

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.7889, 79.4920, 64.2862)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.7889, 79.4920, 64.2862)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(64.7419, 79.3601,  
64.1303)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5F2C4
RGB	197, 242, 196
RGB Percent	77%, 95%, 77%
CMY	0.2274, 0.0510, 0.2314
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.19, 0.05
HSL	119°, 64%, 86%
HSV	119°, 19%, 95%
XYZ	64.7419, 79.3601, 64.1303
YIQ	223.3010, -12.0540, -23.8460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

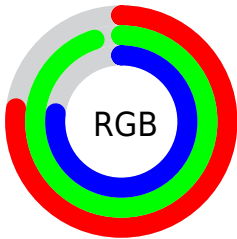
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 242, 241
Decimal	12972740
CIE Lab	91.40, -22.99, 17.52
CIE LCh	91, 28.901, 142.686
Yxy	79.3601, 0.3109, 0.3811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291162820 (0xFFC5F2C4)
YUV	223.3010, -13.4594, -23.0660
Hunter-Lab	89.0843, -26.1728, 19.6771

# Details

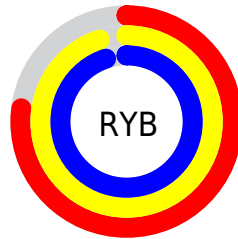
The XYZ color **64.7419, 79.3601, 64.1303** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.0458, 64.5937, 92.6791**, and the grayscale version is **70.4539, 74.1230, 80.7199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3627, 99.6827, 107.1957**, and **33.7691, 42.9104, 32.0939** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.4869, 75.3998, 50.5063**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.4191, 84.0068, 80.1435**.

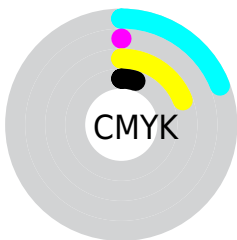
# Distribution



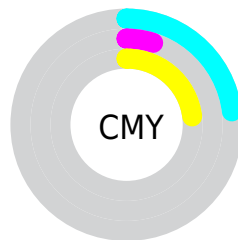
- Red (77%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.7419, 79.3601, 64.1303 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 64.7419, 79.3601, 64.1303 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.7419, 79.3601,  
64.1303

64.7419, 79.3601,  
64.1303

431.4238,  
492.7737, 457.8804

47.5157, 59.1919,  
46.3094

110.7465,  
132.4657, 112.3998

33.6532, 42.7676,  
32.1396

140.2556,  
166.1719, 143.6855

22.7889, 29.7028,  
21.2024

174.5898,  
205.1596, 180.2965

14.5576, 19.6131,  
13.0794

214.1144,  
249.8131, 222.6514

8.5938, 12.1142,  
7.3519

259.1947,  
300.5169, 271.1687

4.5321, 6.8215,  
3.6013

310.1962,

2.0074, 3.3507,

357.6553, 326.2669

1.4093

367.4841,  
421.6128, 388.3646

■ 0.6381, 1.3174,  
0.1490

■ 0.0000, 0.1547,  
0.0000

■ 64.7419, 79.3601,  
64.1303

■ 64.7419, 79.3601,  
64.1303

■ 56.4869, 75.3998,  
50.5063

■ 74.4191, 84.0068,  
80.1435

■ 49.5811, 72.0839,  
39.1520

■ 85.5742, 89.3595,  
98.6470

■ 43.9547, 69.3813,  
29.9459

■ 91.0437, 91.9874,  
107.5646

■ 39.5292, 67.2545,  
22.7526

■ 36.2172, 65.6617,  
17.4216

■ 33.9197, 64.5555,  
13.7815

■ 32.5204, 63.8803,  
11.6288

■ 31.8620, 63.5617,  
10.6582

■ 31.8195, 63.5413,  
10.5876

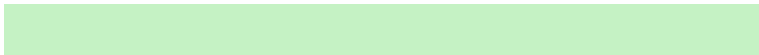
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.1107, 79.3601, 54.1969



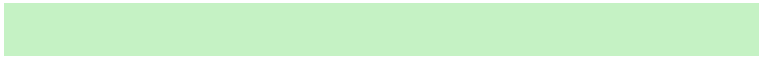
64.7419, 79.3601, 64.1303



62.2664, 79.3601, 81.3603

# Triad

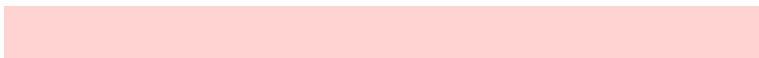
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



64.7419, 79.3601, 64.1303



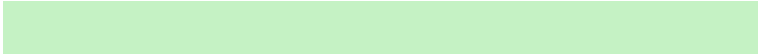
73.6451, 79.3601, 133.0749



89.2294, 79.3601, 71.7252

# Complementary

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



64.7419, 79.3601, 64.1303



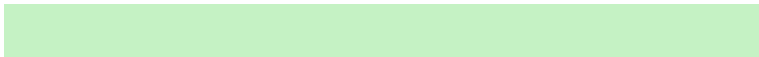
72.0458, 64.5937, 92.6791

# 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.



90.3279, 79.3601, 91.6637



64.7419, 79.3601, 64.1303



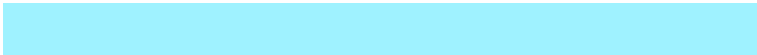
81.0105, 79.3601, 129.3741

# Square

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



64.7419, 79.3601, 64.1303



67.1854, 79.3601, 122.7492



87.2327, 79.3601, 113.3302

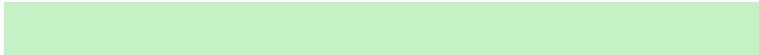


84.3216, 79.3601, 58.0594



# Rectangle

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



64.7419, 79.3601, 64.1303



62.4689, 79.3601, 95.6032



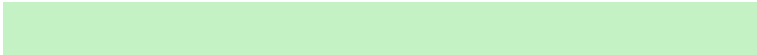
87.2327, 79.3601, 113.3302



90.0688, 79.3601, 77.8252

# Sweetspot

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



64.7440, 79.3635, 64.1320



87.3898, 96.3244, 96.1911



77.8829, 85.4621, 64.6167



18.5345, 20.5355, 20.3061



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

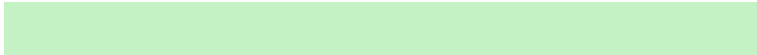


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

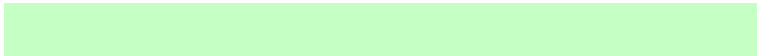


# Same Dimension

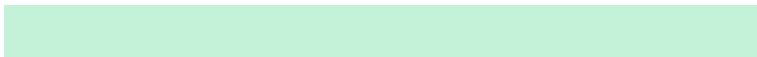
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



64.7440, 79.3635, 64.1320



68.9534, 87.4762, 65.6840



67.1048, 80.2777, 77.9251



15.5976, 17.6727, 16.7388



17.1074, 34.1408, 5.6882



1.4343, 2.8459, 0.4737



# Inverse Universe

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



72.0458, 64.5937, 92.6791



78.6418, 67.8771, 103.5645



69.3496, 63.5547, 76.6958



16.4183, 16.0129, 19.9471



27.3419, 13.1007, 46.2155



2.2853, 1.0954, 3.8452



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.7419, 79.3601, 64.1303 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 64.7419, 79.3601, 64.1303 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 64.7419, 79.3601, 64.1303

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.7419, 79.3601, 64.1303.



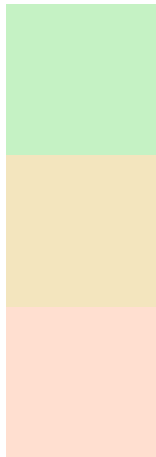
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.7419, 79.3601,

64.1303.

# 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

64.7419, 79.3601, 64.1303

### Protanopia

74.2757, 78.8110, 60.0125

### Deuteranopia

79.0128, 78.5894, 70.6794



## **Tritanopia**

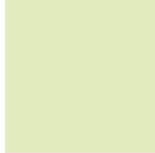
72.8846, 79.2029, 104.3748

# Trichromacy



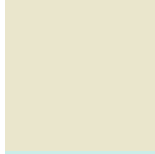
## Original Color

64.7419, 79.3601, 64.1303



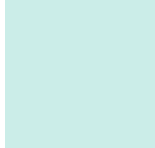
## Protanomaly

70.3013, 78.8202, 61.3777



## Deuteranomaly

73.1276, 78.4457, 68.4140



## Tritanomaly

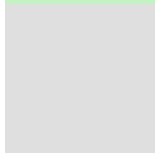
69.4783, 79.0911, 87.9481

# Monochromacy



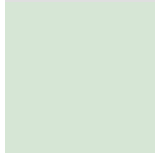
## Original Color

64.7419, 79.3601, 64.1303



## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584



## Achromatomaly

68.0386, 75.6939, 73.9751

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.7419, 79.3601, 64.1303 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(197, 242, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 242, 196)  
}
```

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(197, 242, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 242, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.7419, 79.3601, 64.1303 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(197, 242, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 242, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 242, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 242, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 242, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 242,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.7419, 79.3601, 64.1303 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 242, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
242, 196) }
```

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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