

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.3189, 79.1170, 45.2987)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.3189, 79.1170, 45.2987)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.4484, 77.3382,  
45.1752)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EFF9F
RGB	110, 255, 159
RGB Percent	43%, 100%, 62%
CMY	0.5686, 0.0000, 0.3765
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	140°, 100%, 72%
HSV	140°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	48.4484, 77.3382, 45.1752
YIQ	200.7010, -55.6040, -60.5960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

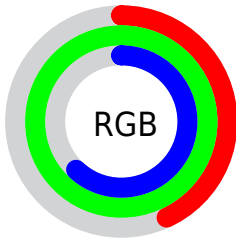
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	110, 218, 255
Decimal	7274399
CIELab	90.48, -59.54, 34.41
CIElCh	90, 68.774, 149.975
Yxy	77.3382, 0.2834, 0.4524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285464479 (0xFF6EFF9F)
YUV	200.7010, -20.5586, -79.5448
Hunter-Lab	87.9421, -55.5609, 31.1027

# Details

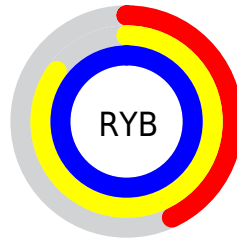
The XYZ color **48.4484, 77.3382, 45.1752** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **57.9566, 36.8685, 62.4537**, and the grayscale version is **55.4800, 58.3693, 63.5642**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.6922, 85.0330, 76.6217**, and **23.2953, 41.3482, 20.3889** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.3528, 75.3847, 37.8517**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.6578, 79.8427, 53.5980**.

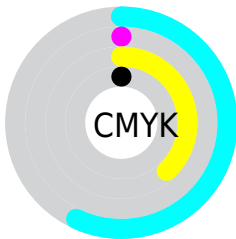
# Distribution



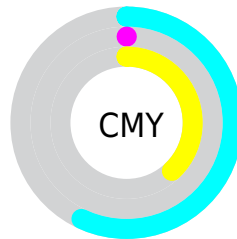
- Red (43%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.4484, 77.3382, 45.1752 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 48.4484, 77.3382, 45.1752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.4484, 77.3382,  
45.1752


 48.4484, 77.3382,  
45.1752


371.1198,  
485.9164, 383.6635


 34.3948, 57.5305,  
31.2515


 87.0773, 129.6168,  
84.3045

 23.3614, 41.4313,  
20.5304


 112.3834,  
162.8564, 110.3472

 14.9828, 28.6563,  
12.5933


 142.1710,  
201.3422, 141.2666

 8.8935, 18.8209,  
7.0216

176.8055,  
245.4584, 177.4812

 4.7284, 11.5410,  
3.3970

216.6523,  
295.5896, 219.4097

 2.1219, 6.4319,  
1.3007

262.0767,

 0.7011, 3.1095,

352.1200, 267.4706

0.0624

313.4441,  
415.4342, 322.0823

0.0000, 1.1891,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0528,  
0.0000

48.4484, 77.3382,  
45.1752

48.4484, 77.3382,  
45.1752

44.3528, 75.3847,  
37.8517

53.6578, 79.8427,  
53.5980

41.2806, 73.9366,  
31.5773

60.0581, 82.9372,  
63.1595

39.1291, 72.9420,  
26.3036

67.7212, 86.6578,  
73.9019

37.7690, 72.3352,  
21.9763

76.7127, 91.0376,  
85.8643

■ 37.4468, 72.1947,  
20.8025

■ 87.0934, 96.1072,  
99.0835

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.



58.2028, 77.3382, 25.9539



48.4484, 77.3382, 45.1752



45.1670, 77.3382, 84.1668

# Triad

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



48.4484, 77.3382, 45.1752



73.4932, 77.3382, 218.7277



106.0092, 77.3382, 45.2225

# Complementary

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



48.4484, 77.3382, 45.1752



57.9566, 36.8685, 62.4537

# 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.



111.7518, 77.3382, 84.2495



48.4484, 77.3382, 45.1752



91.2846, 77.3382, 195.6697

# Square

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



48.4484, 77.3382, 45.1752



58.1814, 77.3382, 195.5972



105.9908, 77.3382, 140.9948



91.3135, 77.3382, 25.9728



# Rectangle

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



48.4484, 77.3382, 45.1752



46.6191, 77.3382, 120.8514



105.9908, 77.3382, 140.9948



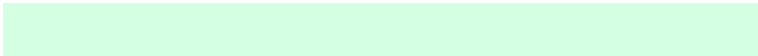
109.1440, 77.3382, 55.8395

# Sweetspot

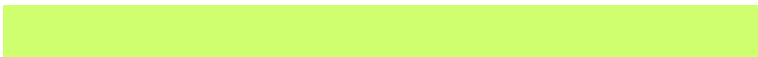
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



48.4489, 77.3384, 45.1765



76.5792, 90.9725, 85.6907



64.2139, 85.8634, 27.9413



15.9818, 19.2723, 17.8063



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.



48.4489, 77.3384, 45.1765



43.9533, 75.1953, 37.0855



56.5910, 80.5953, 88.0520



18.0248, 20.2695, 20.4337



19.6289, 37.7481, 11.1968



1.9598, 3.6948, 1.3461



# Inverse Universe

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



57.9566, 36.8685, 62.4537



54.2367, 31.2382, 55.6351



51.1310, 34.1382, 26.5103



18.5165, 18.1899, 21.3368



25.3547, 12.6312, 21.0503

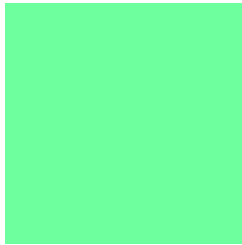


2.5197, 1.2503, 2.3184



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4484, 77.3382, 45.1752 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

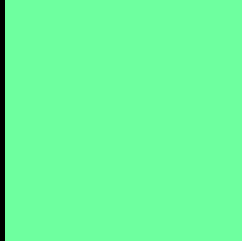
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4484, 77.3382, 45.1752 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 48.4484, 77.3382, 45.1752**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4484, 77.3382, 45.1752.



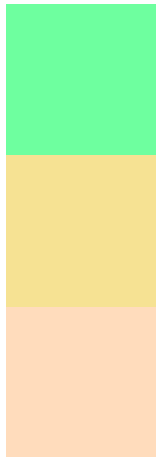
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4484, 77.3382,



# 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

48.4484, 77.3382, 45.1752

### Protanopia

70.4689, 76.0921, 38.5769

### Deuteranopia

75.9103, 76.0772, 58.2604



## Tritanopia

63.8168, 76.6344, 106.0362

# Trichromacy



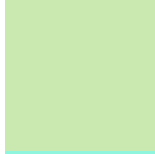
## Original Color

48.4484, 77.3382, 45.1752



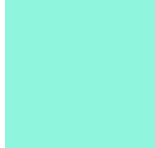
## Protanomaly

58.8961, 74.6731, 40.5873



## Deuteranomaly

61.4318, 74.0087, 52.6423



## Tritanomaly

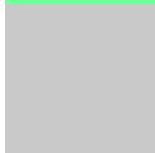
56.8984, 76.3118, 79.4409

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.4484, 77.3382, 45.1752



## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061



## Achromatomaly

50.8678, 63.5829, 56.0461

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.4484, 77.3382, 45.1752 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(110, 255, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 255, 159)  
}
```

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(110, 255, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 255, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.4484, 77.3382, 45.1752 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(110, 255, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 255, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 255, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 255, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 255, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 255,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.4484, 77.3382, 45.1752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 255, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
255, 159) }
```

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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