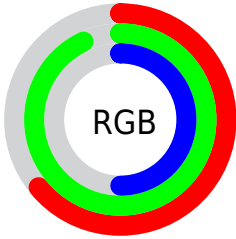
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	127, 236, 200
Decimal	10742911
CIELab	86.66, -41.76, 45.60
CIElCh	87, 61.829, 132.485
Yxy	69.3097, 0.3281, 0.4648
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288932991 (0xFFA3EC7F)
YUV	201.7470, -36.8503, -33.9811
Hunter-Lab	83.2524, -40.7808, 36.2864

# Details

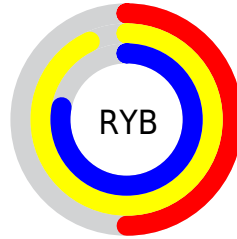
The XYZ color **48.9305, 69.3097, 30.8779** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **46.5522, 33.5163, 83.3763**, and the grayscale version is **56.2091, 59.1363, 64.3995**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.6157, 90.0718, 57.2217**, and **23.7756, 36.3387, 12.4176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.5328, 67.2021, 23.5623**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.0965, 71.7759, 40.1126**.

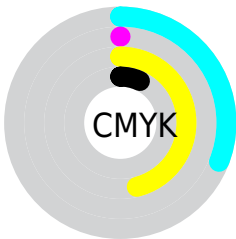
# Distribution



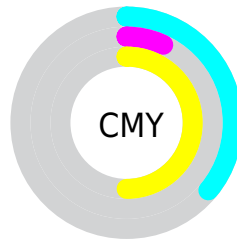
- Red (64%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.9305, 69.3097, 30.8779 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 48.9305, 69.3097, 30.8779 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.9305, 69.3097,  
30.8779


 48.9305, 69.3097,  
30.8779


372.9901,  
458.1225, 320.3092


 34.7787, 50.9640,  
20.2482


 87.7896, 118.2238,  
62.1251

 23.6581, 36.1799,  
12.3897


 113.2275,  
149.5610, 83.5797

 15.2036, 24.5732,  
6.8839


 143.1582,  
185.9974, 109.4797

 9.0496, 15.7594,  
3.3123

177.9470,  
227.9175, 140.2436

 4.8309, 9.3540,  
1.2562

217.9592,  
275.7057, 176.2899

 2.1821, 4.9728,  
0.0255

263.5602,

 0.7333, 2.2313,

329.7463, 218.0373

0.0000

315.1154,  
390.4238, 265.9042

0.0000, 0.7370,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.9305, 69.3097,  
30.8779

48.9305, 69.3097,  
30.8779

44.5328, 67.2021,  
23.5623

54.0965, 71.7759,  
40.1126

40.8578, 65.4263,  
18.0262


60.0627, 74.6084,  
51.3840


37.8625, 63.9656,  
14.1183


66.8655, 77.8253,  
64.8055

35.4965, 62.7978,  
11.6601

74.5372, 81.4412,  
80.4811

 33.6995, 61.8968,  
10.4296

 83.1084, 85.4697,  
98.5076

 33.1338, 61.6109,  
10.1458

 89.2868, 88.4737,  
106.9789

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.0854, 69.3097, 21.5914



48.9305, 69.3097, 30.8779



42.8954, 69.3097, 54.0795

# Triad

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



48.9305, 69.3097, 30.8779



57.9105, 69.3097, 178.8019



96.6843, 69.3097, 59.6277

# Complementary

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



48.9305, 69.3097, 30.8779



46.5522, 33.5163, 83.3763

# 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.



95.8765, 69.3097, 101.8581



48.9305, 69.3097, 30.8779



72.0289, 69.3097, 182.0135

# Square

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



48.9305, 69.3097, 30.8779



47.5384, 69.3097, 142.4754



86.3434, 69.3097, 150.1045



88.4121, 69.3097, 33.6625



# Rectangle

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



48.9305, 69.3097, 30.8779



41.9600, 69.3097, 78.9478



86.3434, 69.3097, 150.1045



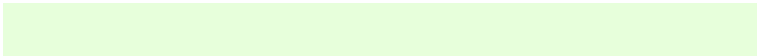
97.4964, 69.3097, 72.0890

# Sweetspot

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



48.9322, 69.3127, 30.8794



81.5697, 93.6542, 81.0030



59.0028, 60.5224, 28.6519



17.0544, 19.8548, 16.5215



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.



48.9322, 69.3127, 30.8794



53.5516, 80.3361, 28.8283



43.8737, 66.5555, 37.3910



15.3369, 17.1037, 16.0117



18.3849, 34.0223, 5.5980



1.5419, 2.7222, 0.4442



# Inverse Universe

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



46.5522, 33.5163, 83.3763



50.3571, 32.9336, 98.3105



54.8171, 38.0667, 70.6769



15.2034, 15.0501, 19.0259



16.2671, 7.4219, 44.3182

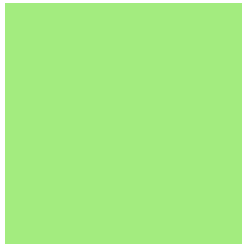


1.3782, 0.6348, 3.4848



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.9305, 69.3097, 30.8779 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 48.9305, 69.3097, 30.8779 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 48.9305, 69.3097, 30.8779**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9305, 69.3097, 30.8779.



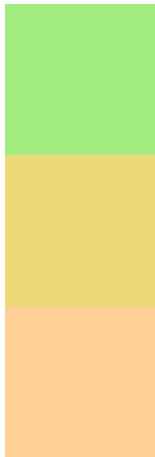
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9305, 69.3097,

30.8779.

# 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

48.9305, 69.3097, 30.8779

### Protanopia

62.8711, 68.4723, 27.6721

### Deuteranopia

69.3009, 68.5738, 38.4377



## Tritanopia

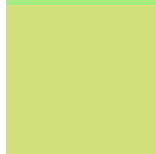
61.3209, 68.9500, 93.2958

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.9305, 69.3097, 30.8779



## Protanomaly

56.5412, 67.9071, 28.8662



## Deuteranomaly

60.0781, 67.6254, 35.4777



## Tritanomaly

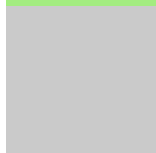
55.6243, 68.6556, 64.9637

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.9305, 69.3097, 30.8779



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

52.5235, 61.8796, 49.7331

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.9305, 69.3097, 30.8779 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(163, 236, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 236, 127)  
}
```

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(163, 236, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 236, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.9305, 69.3097, 30.8779 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(163, 236, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 236, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 236, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 236, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 236, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 236,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.9305, 69.3097, 30.8779 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 236, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
236, 127) }
```

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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