

Converting Colors

XYZ(64.1455, 85.4890, 43.2584)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(64.1455, 85.4890, 43.2584)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(64.2747, 85.5557,
43.2633)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4FF99
RGB	196, 255, 153
RGB Percent	77%, 100%, 60%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0000, 0.4000
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	95°, 100%, 80%
HSV	95°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	64.2747, 85.5557, 43.2633
YIQ	225.7310, -2.4220, -44.2300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

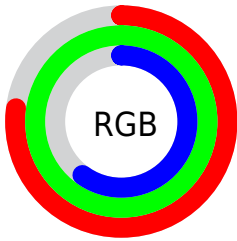
Format	Color
RYB	153, 255, 212
Decimal	12910489
CIELab	94.12, -35.79, 42.83
CIElCh	94, 55.818, 129.884
Yxy	85.5557, 0.3329, 0.4431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291100569 (0xFFC4FF99)
YUV	225.7310, -35.8564, -26.0741
Hunter-Lab	92.4963, -37.8308, 37.0157

Details

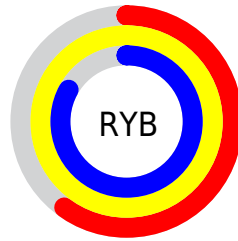
The XYZ color **64.2747, 85.5557, 43.2633** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **56.5939, 44.0009, 100.1179**, and the grayscale version is **72.3460, 76.1136, 82.8877**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0182, 97.1449, 73.7863**, and **33.3096, 46.8837, 19.3505** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.7383, 82.9194, 33.1602**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.6391, 88.5667, 55.7568**.

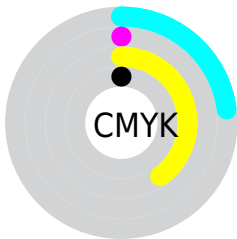
Distribution



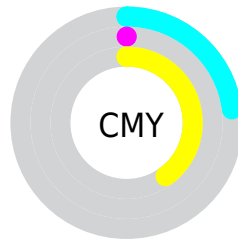
- Red (77%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.2747, 85.5557, 43.2633 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 64.2747, 85.5557, 43.2633 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 64.2747, 85.5557,
43.2633


 64.2747, 85.5557,
43.2633

429.7675,
513.4651, 375.6465

 47.1357, 64.3006,
29.7588


 110.0780,
141.1493, 81.3987

 33.3514, 46.8942,
19.4051


 139.4730,
176.2567, 106.8666

 22.5563, 32.9520,
11.7836

173.6840,
216.7502, 137.1595

 14.3851, 22.0897,
6.4758


213.0765,
263.0144, 172.6958

 8.4725, 13.9228,
3.0630

258.0157,
315.4336, 213.8941

 4.4531, 8.0670,
1.1269

308.8670,

 1.9615, 4.1379,

374.3921, 261.1730

0.0000

365.9958,
440.2745, 314.9509

■ 0.6122, 1.7510,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.4563,
0.0000

■ 64.2747, 85.5557,
43.2633

■ 64.2747, 85.5557,
43.2633

■ 58.7383, 82.9194,
33.1602

■ 70.6391, 88.5667,
55.7568

■ 53.9892, 80.6404,
25.2908

■ 77.8672, 91.9680,
70.7762

■ 49.9841, 78.7000,
19.4857

■ 85.9938, 95.7746,
88.4515

■ 46.6739, 77.0773,
15.5498

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 44.0022, 75.7481,
13.2501

■ 41.8835, 74.6768,
12.2067

■ 41.8832, 74.6767,
12.2066

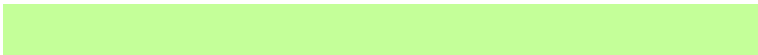
Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.4925, 85.5557, 33.3942



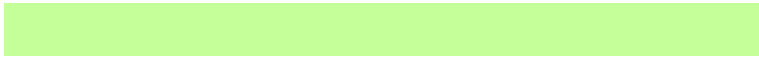
64.2747, 85.5557, 43.2633



57.2452, 85.5557, 67.6595

Triad

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



64.2747, 85.5557, 43.2633



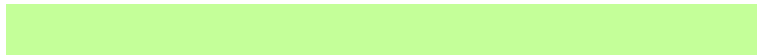
71.8453, 85.5557, 193.5608



112.9809, 85.5557, 79.7523

Complementary

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



64.2747, 85.5557, 43.2633



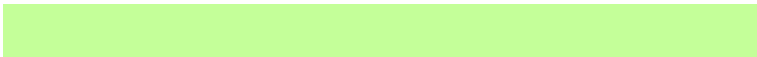
56.5939, 44.0009, 100.1179

Split Complementary

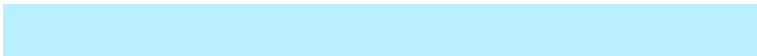
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



111.3401, 85.5557, 124.3658



64.2747, 85.5557, 43.2633



86.3426, 85.5557, 199.8021

Square

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



64.2747, 85.5557, 43.2633



61.2312, 85.5557, 156.3954



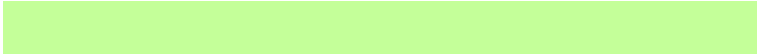
101.1359, 85.5557, 171.4929



105.3779, 85.5557, 49.7793

Rectangle

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



64.2747, 85.5557, 43.2633



55.8715, 85.5557, 92.9892



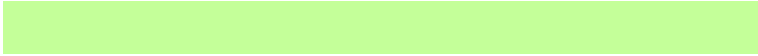
101.1359, 85.5557, 171.4929



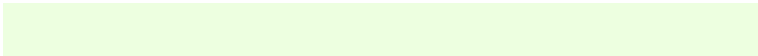
113.5119, 85.5557, 93.3222

Sweetspot

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



64.2750, 85.5558, 43.2646



84.2940, 94.9797, 84.6959



70.2349, 70.0499, 39.9575



17.8092, 20.2204, 17.6164



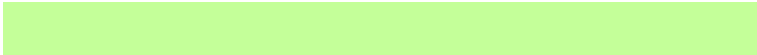
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



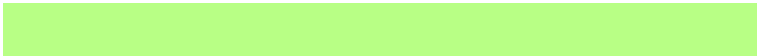
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

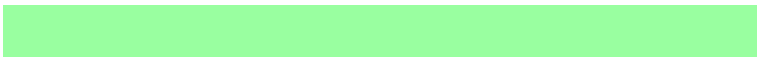
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



64.2750, 85.5558, 43.2646



59.7807, 83.4173, 34.9961



55.2254, 80.8238, 45.8572



18.4973, 20.5423, 19.1345



22.0464, 39.1034, 6.3858



2.2680, 3.8700, 0.6274

Inverse Universe

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



56.5939, 44.0009, 100.1179



51.1210, 36.6387, 98.9853



69.6061, 50.8332, 95.1130



18.0095, 17.8966, 22.7551



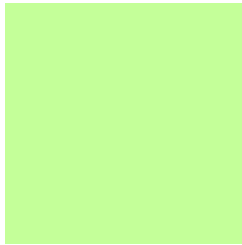
15.9403, 7.1280, 49.9703



1.6768, 0.7583, 4.8713

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2747, 85.5557, 43.2633 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 64.2747, 85.5557, 43.2633 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

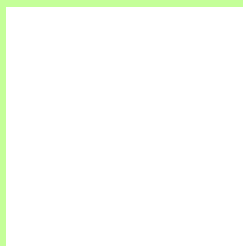
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 64.2747, 85.5557, 43.2633

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2747, 85.5557, 43.2633.

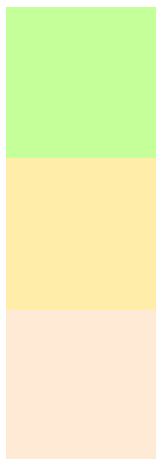


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2747, 85.5557,

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

64.2747, 85.5557, 43.2633

Protanopia

78.6856, 84.6929, 49.7363

Deuteranopia

82.8004, 84.9607, 75.6533



Tritanopia

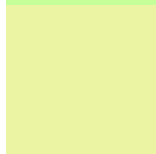
79.0205, 85.3462, 106.9164

Trichromacy



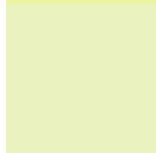
Original Color

64.2747, 85.5557, 43.2633



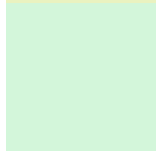
Protanomaly

72.8932, 84.8381, 47.1838



Deuteranomaly

75.1982, 84.8025, 62.2743



Tritanomaly

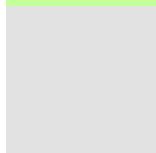
72.4746, 84.8224, 78.8822

Monochromacy



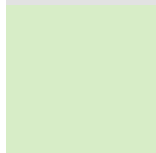
Original Color

64.2747, 85.5557, 43.2633



Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



Achromatomaly

68.6173, 79.1390, 65.6917

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.2747, 85.5557, 43.2633 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(196, 255, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 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(196, 255, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 255, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.2747, 85.5557, 43.2633 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(196, 255, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 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(196, 255, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 255, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 255, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 255,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.2747, 85.5557, 43.2633 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 255, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
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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