

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.1545, 85.7229, 32.9035)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.1545, 85.7229, 32.9035)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.1545, 85.7229,  
32.9035)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBFF7E
RGB	203, 255, 126
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 49%
CMY	0.2039, 0.0000, 0.5059
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.51, 0.00
HSL	84°, 100%, 75%
HSV	84°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	64.1545, 85.7229, 32.9035
YIQ	224.7460, 10.4170, -51.1430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

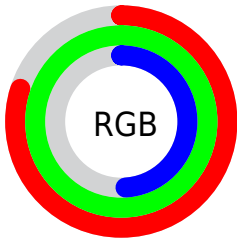
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	126, 255, 178
Decimal	13369214
CIELab	94.19, -36.38, 55.78
CIELCh	94, 66.590, 123.111
Yxy	85.7229, 0.3510, 0.4690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291559294 (0xFFCBBFF7E)
YUV	224.7460, -48.6818, -19.0712
Hunter-Lab	92.5867, -38.3417, 43.7401

# Details

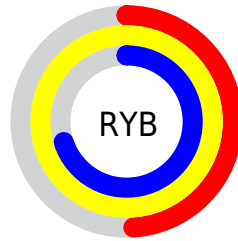
The XYZ color **64.1545, 85.7229, 32.9035** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **43.8722, 31.6080, 98.3964**, and the grayscale version is **71.7184, 75.4534, 82.1687**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.3405, 96.1162, 57.7704**, and **33.2178, 46.9670, 13.4457** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0059, 83.7506, 25.1876**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.9086, 87.9587, 42.8389**.

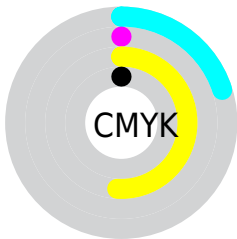
# Distribution



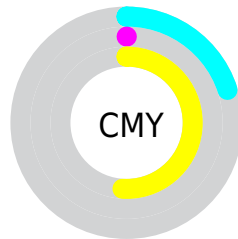
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.1545, 85.7229, 32.9035 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 64.1545, 85.7229, 32.9035 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.1545, 85.7229,  
32.9035


 64.1545, 85.7229,  
32.9035


429.3407,  
514.0171, 329.8333


 47.0380, 64.4389,  
21.7820


 109.9059,  
141.3827, 65.3391

 33.2737, 47.0062,  
13.5000


 139.2715,  
176.5273, 87.4903

 22.4965, 33.0406,  
7.6390

 173.4508,  
217.0609, 114.1552

 14.3408, 22.1575,  
3.7804

212.8092,  
263.3678, 145.7523

 8.4414, 13.9727,  
1.5057

257.7120,  
315.8325, 182.7001

 4.4328, 8.1017,  
0.2221

308.5247,

 1.9498, 4.1601,

374.8393, 225.4172

0.0000

365.6124,  
440.7727, 274.3221

0.6055, 1.7635,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.4643,  
0.0000

64.1545, 85.7229,  
32.9035

64.1545, 85.7229,  
32.9035

60.0059, 83.7506,  
25.1876

68.9086, 87.9587,  
42.8389

56.4259, 82.0269,  
19.5161

74.3000, 90.4713,  
55.1435

53.3739, 80.5350,  
15.6935

80.3589, 93.2732,  
69.9583

50.8013, 79.2550,  
13.4846

87.1130, 96.3757,  
87.4124

■ 48.7476, 78.2153,  
12.5278

94.5884, 99.7897,  
107.6256

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

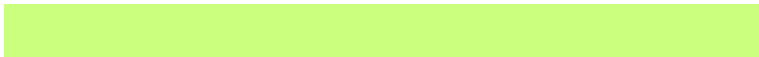
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.6316, 85.7229, 25.6352



64.1545, 85.7229, 32.9035



54.5757, 85.7229, 55.6147

# Triad

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



64.1545, 85.7229, 32.9035



66.9402, 85.7229, 211.0838



120.7093, 85.7229, 88.1128

# Complementary

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



64.1545, 85.7229, 32.9035



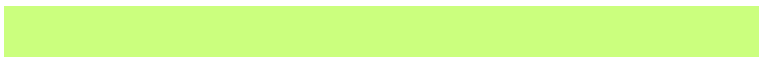
43.8722, 31.6080, 98.3964

# 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.



116.0218, 85.7229, 145.1332



64.1545, 85.7229, 32.9035



83.3507, 85.7229, 229.6354

# Square

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



64.1545, 85.7229, 32.9035



56.0117, 85.7229, 157.8687



101.6668, 85.7229, 202.0407



113.6841, 85.7229, 49.3356



# Rectangle

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



64.1545, 85.7229, 32.9035



51.9712, 85.7229, 82.0529



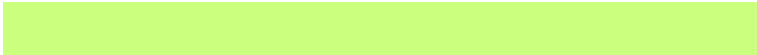
101.6668, 85.7229, 202.0407



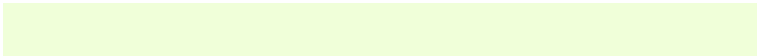
120.4535, 85.7229, 105.6123

# Sweetspot

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



64.1547, 85.7230, 32.9047



84.0450, 94.9688, 79.3764



60.8475, 54.4491, 27.0426



17.6859, 20.1879, 16.2082



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

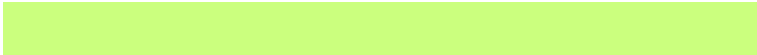


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



64.1547, 85.7230, 32.9047



59.8470, 83.6746, 24.9140



50.1574, 78.5071, 32.2497



18.8114, 20.7042, 19.1492



25.6450, 40.9585, 6.5542



2.6206, 4.0517, 0.6439



# Inverse Universe

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



43.8722, 31.6080, 98.3964



37.4862, 23.9267, 97.2503



62.1637, 41.0376, 99.2524



17.6961, 17.7351, 22.7405



12.4998, 5.3543, 49.8093

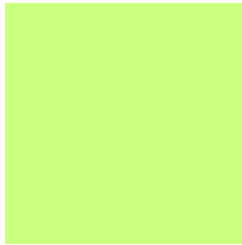


1.3367, 0.5830, 4.8554



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.1545, 85.7229, 32.9035 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

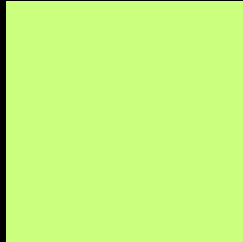
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.1545, 85.7229, 32.9035 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

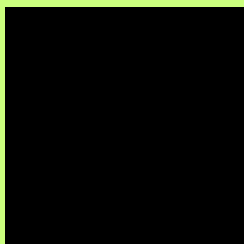
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

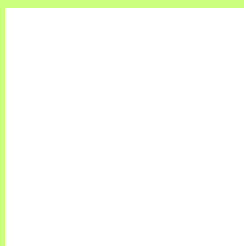
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 64.1545, 85.7229, 32.9035**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.1545, 85.7229, 32.9035.



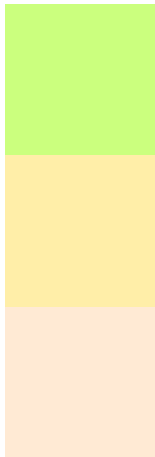
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.1545, 85.7229,



# 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

64.1545, 85.7229, 32.9035

### Protanopia

78.8824, 85.2362, 49.3405

### Deuteranopia

82.5465, 84.8591, 74.3161



## Tritanopia

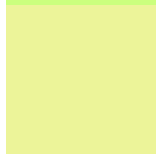
79.9506, 85.3875, 106.8753

# Trichromacy



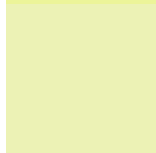
## Original Color

64.1545, 85.7229, 32.9035



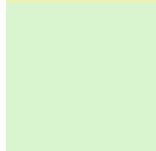
## Protanomaly

72.6925, 84.8341, 42.6803



## Deuteranomaly

74.6847, 84.6733, 56.1233



## Tritanomaly

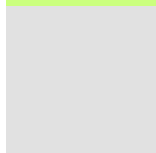
72.3565, 84.4578, 72.1629

# Monochromacy



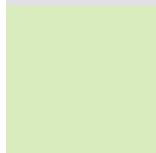
## Original Color

64.1545, 85.7229, 32.9035



## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



## Achromatomaly

67.7960, 78.4167, 59.7068

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.1545, 85.7229, 32.9035 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(203, 255, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 255, 126)  
}
```

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(203, 255, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 255, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.1545, 85.7229, 32.9035 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(203, 255, 126) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 255, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 255, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 255, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 255, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 255,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.1545, 85.7229, 32.9035 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 255, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
255, 126) }
```

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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