

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.5726, 85.2611, 42.4310)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.5726, 85.2611, 42.4310)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.5809, 85.2601,  
42.3312)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C7FE97
RGB	199, 254, 151
RGB Percent	78%, 100%, 59%
CMY	0.2196, 0.0039, 0.4078
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	92°, 98%, 79%
HSV	92°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	64.5809, 85.2601, 42.3312
YIQ	225.8130, 0.2830, -43.6930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

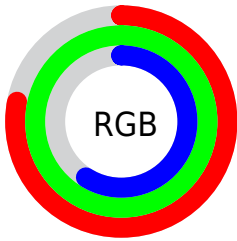
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	151, 254, 206
Decimal	13106839
CIELab	94.00, -34.55, 43.68
CIElCh	94, 55.690, 128.345
Yxy	85.2601, 0.3361, 0.4437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291296919 (0xFFC7FE97)
YUV	225.8130, -36.8828, -23.5150
Hunter-Lab	92.3364, -36.7442, 37.4542

# Details

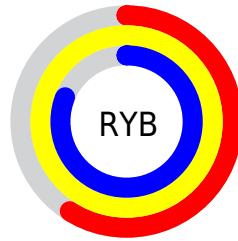
The XYZ color **64.5809, 85.2601, 42.3312** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **54.4132, 42.4132, 99.0893**, and the grayscale version is **72.4135, 76.1846, 82.9651**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1406, 97.2362, 72.5155**, and **33.4985, 46.6540, 18.7948** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2968, 82.7519, 32.4518**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.6345, 88.1189, 54.5697**.

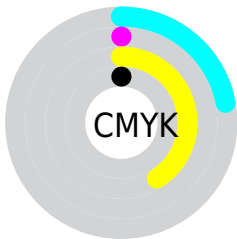
# Distribution



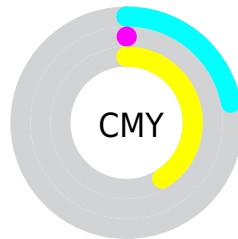
- Red (78%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.5809, 85.2601, 42.3312 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 64.5809, 85.2601, 42.3312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.5809, 85.2601,  
42.3312


 64.5809, 85.2601,  
42.3312


430.8534,  
512.4883, 371.6941

 47.3848, 64.0563,  
29.0332


 110.5162,  
140.7365, 79.9761

 33.5491, 46.6963,  
18.8602


 139.9860,  
175.7779, 105.1602

 22.7087, 32.7956,  
11.3935

174.2778,  
216.2007, 135.1433

 14.4981, 21.9699,  
6.2147

213.7569,  
262.3892, 170.3440

 8.5519, 13.8348,  
2.9052

258.7887,  
314.7278, 211.1809

 4.5048, 8.0059,  
1.0464

309.7384,

 1.9915, 4.0987,

373.6009, 258.0726

0.0000

366.9716,  
439.3930, 311.4375

0.6292, 1.7289,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.4423,  
0.0000

64.5809, 85.2601,  
42.3312

64.5809, 85.2601,  
42.3312

59.2968, 82.7519,  
32.4518

70.6345, 88.1189,  
54.5697

54.7387, 80.5673,  
24.7739

77.4856, 91.3318,  
69.3004

50.8679, 78.6928,  
19.1292

85.1681, 94.9162,  
86.6530

47.6383, 77.1088,  
15.3229

93.7123, 98.8850,  
106.7466

■ 44.9962, 75.7927,  
13.1221

94.7336, 99.3672,  
108.7945

■ 42.9641, 74.7642,  
12.1665

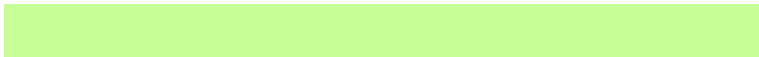
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.9630, 85.2601, 33.1505



64.5809, 85.2601, 42.3312



57.2887, 85.2601, 65.8071

# Triad

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



64.5809, 85.2601, 42.3312



70.9498, 85.2601, 191.4757



112.7013, 85.2601, 81.4631

# Complementary

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



64.5809, 85.2601, 42.3312



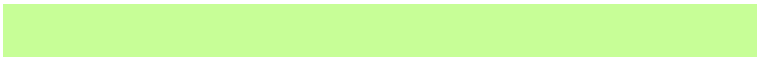
54.4132, 42.4132, 99.0893

# Split Complementary

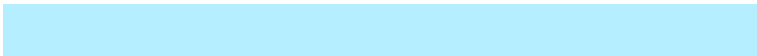
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



110.5804, 85.2601, 126.4009



64.5809, 85.2601, 42.3312



85.2526, 85.2601, 199.5356

# Square

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



64.5809, 85.2601, 42.3312



60.6410, 85.2601, 153.3752



100.0754, 85.2601, 172.8801

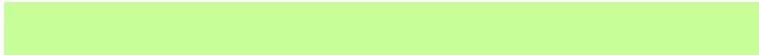


105.5597, 85.2601, 50.7787



# Rectangle

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



64.5809, 85.2601, 42.3312



55.7135, 85.2601, 90.4918



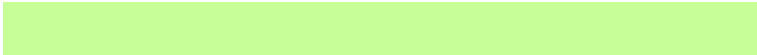
100.0754, 85.2601, 172.8801



113.0636, 85.2601, 95.2157

# Sweetspot

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



64.5830, 85.2638, 42.3330



84.7505, 95.2150, 84.7173



68.5176, 67.4190, 38.6813



17.9164, 20.2757, 17.6214



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

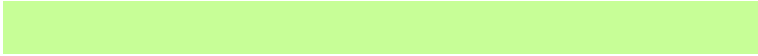


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

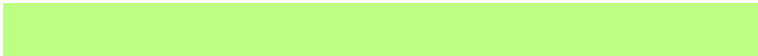


# Same Dimension

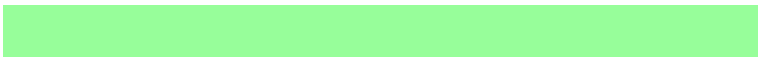
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



64.5830, 85.2638, 42.3330



60.5994, 83.8593, 34.1292



54.0758, 79.8144, 43.3183



18.5762, 20.5830, 19.1382



22.8166, 39.5005, 6.4218



2.3462, 3.9103, 0.6311



# Inverse Universe

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



54.4132, 42.4132, 99.0893



49.0065, 35.0386, 98.7879



69.2874, 50.1441, 96.9406



17.9294, 17.8553, 22.7514



14.9258, 6.6050, 49.9228

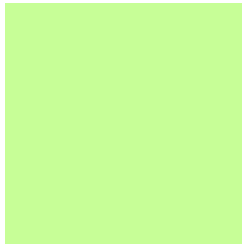


1.5794, 0.7081, 4.8667



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5809, 85.2601, 42.3312 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

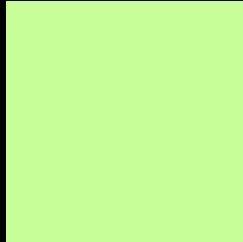
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5809, 85.2601, 42.3312 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

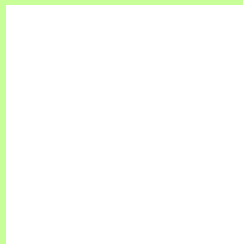
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 64.5809, 85.2601, 42.3312

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5809, 85.2601, 42.3312.



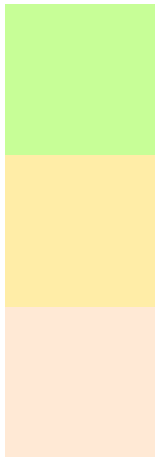
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5809, 85.2601,



# 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

64.5809, 85.2601, 42.3312

### Protanopia

78.4992, 84.6184, 48.7548

### Deuteranopia

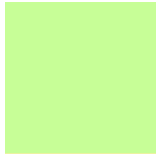
82.3892, 84.3419, 74.8880



## **Tritanopia**

79.0289, 84.9123, 106.8322

# Trichromacy



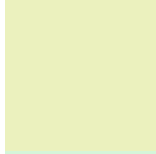
## Original Color

64.5809, 85.2601, 42.3312



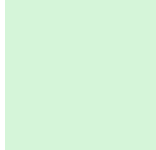
## Protanomaly

72.7446, 84.3366, 46.1628



## Deuteranomaly

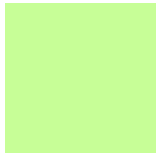
75.0105, 84.2905, 61.0314



## Tritanomaly

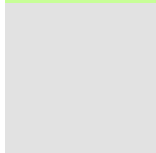
72.6174, 84.4607, 78.1208

# Monochromacy



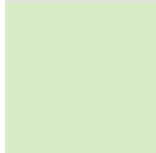
## Original Color

64.5809, 85.2601, 42.3312



## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



## Achromatomaly

68.6232, 78.7134, 65.6092

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.5809, 85.2601, 42.3312 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(199, 254, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 254, 151)  
}
```

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(199, 254, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 254, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.5809, 85.2601, 42.3312 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(199, 254, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 254, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 254, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 254, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 254, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 254,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.5809, 85.2601, 42.3312 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 254, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
254, 151) }
```

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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