

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.2007, 86.1318, 15.5064)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.2007, 86.1318, 15.5064)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.2204, 86.1415,  
15.5277)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7FF2B
RGB	215, 255, 43
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 17%
CMY	0.1569, 0.0000, 0.8313
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.83, 0.00
HSL	71°, 100%, 58%
HSV	71°, 83%, 100%
XYZ	64.2204, 86.1415, 15.5277
YIQ	218.8720, 44.2120, -74.4120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

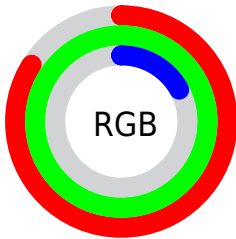
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	43, 255, 83
Decimal	14155563
CIE Lab	94.37, -37.00, 85.81
CIE LCh	94, 93.443, 113.324
Yxy	86.1415, 0.3871, 0.5193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292345643 (0xFFD7FF2B)
YUV	218.8720, -86.7049, -3.3957
Hunter-Lab	92.8124, -38.9110, 55.0494

# Details

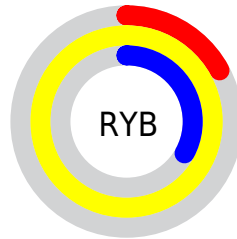
The XYZ color **64.2204, 86.1415, 15.5277** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **22.4827, 10.7882, 95.5051**, and the grayscale version is **67.8044, 71.3355, 77.6844**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.8692, 93.9277, 28.9592**, and **33.7117, 47.3567, 7.3640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4971, 85.2913, 13.7205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.2771, 87.1298, 18.8757**.

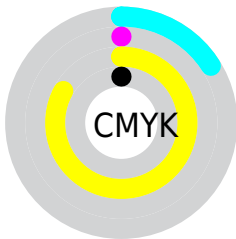
# Distribution



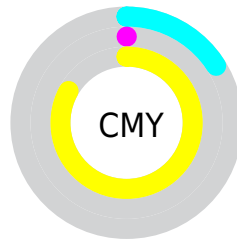
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.2204, 86.1415, 15.5277 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 64.2204, 86.1415, 15.5277 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.2204, 86.1415,  
15.5277

64.2204, 86.1415,  
15.5277

429.5747,  
515.3977, 238.2882

47.0916, 64.7850,  
9.0398

110.0002,  
141.9669, 36.5316

33.3163, 47.2868,  
4.6700

139.3820,  
177.2046, 51.8847

22.5292, 33.2624,  
1.9997

173.5787,  
217.8382, 71.0301

14.3651, 22.3275,  
0.5551

212.9558,  
264.2520, 94.3861

8.4584, 14.0978,  
0.0000

257.8785,  
316.8305, 122.3714

4.4439, 8.1887,  
0.0000

308.7124,

1.9562, 4.2159,

375.9580, 155.4045

0.0000

365.8227,  
442.0189, 193.9039

■ 0.6092, 1.7951,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.4841,  
0.0000

■ 64.2204, 86.1415,  
15.5277

■ 64.2204, 86.1415,  
15.5277

■ 62.4971, 85.2913,  
13.7205

■ 66.2771, 87.1298,  
18.8757

■ 61.4595, 84.7686,  
13.1227

■ 68.7148, 88.2753,  
24.0097

■ 71.5725, 89.5938,  
31.1355

■ 74.8843, 91.0988,  
40.4299

■ 78.6803, 92.8025,  
52.0504

■ 82.9881, 94.7158,  
66.1398

■ 87.8328, 96.8490,  
82.8293

■ 93.2380, 99.2114,  
102.2410

■ 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.



87.6124, 86.1415, 12.6104



64.2204, 86.1415, 15.5277



48.9570, 86.1415, 33.1053

# Triad

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



64.2204, 86.1415, 15.5277



56.3076, 86.1415, 253.9783



139.7477, 86.1415, 110.7901

# Complementary

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



64.2204, 86.1415, 15.5277



22.4827, 10.7882, 95.5051

# 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.



126.9835, 86.1415, 202.8896



64.2204, 86.1415, 15.5277



76.3935, 86.1415, 308.8335

# Square

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



64.2204, 86.1415, 15.5277



45.0832, 86.1415, 159.8235



102.5003, 86.1415, 286.4787



134.6474, 86.1415, 49.0347



# Rectangle

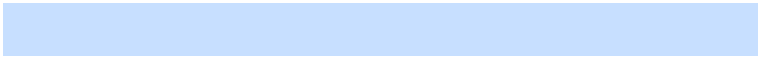
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



64.2204, 86.1415, 15.5277



43.8099, 86.1415, 59.4695



102.5003, 86.1415, 286.4787



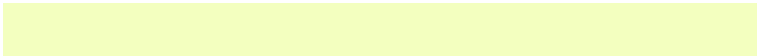
137.3311, 86.1415, 139.2907

# Sweetspot

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



64.2204, 86.1415, 15.5289



82.1436, 94.3421, 63.3150



44.6843, 27.4505, 5.2300



17.2528, 20.0470, 12.4665



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.



64.2204, 86.1415, 15.5289



61.4595, 84.7686, 13.1227



42.6443, 75.0186, 14.5191



19.2055, 20.9073, 19.1676



32.2341, 44.3554, 6.8625



3.2212, 4.3613, 0.6720



# Inverse Universe

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



22.4827, 10.7882, 95.5051



19.2744, 7.8512, 95.1073



39.6215, 19.6236, 96.3072



17.3228, 17.5426, 22.7230



10.1621, 4.1493, 49.6999

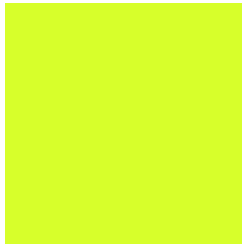


1.0703, 0.4457, 4.8429



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2204, 86.1415, 15.5277 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

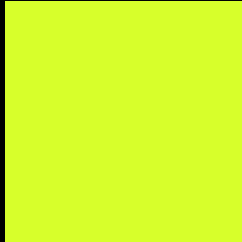
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2204, 86.1415, 15.5277 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

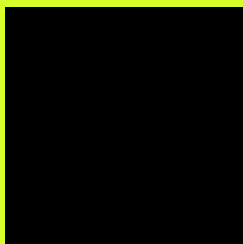
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.2204, 86.1415, 15.5277**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2204, 86.1415, 15.5277.



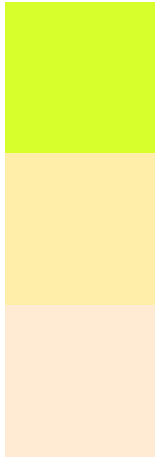
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2204, 86.1415,



# 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**

64.2204, 86.1415, 15.5277

**Protanopia**

78.9760, 85.2736, 49.8331

**Deuteranopia**

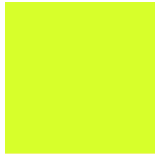
82.7062, 85.3798, 73.7489



## Tritanopia

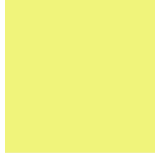
82.5951, 85.4505, 106.7481

# Trichromacy



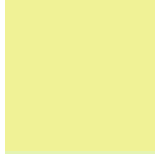
## Original Color

64.2204, 86.1415, 15.5277



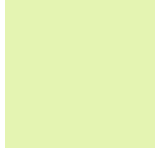
## Protanomaly

71.8610, 84.6567, 31.2918



## Deuteranomaly

73.1923, 84.2315, 41.2548



## Tritanomaly

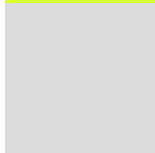
72.3815, 84.4097, 54.5973

# Monochromacy



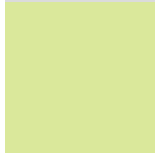
## Original Color

64.2204, 86.1415, 15.5277



## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421



## Achromatomaly

63.6864, 74.9852, 42.1273

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.2204, 86.1415, 15.5277 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(215, 255, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 255, 43)  
}
```

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(215, 255, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 255, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.2204, 86.1415, 15.5277 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(215, 255, 43) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 255, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 255, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 255, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 255, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 255,  
43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.2204, 86.1415, 15.5277 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 255, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
255, 43) }
```

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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