

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.0645, 85.9927, 41.9479)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.0645, 85.9927, 41.9479)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.0844, 86.0014,  
42.0238)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C8FF96
RGB	200, 255, 150
RGB Percent	78%, 100%, 59%
CMY	0.2157, 0.0000, 0.4118
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	91°, 100%, 79%
HSV	91°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	65.0844, 86.0014, 42.0238
YIQ	226.5850, 0.9250, -44.3150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

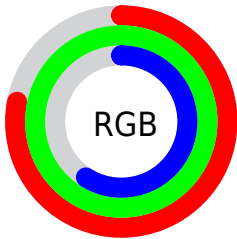
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">150, 255, 205</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13172630</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.31, -34.78, 44.58</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">94, 56.542, 127.961</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">86.0014, 0.3370, 0.4454</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291362710</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC8FF96</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">226.5850, -37.7564, -23.3150</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.7369, -37.0152, 38.0486</a>

# Details

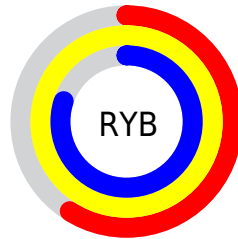
The XYZ color **65.0844, 86.0014, 42.0238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **54.1345, 42.0132, 99.8639**, and the grayscale version is **72.9767, 76.7771, 83.6103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0194, 97.1878, 71.8776**, and **33.8534, 47.1805, 18.6318** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8362, 83.5078, 32.2009**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.0918, 88.8346, 54.2168**.

# Distribution



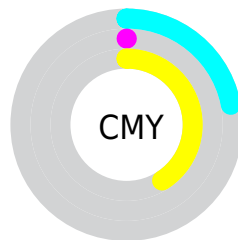
- Red (78%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (80%)



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.0844, 86.0014, 42.0238 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 65.0844, 86.0014, 42.0238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 65.0844, 86.0014,  
42.0238


 65.0844, 86.0014,  
42.0238


432.6356,  
514.9358, 370.3842

 47.7945, 64.6691,  
28.7942


 111.2362,  
141.7714, 79.5061

 33.8747, 47.1928,  
18.6810


 140.8288,  
176.9780, 104.5959

 22.9598, 33.1881,  
11.2655

175.2530,  
217.5781, 134.4763

 14.6844, 22.2706,  
6.1293

214.8742,  
263.9562, 169.5656

 8.6830, 14.0559,  
2.8538

260.0577,  
316.4966, 210.2825

 4.5905, 8.1595,  
1.0205

311.1689,

 2.0413, 4.1972,

375.5837, 257.0456

0.0000

368.5731,  
441.6020, 310.2733

0.6570, 1.7845,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.4775,  
0.0000

65.0844, 86.0014,  
42.0238

65.0844, 86.0014,  
42.0238

59.8362, 83.5078,  
32.2009

71.0918, 88.8346,  
54.2168

55.3090, 81.3377,  
24.5898

77.8917, 92.0218,  
68.9168

51.4621, 79.4739,  
19.0188

85.5164, 95.5766,  
86.2549

48.2492, 77.8968,  
15.2892

93.9959, 99.5119,  
106.3516

■ 45.6162, 76.5837, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
13.1627 108.9000

■ 43.7048, 75.6157,  
12.2918

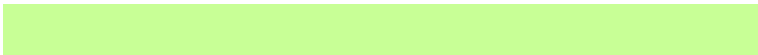
# Harmonies

## Analogous

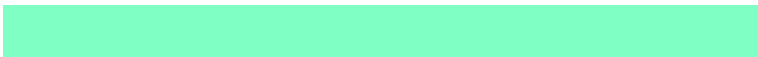
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.7691, 86.0014, 32.8934



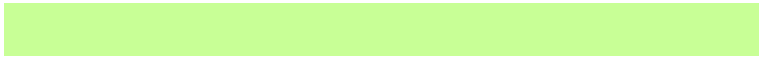
65.0844, 86.0014, 42.0238



57.5819, 86.0014, 65.6695

# Triad

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



65.0844, 86.0014, 42.0238



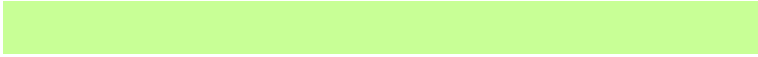
71.2807, 86.0014, 194.3428



114.1558, 86.0014, 82.5438

# Complementary

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



65.0844, 86.0014, 42.0238



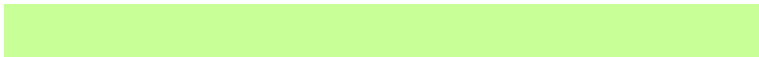
54.1345, 42.0132, 99.8639

# Split Complementary

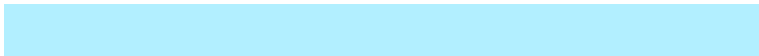
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



111.8603, 86.0014, 128.6037



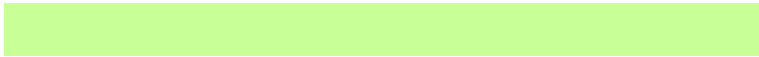
65.0844, 86.0014, 42.0238



85.8474, 86.0014, 203.0901

# Square

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



65.0844, 86.0014, 42.0238



60.8389, 86.0014, 154.9791



101.0232, 86.0014, 176.1240

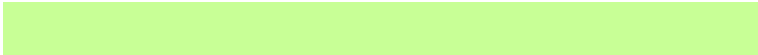


106.9556, 86.0014, 51.0910



# Rectangle

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



65.0844, 86.0014, 42.0238



55.9257, 86.0014, 90.7011



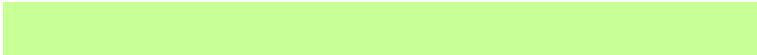
101.0232, 86.0014, 176.1240



114.4841, 86.0014, 96.6436

# Sweetspot

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



65.0847, 86.0015, 42.0250



84.8557, 95.2692, 84.7222



68.3979, 66.7675, 38.1379



17.9411, 20.2884, 17.6226



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

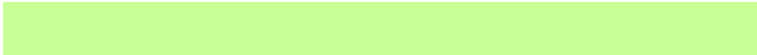


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

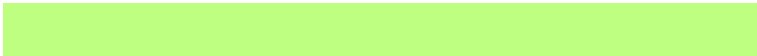


# Same Dimension

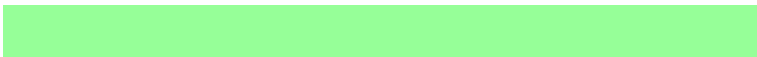
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.0847, 86.0015, 42.0250



60.9151, 84.0221, 34.1440



53.9855, 80.2632, 42.2468



18.5944, 20.5923, 19.1390



23.0065, 39.5984, 6.4307



2.3652, 3.9201, 0.6320



# Inverse Universe

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



54.1345, 42.0132, 99.8639



48.6748, 34.8676, 98.7724



69.9163, 50.1814, 99.1385



17.9111, 17.8459, 22.7505



14.7071, 6.4923, 49.9126

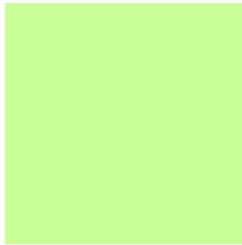


1.5582, 0.6972, 4.8657



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0844, 86.0014, 42.0238 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

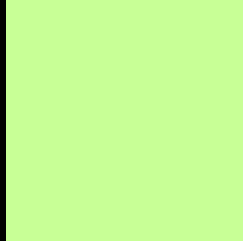
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0844, 86.0014, 42.0238 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 65.0844, 86.0014, 42.0238**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0844, 86.0014, 42.0238.



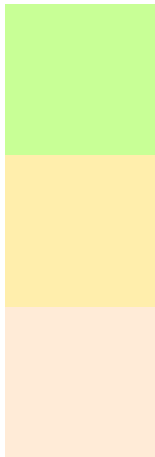
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0844, 86.0014,



# 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

65.0844, 86.0014, 42.0238

### Protanopia

79.2609, 85.3876, 51.3337

### Deuteranopia

83.2141, 85.5830, 76.4233



## **Tritanopia**

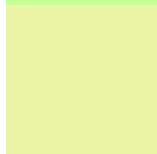
79.9367, 85.8186, 106.9593

# Trichromacy



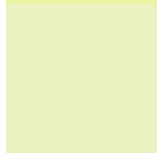
## Original Color

65.0844, 86.0014, 42.0238



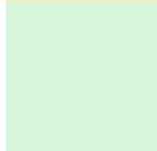
## Protanomaly

73.3125, 85.0439, 47.6731



## Deuteranomaly

75.4171, 84.9280, 61.7081



## Tritanomaly

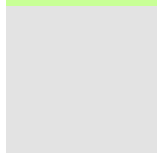
73.5045, 85.3684, 78.2493

# Monochromacy



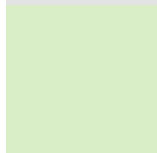
## Original Color

65.0844, 86.0014, 42.0238



## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



## Achromatomaly

69.2083, 79.4436, 65.7193

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.0844, 86.0014, 42.0238 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(200, 255, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 255, 150)  
}
```

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(200, 255, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 255, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.0844, 86.0014, 42.0238 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(200, 255, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 255, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 255, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 255, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 255, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 255,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.0844, 86.0014, 42.0238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 255, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
255, 150) }
```

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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