

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.8538, 85.8543, 43.2921)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.8538, 85.8543, 43.2921)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.7985, 85.8257,  
43.2878)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6FF99
RGB	198, 255, 153
RGB Percent	78%, 100%, 60%
CMY	0.2235, 0.0000, 0.4000
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	94°, 100%, 80%
HSV	94°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	64.7985, 85.8257, 43.2878
YIQ	226.3290, -1.2300, -43.8060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

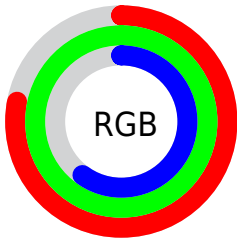
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 255, 210
Decimal	13041561
CIELab	94.24, -35.10, 43.00
CIElCh	94, 55.511, 129.224
Yxy	85.8257, 0.3342, 0.4426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291231641 (0xFFC6FF99)
YUV	226.3290, -36.1512, -24.8445
Hunter-Lab	92.6422, -37.2721, 37.1458

# Details

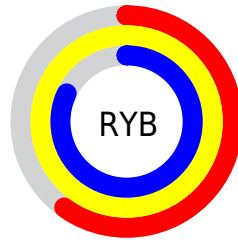
The XYZ color **64.7985, 85.8257, 43.2878** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **56.0208, 43.7054, 100.0911**, and the grayscale version is **72.7807, 76.5709, 83.3858**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035**, and **33.6497, 47.0590, 19.3664** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3310, 83.2250, 33.1879**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.0702, 88.7889, 55.7769**.

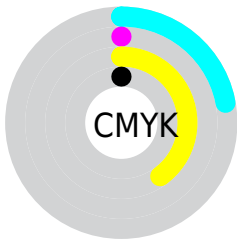
# Distribution



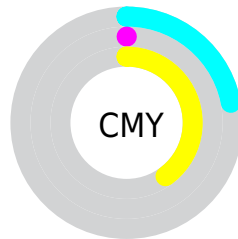
- Red (78%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.7985, 85.8257, 43.2878 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 64.7985, 85.8257, 43.2878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.7985, 85.8257,  
43.2878


 64.7985, 85.8257,  
43.2878

431.6242,  
514.3563, 375.7499

 47.5618, 64.5239,  
29.7779


 110.8274,  
141.5262, 81.4360

 33.6898, 47.0751,  
19.4195


 140.3504,  
176.6937, 106.9114

 22.8172, 33.0950,  
11.7939


174.6995,  
217.2518, 137.2124

 14.5785, 22.1992,  
6.4827

214.2400,  
263.5850, 172.7575

 8.6085, 14.0034,  
3.0672

259.3374,  
316.0777, 213.9652

 4.5418, 8.1230,  
1.1291

310.3570,

 2.0130, 4.1738,

375.1142, 261.2542

0.0000

367.6641,  
441.0789, 315.0429

0.6412, 1.7712,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.4691,  
0.0000

64.7985, 85.8257,  
43.2878

64.7985, 85.8257,  
43.2878

59.3310, 83.2250,  
33.1879

71.0702, 88.7889,  
55.7769

54.6281, 80.9698,  
25.3207

78.1808, 92.1297,  
70.7908

50.6476, 79.0421,  
19.5168

86.1640, 95.8623,  
88.4594

47.3420, 77.4217,  
15.5810

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.6560, 76.0852,  
13.2807

■ 42.5057, 74.9976,  
12.2358

■ 42.5055, 74.9974,  
12.2357

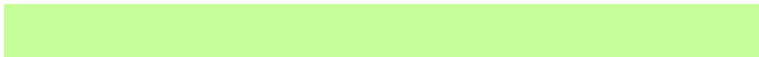
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.0774, 85.8257, 33.6891



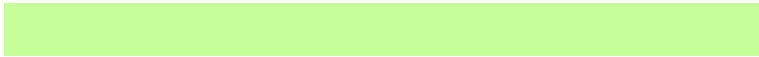
64.7985, 85.8257, 43.2878



57.6572, 85.8257, 67.3101

# Triad

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



64.7985, 85.8257, 43.2878



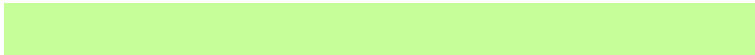
71.8477, 85.8257, 192.8133



113.1746, 85.8257, 80.9301

# Complementary

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



64.7985, 85.8257, 43.2878



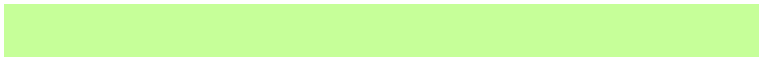
56.0208, 43.7054, 100.0911

# Split Complementary

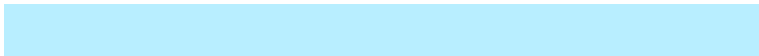
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



111.3319, 85.8257, 125.6073



64.7985, 85.8257, 43.2878



86.2437, 85.8257, 199.8100

# Square

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



64.7985, 85.8257, 43.2878



61.3704, 85.8257, 155.3775



101.0222, 85.8257, 172.3151

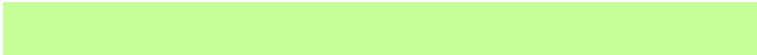


105.7881, 85.8257, 50.6467



# Rectangle

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



64.7985, 85.8257, 43.2878



56.1966, 85.8257, 92.3445



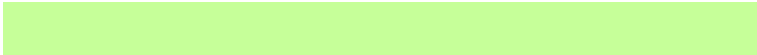
101.0222, 85.8257, 172.3151



113.6318, 85.8257, 94.5635

# Sweetspot

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



64.7988, 85.8258, 43.2891



84.4951, 95.0833, 84.7053



69.8154, 69.2107, 39.8176



17.8564, 20.2448, 17.6186



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

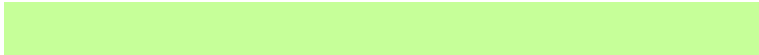


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

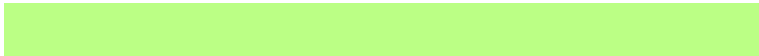


# Same Dimension

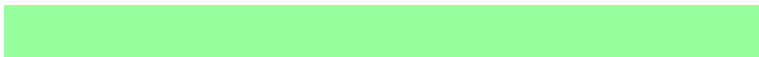
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



64.7988, 85.8258, 43.2891



60.3615, 83.7167, 35.0232



55.0778, 80.7648, 45.0804



18.5321, 20.5602, 19.1361



22.3750, 39.2728, 6.4011



2.3016, 3.8873, 0.6290



# Inverse Universe

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



56.0208, 43.7054, 100.0911



50.4706, 36.3034, 98.9549



69.8714, 50.9393, 96.5101



17.9741, 17.8784, 22.7535



15.4802, 6.8908, 49.9487

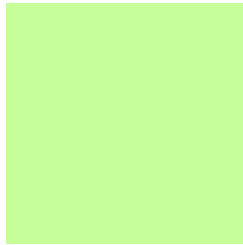


1.6329, 0.7357, 4.8692



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.7985, 85.8257, 43.2878 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

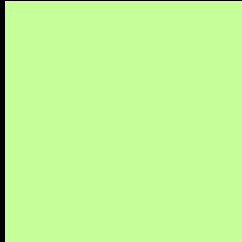
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.7985, 85.8257, 43.2878 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

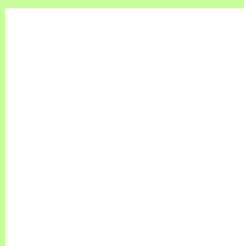
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 64.7985, 85.8257, 43.2878**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.7985, 85.8257, 43.2878.



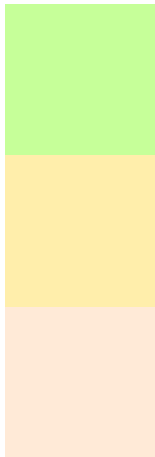
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.7985, 85.8257,



# 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**

64.7985, 85.8257, 43.2878

**Protanopia**

79.1652, 85.3493, 50.8297

**Deuteranopia**

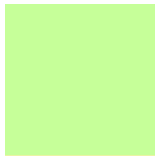
82.9286, 85.0119, 76.3281



## Tritanopia

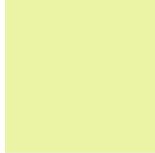
79.3241, 85.5027, 106.9306

# Trichromacy



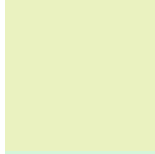
## Original Color

64.7985, 85.8257, 43.2878



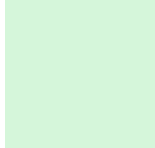
## Protanomaly

72.9832, 84.8741, 47.6577



## Deuteranomaly

75.1982, 84.8025, 62.2743



## Tritanomaly

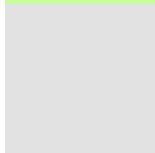
73.0512, 85.1196, 78.9092

# Monochromacy



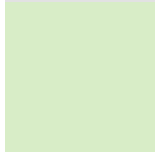
## Original Color

64.7985, 85.8257, 43.2878



## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



## Achromatomaly

68.9119, 79.2908, 65.7054

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.7985, 85.8257, 43.2878 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(198, 255, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 255, 153)  
}
```

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(198, 255, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 255, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.7985, 85.8257, 43.2878 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(198, 255, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 255, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 255, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 255, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 255, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 255,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.7985, 85.8257, 43.2878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 255, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
255, 153) }
```

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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