

# Converting Colors

XYZ(118.3152, 191.5894,  
60.9287)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(118.3152, 191.5894, 60.9287)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.5972, 86.2374,  
43.3251)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C9FF99
RGB	201, 255, 153
RGB Percent	79%, 100%, 60%
CMY	0.2118, 0.0000, 0.4000
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	92°, 100%, 80%
HSV	92°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	65.5972, 86.2374, 43.3251
YIQ	227.2260, 0.5580, -43.1700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

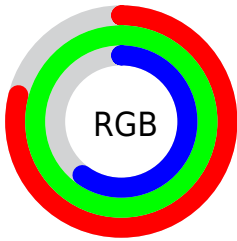
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 255, 207
Decimal	13238169
CIELab	94.41, -34.06, 43.27
CIElCh	94, 55.063, 128.212
Yxy	86.2374, 0.3361, 0.4419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291428249 (0xFFC9FF99)
YUV	227.2260, -36.5934, -23.0002
Hunter-Lab	92.8641, -36.4236, 37.3435

# Details

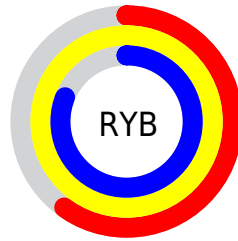
The XYZ color **65.5972, 86.2374, 43.3251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **55.1744, 43.2691, 100.0515**, and the grayscale version is **73.4355, 77.2599, 84.1360**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035**, and **34.1714, 47.3280, 19.3908** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2398, 83.6935, 33.2304**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.7244, 89.1262, 55.8075**.

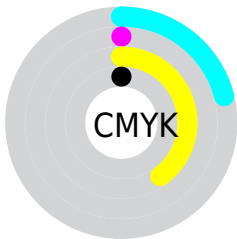
# Distribution



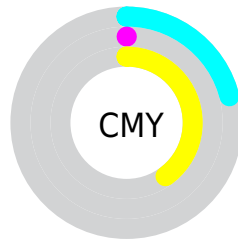
- Red (79%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.5972, 86.2374, 43.3251 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 65.5972, 86.2374, 43.3251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 65.5972, 86.2374,  
43.3251


 65.5972, 86.2374,  
43.3251


434.4463,  
515.7137, 375.9075

 48.2120, 64.8643,  
29.8070

 111.9689,  
142.1007, 81.4928

 34.2067, 47.3511,  
19.4413


 141.6862,  
177.3597, 106.9795

 23.2161, 33.3133,  
11.8096


176.2448,  
218.0162, 137.2928

 14.8747, 22.3665,  
6.4932

216.0102,  
264.4545, 172.8513

 8.8173, 14.1265,  
3.0736

261.3477,  
317.0590, 214.0735

 4.6783, 8.2087,  
1.1323

312.6226,

 2.0926, 4.2288,

376.2141, 261.3778

0.0000

370.2004,  
442.3042, 315.1830

0.6852, 1.8023,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.4886,  
0.0000

65.5972, 86.2374,  
43.3251

65.5972, 86.2374,  
43.3251

60.2398, 83.6935,  
33.2304

71.7244, 89.1262,  
55.8075

55.6140, 81.4781,  
25.3668

78.6547, 92.3739,  
70.8129

51.6794, 79.5740,  
19.5650

86.4202, 95.9944,  
88.4713

48.3902, 77.9621,  
15.6301

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.6929, 76.6197,  
13.3292

■ 43.5057, 75.5130,  
12.2826

■ 43.5054, 75.5129,  
12.2825

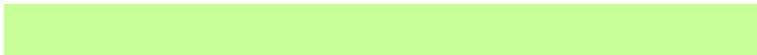
# Harmonies

## Analogous

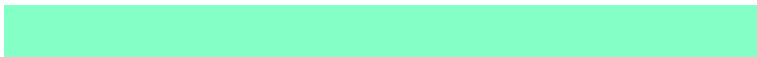
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.9693, 86.2374, 34.1380



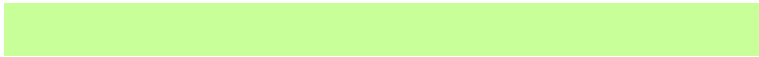
65.5972, 86.2374, 43.3251



58.2850, 86.2374, 66.7854

# Triad

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



65.5972, 86.2374, 43.3251



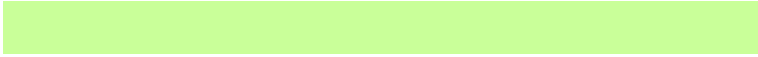
71.8530, 86.2374, 191.6956



113.4720, 86.2374, 82.7344

# Complementary

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



65.5972, 86.2374, 43.3251



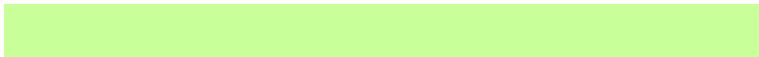
55.1744, 43.2691, 100.0515

# Split Complementary

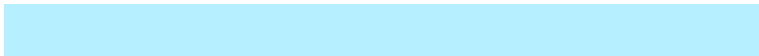
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



111.3234, 86.2374, 127.5043



65.5972, 86.2374, 43.3251



86.0971, 86.2374, 199.8310

# Square

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



65.5972, 86.2374, 43.3251



61.5826, 86.2374, 153.8533



100.8538, 86.2374, 173.5704

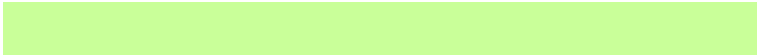


106.4139, 86.2374, 51.9774



# Rectangle

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



65.5972, 86.2374, 43.3251



56.6915, 86.2374, 91.3780



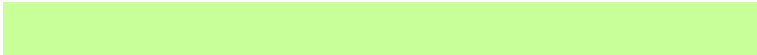
100.8538, 86.2374, 173.5704



113.8174, 86.2374, 96.4637

# Sweetspot

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



65.5976, 86.2376, 43.3264



84.7979, 95.2394, 84.7195



68.9895, 67.5590, 39.5423



17.9275, 20.2814, 17.6220



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

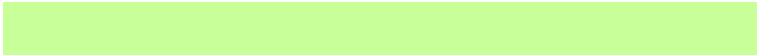


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

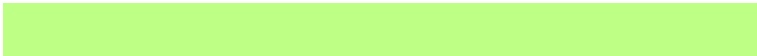


# Same Dimension

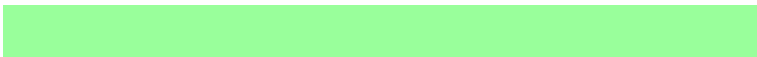
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.5976, 86.2376, 43.3264



61.2510, 84.1752, 35.0649



54.7889, 80.6492, 43.5588



18.5844, 20.5872, 19.1386



22.9017, 39.5443, 6.4258



2.3547, 3.9147, 0.6315



# Inverse Universe

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



55.1744, 43.2691, 100.0515



49.5140, 35.8103, 98.9101



70.4092, 51.1544, 99.3421



17.9211, 17.8511, 22.7510



14.8266, 6.5539, 49.9182

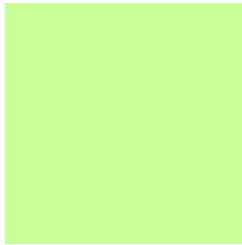


1.5698, 0.7032, 4.8663



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5972, 86.2374, 43.3251 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

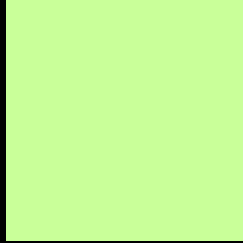
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5972, 86.2374, 43.3251 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

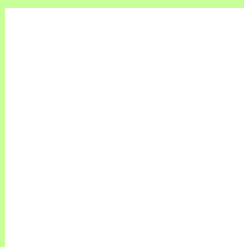
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 65.5972, 86.2374, 43.3251**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5972, 86.2374, 43.3251.



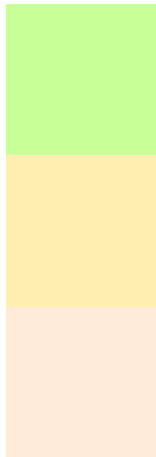
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5972, 86.2374,



# 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

65.5972, 86.2374, 43.3251

### Protanopia

79.4545, 85.4651, 52.3531

### Deuteranopia

83.3430, 85.6345, 77.1022



## **Tritanopia**

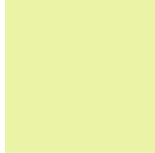
79.9367, 85.8186, 106.9593

# Trichromacy



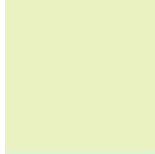
## Original Color

65.5972, 86.2374, 43.3251



## Protanomaly

73.4946, 85.1167, 48.6320



## Deuteranomaly

75.6387, 85.0167, 62.8754



## Tritanomaly

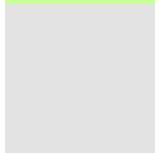
73.6350, 85.4206, 78.9365

# Monochromacy



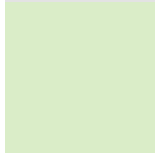
## Original Color

65.5972, 86.2374, 43.3251



## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



## Achromatomaly

69.6230, 79.6439, 66.3469

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.5972, 86.2374, 43.3251 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(201, 255, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 255, 153)  
}
```

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(201, 255, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 255, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.5972, 86.2374, 43.3251 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(201, 255, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 255, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 255, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 255, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 255, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 255,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.5972, 86.2374, 43.3251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 255, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
255, 153) }
```

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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