

Converting Colors

XYZ(117.7869, 191.2432,
68.0410)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(117.7869, 191.2432, 68.0410)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(65.1696, 85.8539,
50.6728)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | C2FFA9 |
| RGB | 194, 255, 169 |
| RGB Percent | 76%, 100%, 66% |
| CMY | 0.2392, 0.0000, 0.3372 |
| CMYK | 0.24, 0.00, 0.34, 0.00 |
| HSL | 103°, 100%, 83% |
| HSV | 103°, 34%, 100% |
| XYZ | 65.1696, 85.8539, 50.6728 |
| YIQ | 226.9570, -8.7500, -39.6780 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

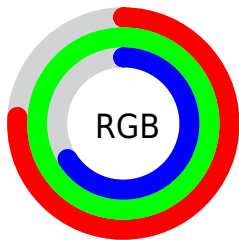
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 169, 255, 230 |
| Decimal | 12779433 |
| CIELab | 94.25, -34.32, 35.10 |
| CIELCh | 94, 49.085, 134.356 |
| Yxy | 85.8539, 0.3231, 0.4257 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290969513 (0xFFC2FFA9) |
| YUV | 226.9570, -28.5728, -28.9033 |
| Hunter-Lab | 92.6574, -36.6043, 32.4354 |

Details

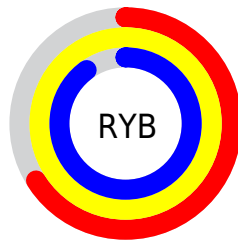
The XYZ color **65.1696, 85.8539, 50.6728** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **64.8721, 52.4202, 101.3067**, and the grayscale version is **73.1878, 76.9993, 83.8522**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4955, 97.6517, 85.3659**, and **33.9939, 47.1381, 23.8299** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.6410, 82.7385, 39.0661**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.7310, 89.4479, 64.7672**.

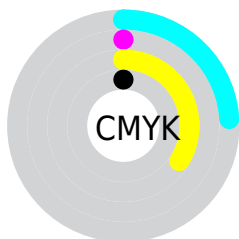
Distribution



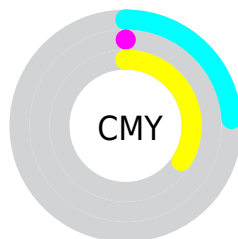
- Red (76%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.1696, 85.8539, 50.6728 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 65.1696, 85.8539, 50.6728 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65.1696, 85.8539,
50.6728

 65.1696, 85.8539,
50.6728


432.9368,
514.4493, 406.1014

 47.8638, 64.5472,
35.5734


 111.3580,
141.5656, 92.5775

 33.9299, 47.0940,
23.8178


140.9714,
176.7393, 120.2198

 23.0024, 33.1100,
14.9876


175.4179,
217.3042, 152.8801

 14.7160, 22.2107,
8.6641

215.0631,
263.6446, 190.9771

 8.7053, 14.0118,
4.4290

260.2722,
316.1449, 234.9291

 4.6050, 8.1289,
1.8635

311.4106,

 2.0498, 4.1775,

375.1896, 285.1548

0.4694

368.8437,
441.1629, 342.0727

0.6617, 1.7734,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.4705,
0.0000

65.1696, 85.8539,
50.6728

65.1696, 85.8539,
50.6728

58.6410, 82.7385,
39.0661

72.7310, 89.4479,
64.7672

53.0965, 80.0795,
29.7988

81.3682, 93.5396,
81.4784

48.4850, 77.8543,
22.7128

91.1232, 98.1480,
100.9308

44.7499, 76.0374,
17.6287

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 41.8274, 74.6006,
14.3389

■ 39.6432, 73.5111,
12.5900

■ 38.5937, 72.9808,
12.0526

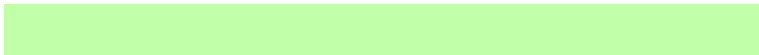
Harmonies

Analogous

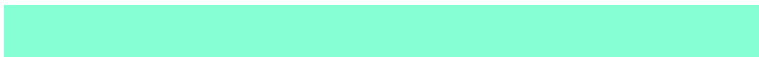
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.4913, 85.8539, 39.4111



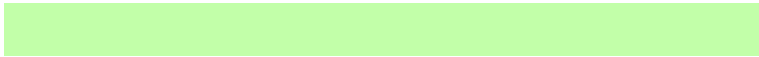
65.1696, 85.8539, 50.6728



59.5938, 85.8539, 75.2802

Triad

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



65.1696, 85.8539, 50.6728



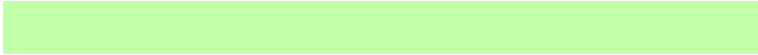
74.9710, 85.8539, 181.9926



108.6311, 85.8539, 76.6501

Complementary

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



65.1696, 85.8539, 50.6728



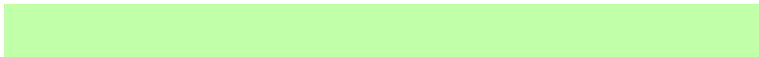
64.8721, 52.4202, 101.3067

Split Complementary

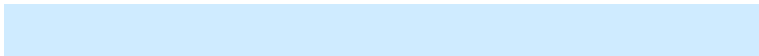
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



108.4531, 85.8539, 114.4001



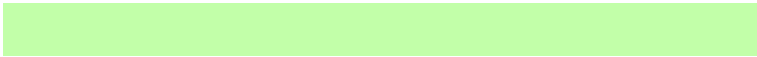
65.1696, 85.8539, 50.6728



88.0329, 85.8539, 182.6506

Square

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



65.1696, 85.8539, 50.6728



64.8241, 85.8539, 153.7979



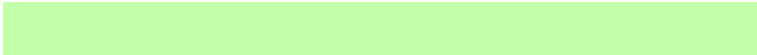
100.5866, 85.8539, 155.4085



101.0496, 85.8539, 51.4423

Rectangle

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



65.1696, 85.8539, 50.6728



58.8961, 85.8539, 99.0888



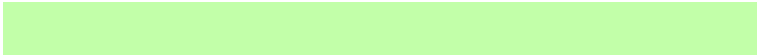
100.5866, 85.8539, 155.4085



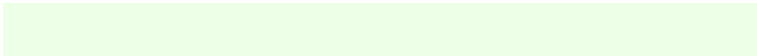
109.5005, 85.8539, 88.0875

Sweetspot

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



65.1701, 85.8541, 50.6741



84.8686, 95.1946, 88.3966



76.4766, 80.2745, 49.0012



17.8787, 20.2401, 18.3521



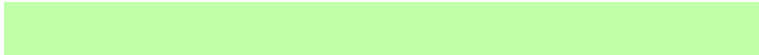
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



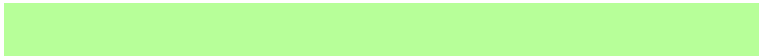
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

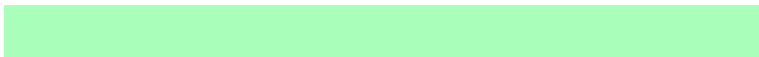
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.1701, 85.8541, 50.6741



60.9551, 83.8443, 43.1079



61.0072, 83.5091, 59.4706



18.2676, 20.4239, 19.1237



20.2936, 38.1998, 6.3037



2.0788, 3.7724, 0.6186

Inverse Universe

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



64.8721, 52.4202, 101.3067



60.6018, 46.0663, 100.3054



70.8318, 55.7982, 87.7723



18.2481, 18.0196, 22.7663



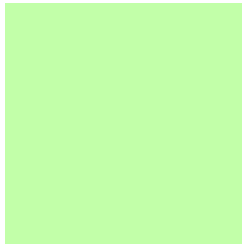
19.5291, 8.9781, 50.1382



2.0102, 0.9302, 4.8869

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1696, 85.8539, 50.6728 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 65.1696, 85.8539, 50.6728 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

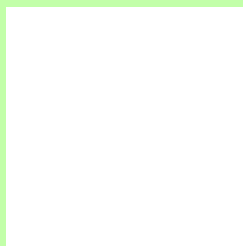
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 65.1696, 85.8539, 50.6728

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1696, 85.8539, 50.6728.



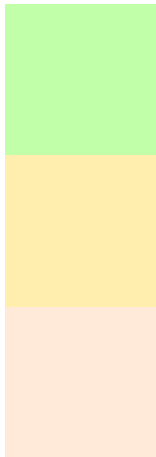
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1696, 85.8539,

50.6728.

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

65.1696, 85.8539, 50.6728

Protanopia

79.3574, 85.4262, 51.8415

Deuteranopia

83.1872, 85.1154, 77.6901



Tritanopia

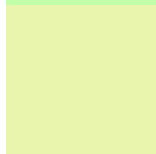
79.0155, 85.7843, 107.0012

Trichromacy



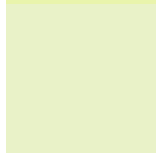
Original Color

65.1696, 85.8539, 50.6728



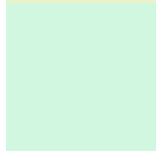
Protanomaly

73.4014, 85.0036, 51.5684



Deuteranomaly

75.7817, 84.9980, 67.0557



Tritanomaly

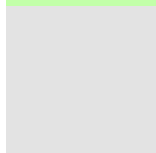
73.2937, 85.6050, 83.1814

Monochromacy



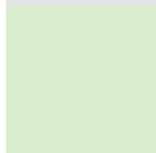
Original Color

65.1696, 85.8539, 50.6728



Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



Achromatomaly

69.4491, 79.4717, 70.0717

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.1696, 85.8539, 50.6728 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(194, 255, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 255, 169)  
}
```

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(194, 255, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 255, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.1696, 85.8539, 50.6728 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(194, 255, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 255, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 255, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 255, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 255, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 255,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.1696, 85.8539, 50.6728 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 255, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
255, 169) }
```

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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