

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.1925, 78.4833, 33.6641)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.1925, 78.4833, 33.6641)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.8425, 77.7988,  
33.5615)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81FF82
RGB	129, 255, 130
RGB Percent	51%, 100%, 51%
CMY	0.4941, 0.0000, 0.4902
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 75%
HSV	120°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	48.8425, 77.7988, 33.5615
YIQ	203.0760, -34.9710, -65.5870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

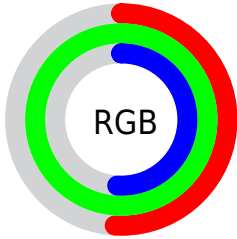
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	129, 254, 255
Decimal	8519554
CIELab	90.69, -59.37, 48.84
CIELCh	91, 76.883, 140.557
Yxy	77.7988, 0.3049, 0.4856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286709634 (0xFF81FF82)
YUV	203.0760, -36.0265, -64.9647
Hunter-Lab	88.2036, -55.5125, 39.1827

# Details

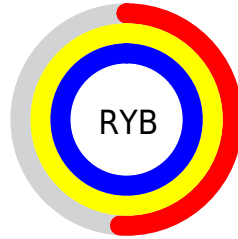
The XYZ color **48.8425, 77.7988, 33.5615** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **66.9793, 44.1163, 98.7488**, and the grayscale version is **57.0473, 60.0182, 65.3598**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.5032, 85.8416, 59.0156**, and **23.5526, 41.6266, 13.8146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.9459, 75.4472, 25.5322**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.1236, 80.8159, 43.8366**.

# Distribution



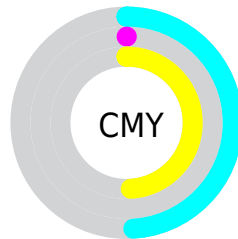
- Red (51%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.8425, 77.7988, 33.5615 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 48.8425, 77.7988, 33.5615 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.8425, 77.7988,  
33.5615


 48.8425, 77.7988,  
33.5615


372.6492,  
487.4833, 332.8816


 34.7086, 57.9087,  
22.2823


 87.6596, 130.2665,  
66.3773

 23.6039, 41.7353,  
13.8642


 113.0735,  
163.6128, 88.7509

 15.1632, 28.8941,  
7.8886


 142.9781,  
202.2134, 115.6598

 9.0211, 19.0007,  
3.9370

177.7388,  
246.4526, 147.5225

 4.8122, 11.6708,  
1.5908

217.7209,  
296.7147, 184.7574

 2.1711, 6.5199,  
0.2843

263.2897,

 0.7274, 3.1637,

353.3843, 227.7832

0.0000

314.8107,  
416.8457, 277.0185

0.0000, 1.2178,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0762,  
0.0000

48.8425, 77.7988,  
33.5615

48.8425, 77.7988,  
33.5615

43.9459, 75.4472,  
25.5322

55.1236, 80.8159,  
43.8366

40.3282, 73.7102,  
19.5775

62.8818, 84.5431,  
56.5041

37.8706, 72.5308,  
15.5077

72.2030, 89.0216,  
71.7029

36.4315, 71.8408,  
13.0970

83.1662, 94.2894,  
89.5598

■ 35.7981, 71.5374, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
12.0224 108.9000

■ 35.7711, 71.5244,  
11.9785

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.6717, 77.7988, 19.0999



48.8425, 77.7988, 33.5615



43.0618, 77.7988, 68.4511

# Triad

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



48.8425, 77.7988, 33.5615



68.0261, 77.7988, 238.6264



114.3917, 77.7988, 52.6181

# Complementary

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



48.8425, 77.7988, 33.5615



66.9793, 44.1163, 98.7488

# 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.



116.8966, 77.7988, 103.3581



48.8425, 77.7988, 33.5615



87.7483, 77.7988, 228.1627

# Square

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



48.8425, 77.7988, 33.5615



52.7971, 77.7988, 196.0633



106.4444, 77.7988, 171.6953



100.0991, 77.7988, 26.3100



# Rectangle

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



48.8425, 77.7988, 33.5615



43.1493, 77.7988, 105.6992



106.4444, 77.7988, 171.6953



116.7267, 77.7988, 66.7008

# Sweetspot

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



48.8429, 77.7990, 33.5627



76.8325, 91.2460, 79.2455



80.9625, 94.3650, 34.7163



15.9632, 19.2987, 16.1763



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

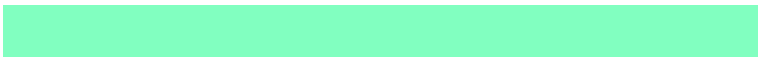
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



48.8429, 77.7990, 33.5627



44.1214, 75.5314, 25.8204



54.3279, 79.9930, 62.4462



17.7775, 20.1705, 19.1312



18.6937, 37.3741, 6.2724



1.8221, 3.6398, 0.6211



# Inverse Universe

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



66.9793, 44.1163, 98.7488



64.1037, 38.4148, 97.6366



58.6048, 40.7665, 54.6493



18.7861, 18.2978, 22.7568



30.8134, 14.8146, 49.7950

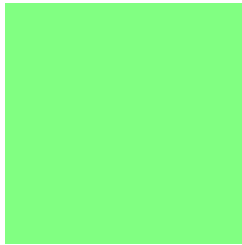


3.0021, 1.4432, 4.8586



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.8425, 77.7988, 33.5615 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

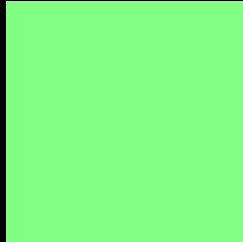
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.8425, 77.7988, 33.5615 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 48.8425, 77.7988, 33.5615**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.8425, 77.7988, 33.5615.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.8425, 77.7988,



# 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

48.8425, 77.7988, 33.5615

### Protanopia

70.2836, 76.6182, 28.8538

### Deuteranopia

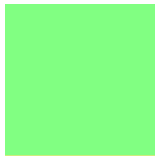
75.7482, 76.4336, 56.1082



## **Tritanopia**

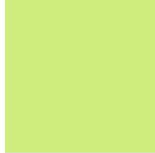
65.2021, 76.9151, 106.0173

# Trichromacy



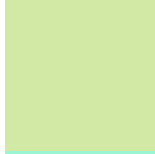
## Original Color

48.8425, 77.7988, 33.5615



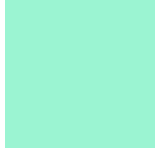
## Protanomaly

59.3759, 75.1454, 30.4439



## Deuteranomaly

62.1342, 74.5135, 46.2297



## Tritanomaly

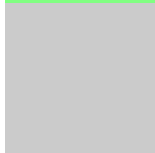
57.5011, 76.3231, 72.6740

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.8425, 77.7988, 33.5615



## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353



## Achromatomaly

51.8622, 64.6072, 50.8113

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.8425, 77.7988, 33.5615 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(129, 255, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 255, 130)  
}
```

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(129, 255, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 255, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.8425, 77.7988, 33.5615 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(129, 255, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 255, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 255, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 255, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 255, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 255,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.8425, 77.7988, 33.5615 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 255, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
255, 130) }
```

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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