

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.7769, 85.7598, 45.7611)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.7769, 85.7598, 45.7611)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.7830, 85.7590, 45.9396)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(64.7830, 85.7590,  
45.9396)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4FF9F
RGB	196, 255, 159
RGB Percent	77%, 100%, 62%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0000, 0.3765
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	97°, 100%, 81%
HSV	97°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	64.7830, 85.7590, 45.9396
YIQ	226.4150, -4.3480, -42.3640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

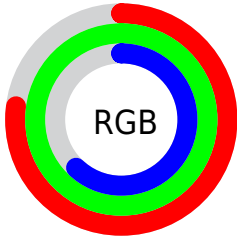
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 255, 218
Decimal	12910495
CIELab	94.21, -35.01, 40.01
CIELCh	94, 53.168, 131.190
Yxy	85.7590, 0.3297, 0.4365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291100575 (0xFFC4FF9F)
YUV	226.4150, -33.2356, -26.6740
Hunter-Lab	92.6062, -37.1904, 35.4120

# Details

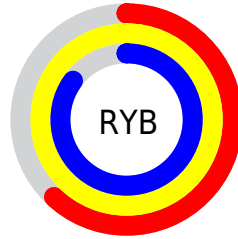
The XYZ color **64.7830, 85.7590, 45.9396** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **59.3627, 46.9230, 100.5360**, and the grayscale version is **72.8243, 76.6168, 83.4357**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.8988, 97.4971, 78.4233**, and **33.6108, 47.0042, 20.9369** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9274, 82.9702, 35.2819**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.5217, 88.9503, 59.0237**.

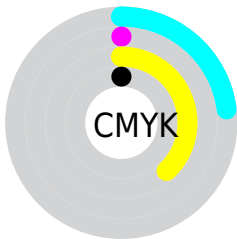
# Distribution



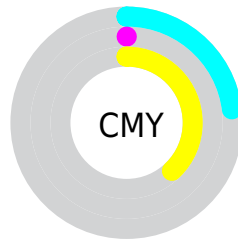
- Red (77%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.7830, 85.7590, 45.9396 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 64.7830, 85.7590, 45.9396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.7830, 85.7590,  
45.9396


 64.7830, 85.7590,  
45.9396


431.5693,  
514.1362, 386.8363

 47.5492, 64.4687,  
31.8498


 110.8053,  
141.4331, 85.4619

 33.6798, 47.0304,  
20.9830


 140.3244,  
176.5858, 111.7316

 22.8094, 33.0597,  
12.9204


174.6694,  
217.1279, 142.8983

 14.5728, 22.1722,  
7.2437

214.2056,  
263.4441, 179.3805

 8.6045, 13.9835,  
3.5342

259.2983,  
315.9186, 221.5969

 4.5391, 8.1092,  
1.3735

310.3130,

 2.0114, 4.1649,

374.9359, 269.9660

0.1209

367.6148,  
440.8803, 324.9063

0.6404, 1.7662,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.4660,  
0.0000

64.7830, 85.7590,  
45.9396

64.7830, 85.7590,  
45.9396

58.9274, 82.9702,  
35.2819

71.5217, 88.9503,  
59.0237

53.9126, 80.5653,  
26.8973

79.1807, 92.5603,  
74.6672

49.6938, 78.5250,  
20.6210

87.7962, 96.6050,  
92.9979

46.2208, 76.8274,  
16.2643

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.4364, 75.4480,  
13.6049

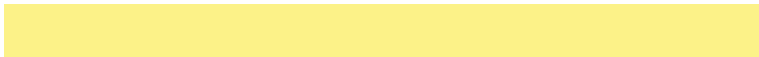
■ 41.2687, 74.3561,  
12.3494

■ 40.8271, 74.1322,  
12.1571

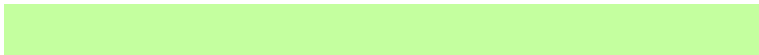
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.3145, 85.7590, 35.6589



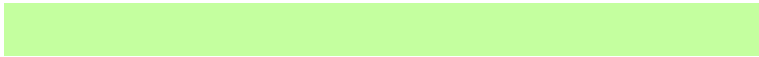
64.7830, 85.7590, 45.9396



58.2517, 85.7590, 70.3152

# Triad

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



64.7830, 85.7590, 45.9396



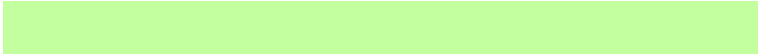
73.0013, 85.7590, 188.9618



111.4162, 85.7590, 78.9767

# Complementary

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



64.7830, 85.7590, 45.9396



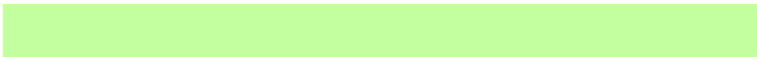
59.3627, 46.9230, 100.5360

# Split Complementary

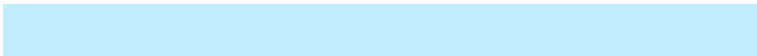
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



110.2607, 85.7590, 120.9991



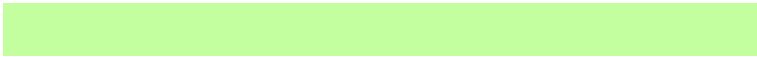
64.7830, 85.7590, 45.9396



86.9389, 85.7590, 193.3082

# Square

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



64.7830, 85.7590, 45.9396



62.6012, 85.7590, 155.0935



100.8968, 85.7590, 165.6553

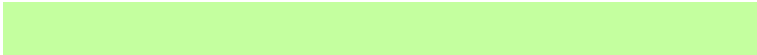


103.8910, 85.7590, 50.6847



# Rectangle

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



64.7830, 85.7590, 45.9396



57.0957, 85.7590, 95.0143



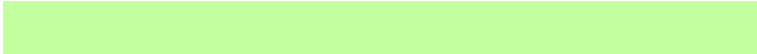
100.8968, 85.7590, 165.6553



112.0509, 85.7590, 91.7586

# Sweetspot

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



64.7834, 85.7592, 45.9409



84.7978, 95.1990, 86.5428



72.2084, 73.1836, 43.1222



17.8975, 20.2579, 17.9842



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

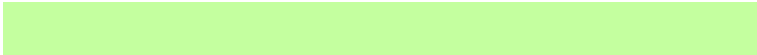


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

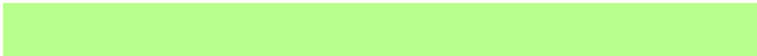


# Same Dimension

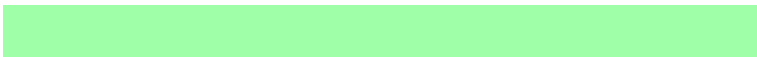
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



64.7834, 85.7592, 45.9409



60.3933, 83.6700, 37.8746



57.1828, 81.7409, 50.1045



18.4334, 20.5094, 19.1315



21.4870, 38.8151, 6.3596



2.2097, 3.8399, 0.6247



# Inverse Universe

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



59.3627, 46.9230, 100.5360



54.2641, 39.8649, 99.4424



70.1812, 52.6743, 93.1751



18.0750, 17.9304, 22.7582



16.8406, 7.5921, 50.0124

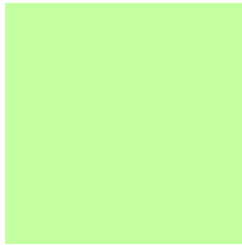


1.7619, 0.8022, 4.8752



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.7830, 85.7590, 45.9396 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 64.7830, 85.7590, 45.9396 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

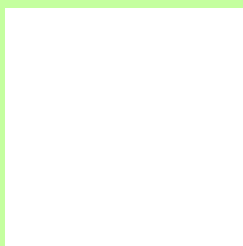
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 64.7830, 85.7590, 45.9396**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.7830, 85.7590, 45.9396.



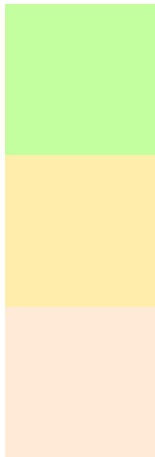
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.7830, 85.7590,



# 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

64.7830, 85.7590, 45.9396

### Protanopia

79.1652, 85.3493, 50.8297

### Deuteranopia

82.9286, 85.0119, 76.3281



## **Tritanopia**

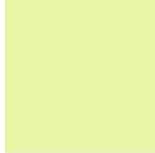
79.0205, 85.3462, 106.9164

# Trichromacy



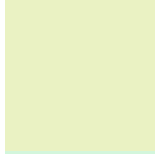
## Original Color

64.7830, 85.7590, 45.9396



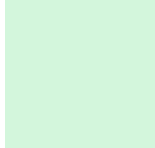
## Protanomaly

73.2574, 84.9838, 49.1017



## Deuteranomaly

75.5341, 84.9368, 64.0431



## Tritanomaly

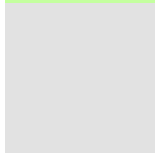
72.7380, 84.9277, 80.2691

# Monochromacy



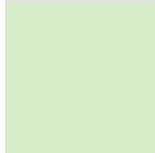
## Original Color

64.7830, 85.7590, 45.9396



## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



## Achromatomaly

68.9692, 79.2797, 67.5446

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.7830, 85.7590, 45.9396 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, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 255, 159)  
}
```

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, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 255, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.7830, 85.7590, 45.9396 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, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 255, 159) }
```

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, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 255, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 255, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 255,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.7830, 85.7590, 45.9396 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, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
255, 159) }
```

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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