

# Converting Colors

XYZ(105.1054, 161.1061,  
72.3168)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(105.1054, 161.1061, 72.3168)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.2828, 87.2500,  
60.2558)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | C7FFBB                       |
| RGB         | 199, 255, 187                |
| RGB Percent | 78%, 100%, 73%               |
| CMY         | 0.2196, 0.0000, 0.2667       |
| CMYK        | 0.22, 0.00, 0.27, 0.00       |
| HSL         | 109°, 100%, 87%              |
| HSV         | 109°, 27%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 68.2828, 87.2500, 60.2558    |
| YIQ         | 230.5040, -11.5480, -33.0200 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

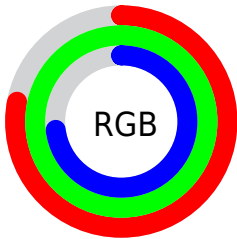
| Format                              | Color  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">187, 255, 243</a>                |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">13107131</a>                     |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">94.84, -29.97, 26.91</a>         |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">95, 40.275, 138.076</a>          |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">87.2500, 0.3164, 0.4043</a>      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4291297211<br/>(0xFFC7FFBB)</a>  |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">230.5040, -21.4475, -27.6290</a> |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">93.4077, -32.9766, 27.1384</a>   |

# Details

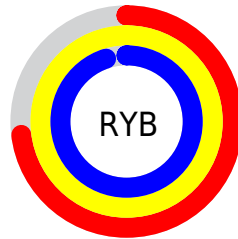
The XYZ color **68.2828, 87.2500, 60.2558** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.7835, 61.8166, 102.7034**, and the grayscale version is **75.7469, 79.6917, 86.7842**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.1777, 99.2511, 99.0404**, and **35.9293, 48.0109, 29.5637** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.5976, 83.5760, 46.8889**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.2227, 91.5147, 76.2142**.

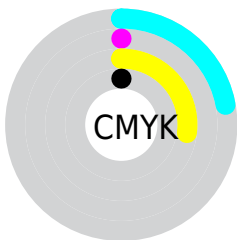
# Distribution



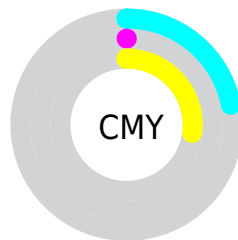
- Red (78%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.2828, 87.2500, 60.2558 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 68.2828, 87.2500, 60.2558 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.2828, 87.2500,  
60.2558

 68.2828, 87.2500,  
60.2558

443.8584,  
519.0440, 443.3708

 50.4024, 65.7021,  
43.1982


 115.7963,  
143.5125, 106.7477

 35.9523, 48.0306,  
29.7081


146.1601,  
178.9960, 137.0190

 24.5673, 33.8511,  
19.3670

181.4157,  
219.8934, 172.5320

 15.8820, 22.7793,  
11.7563

221.9284,  
266.5892, 213.7052

 9.5310, 14.4306,  
6.4574

268.0637,  
319.4678, 260.9571

 5.1490, 8.4208,  
3.0519

320.1869,

 2.3706, 4.3653,

378.9135, 314.7063

1.1212

378.6633,  
445.3108, 375.3714

■ 0.8304, 1.8800,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.5363,  
0.0000

■ 68.2828, 87.2500,  
60.2558

■ 68.2828, 87.2500,  
60.2558

■ 60.5976, 83.5760,  
46.8889

■ 77.2227, 91.5147,  
76.2142

■ 54.1087, 80.4657,  
35.9731

■ 87.4692, 96.3943,  
94.8866

■ 48.7552, 77.8910,  
27.3605

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.4699, 75.8207,  
20.8859

■ 41.1785, 74.2206,  
16.3620

■ 38.7963, 73.0519,  
13.5692

■ 37.2226, 72.2686,  
12.2316

■ 36.8420, 72.0778,  
11.9706

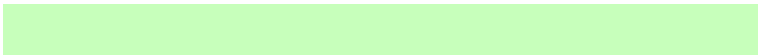
# Harmonies

## Analogous

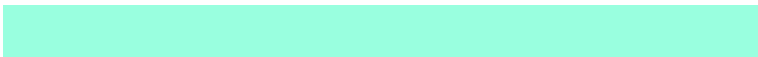
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.5899, 87.2500, 48.5778



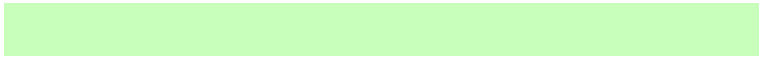
68.2828, 87.2500, 60.2558



64.0549, 87.2500, 83.1236

# Triad

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



68.2828, 87.2500, 60.2558



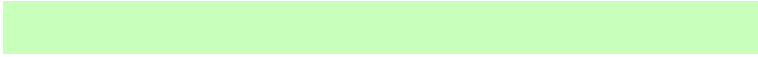
78.6706, 87.2500, 166.7171



104.5058, 87.2500, 77.5561

# Complementary

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



68.2828, 87.2500, 60.2558



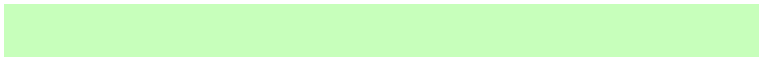
72.7835, 61.8166, 102.7034

# Split Complementary

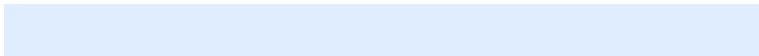
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



105.1870, 87.2500, 107.9579



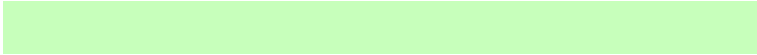
68.2828, 87.2500, 60.2558



89.6075, 87.2500, 164.3012

# Square

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



68.2828, 87.2500, 60.2558



69.6907, 87.2500, 147.0624



99.5316, 87.2500, 141.0461

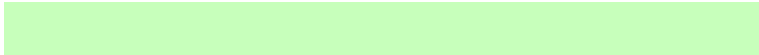


97.7447, 87.2500, 56.9529



# Rectangle

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



68.2828, 87.2500, 60.2558



63.8493, 87.2500, 103.6911



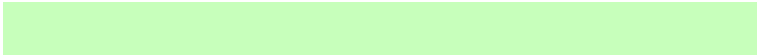
99.5316, 87.2500, 141.0461



105.4737, 87.2500, 86.8095

# Sweetspot

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



68.2833, 87.2502, 60.2571



86.0246, 95.7068, 92.2339



82.1211, 88.6704, 59.8019



18.0703, 20.3222, 19.1145



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

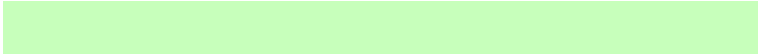


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

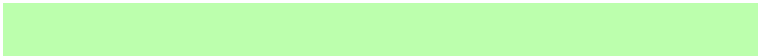


# Same Dimension

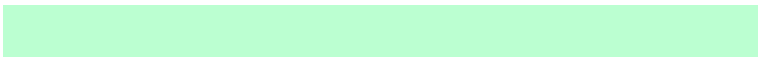
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.2833, 87.2502, 60.2571



64.0310, 85.2184, 52.8124



67.7052, 86.6655, 73.1799



18.0703, 20.3222, 19.1145



19.3367, 37.7065, 6.2589



1.9607, 3.7115, 0.6131



# Inverse Universe

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



72.7835, 61.8166, 102.7034



69.2101, 55.8915, 101.7481



73.7857, 62.7116, 85.6570



18.4597, 18.1287, 22.7762



23.4346, 10.9914, 50.3210

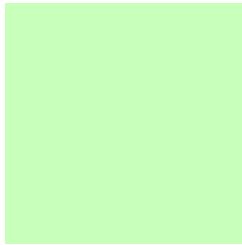


2.3604, 1.1108, 4.9033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.2828, 87.2500, 60.2558 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

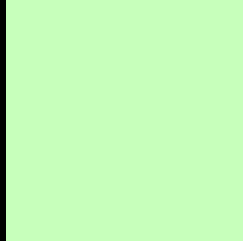
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.2828, 87.2500, 60.2558 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

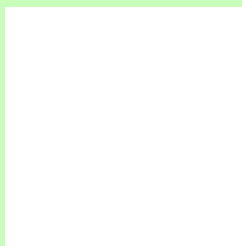
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 68.2828, 87.2500, 60.2558**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.2828, 87.2500, 60.2558.



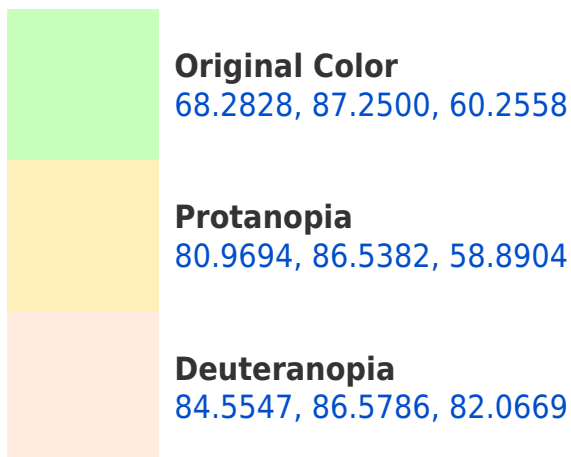
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.2828, 87.2500,

60.2558.

# 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





## Tritanopia

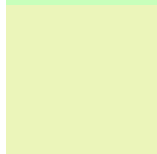
80.5320, 87.0092, 107.1577

# Trichromacy



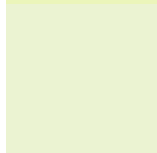
## Original Color

68.2828, 87.2500, 60.2558



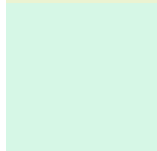
## Protanomaly

75.7763, 86.5122, 59.1591



## Deuteranomaly

77.9444, 86.4165, 73.5447



## Tritanomaly

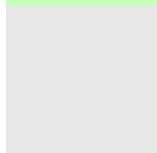
75.2752, 86.5308, 87.5976

# Monochromacy



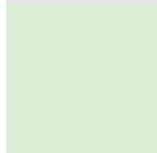
## Original Color

68.2828, 87.2500, 60.2558



## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223



## Achromatomaly

72.6392, 82.2865, 76.3444

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.2828, 87.2500, 60.2558 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(199, 255, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 255, 187)  
}
```

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(199, 255, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 255, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.2828, 87.2500, 60.2558 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(199, 255, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 255, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 255, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 255, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 255, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 255,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.2828, 87.2500, 60.2558 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 255, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
255, 187) }
```

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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