

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.0833, 76.8040, 49.9225)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.0833, 76.8040, 49.9225)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.0833, 76.8040, 49.9225)</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(65.0833, 76.8040,  
49.9225)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7EBAB
RGB	215, 235, 171
RGB Percent	84%, 92%, 67%
CMY	0.1569, 0.0784, 0.3294
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.27, 0.08
HSL	79°, 62%, 80%
HSV	79°, 27%, 92%
XYZ	65.0833, 76.8040, 49.9225
YIQ	221.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

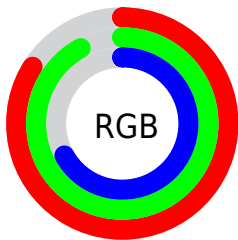
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	171, 235, 191
Decimal	14150571
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.23, -17.19, 28.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 33.658, 120.712
Y <sub>xy</sub>	76.8040, 0.3393, 0.4004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292340651 (0xFFD7EBAB)
YUV	221.7240, -25.0069, -5.8969
Hunter-Lab	87.6379, -20.8053, 27.5723

# Details

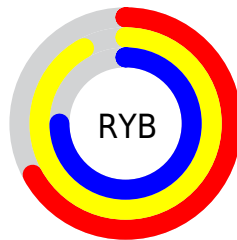
The XYZ color **65.0833, 76.8040, 49.9225** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **51.0473, 46.2025, 84.8290**, and the grayscale version is **69.4047, 73.0191, 79.5178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8651, 98.3261, 86.8628**, and **33.8873, 41.0218, 23.2715** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9313, 74.9022, 39.0568**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.7344, 78.9218, 62.8936**.

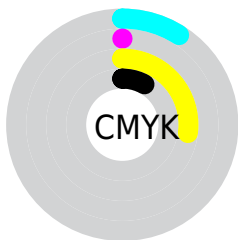
# Distribution



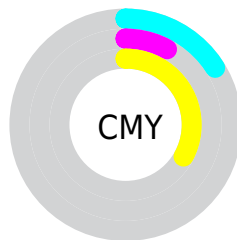
- Red (84%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.0833, 76.8040, 49.9225 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 65.0833, 76.8040, 49.9225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.0833, 76.8040,  
49.9225

65.0833, 76.8040,  
49.9225

432.6317,  
484.0955, 403.0892

47.7936, 57.0920,  
34.9811

111.2347,  
128.8628, 91.4552

33.8740, 41.0791,  
23.3649

140.8270,  
161.9784, 118.8835

22.9593, 28.3809,  
14.6553

175.2509,  
200.3306, 151.3112

14.6840, 18.6130,  
8.4339

214.8718,  
244.3039, 189.1568

8.6828, 11.3910,  
4.2821

260.0549,  
294.2826, 232.8388

4.5903, 6.3305,  
1.7813

311.1657,

2.0412, 3.0470,

350.6512, 282.7759

0.4156

368.5696,  
413.7940, 339.3865

■ 0.6569, 1.1563,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0256,  
0.0000

■ 65.0833, 76.8040,  
49.9225

■ 65.0833, 76.8040,  
49.9225

■ 60.9313, 74.9022,  
39.0568

■ 69.7344, 78.9218,  
62.8936

■ 57.2502, 73.1972,  
30.1802

■ 74.8994, 81.2540,  
78.0680

■ 54.0176, 71.6824,  
23.1731

■ 80.5999, 83.8118,  
95.5435

■ 51.2066, 70.3471,  
17.9006

■ 85.2010, 85.9415,  
106.7055

■ 48.7869, 69.1788,  
14.2102

■ 87.8063, 87.2846,  
106.8275

■ 46.7230, 68.1634,  
11.9225

■ 89.0000, 87.8999,  
106.8833

■ 44.9692, 67.2822,  
10.8033

■ 44.5191, 67.0543,  
10.5964

# Harmonies

## Analogous

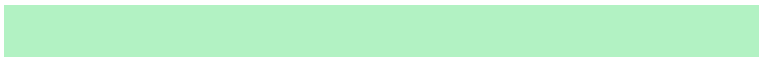
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



72.8001, 76.8040, 45.4795



65.0833, 76.8040, 49.9225



59.8409, 76.8040, 63.0398

# Triad

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



65.0833, 76.8040, 49.9225



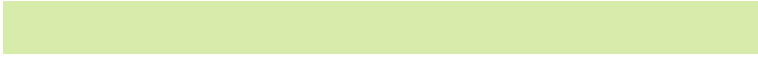
65.4047, 76.8040, 130.6243



90.3083, 76.8040, 83.0551

# Complementary

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



65.0833, 76.8040, 49.9225



51.0473, 46.2025, 84.8290

# Split Complementary

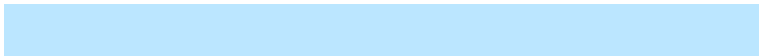
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.9591, 76.8040, 108.2681



65.0833, 76.8040, 49.9225



73.2001, 76.8040, 138.7147

# Square

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



65.0833, 76.8040, 49.9225



60.0162, 76.8040, 109.4508



81.5338, 76.8040, 129.8548



87.7328, 76.8040, 62.2217



# Rectangle

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



65.0833, 76.8040, 49.9225



58.2379, 76.8040, 76.4041



81.5338, 76.8040, 129.8548



90.0667, 76.8040, 91.2903

# Sweetspot

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



65.0853, 76.8074, 49.9241



89.6305, 97.5657, 92.4026



60.0712, 57.5185, 46.4653



18.9765, 20.7893, 19.1569



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.



65.0853, 76.8074, 49.9241



75.3130, 91.0629, 52.0606



56.7808, 72.5263, 49.5355



15.8674, 17.3772, 16.0366



24.9128, 37.3875, 5.9035



2.0545, 2.9865, 0.4682



# Inverse Universe

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



51.0473, 46.2025, 84.8290



55.6505, 48.1801, 100.9743



59.7466, 50.6871, 85.2362



14.6742, 14.7773, 19.0011



10.0097, 4.1961, 44.0253

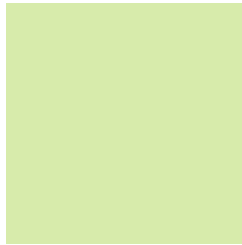


0.8818, 0.3789, 3.4615



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0833, 76.8040, 49.9225 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 65.0833, 76.8040, 49.9225 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

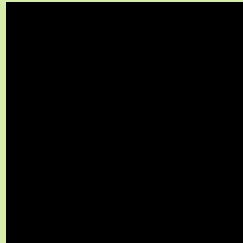
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

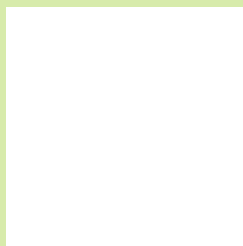
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 65.0833, 76.8040, 49.9225

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0833, 76.8040, 49.9225.



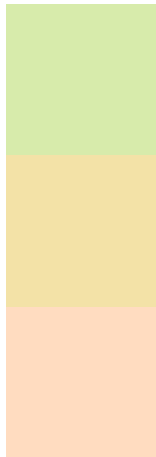
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0833, 76.8040,

49.9225.

# 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

65.0833, 76.8040, 49.9225

### Protanopia

71.1336, 76.2374, 47.5254

### Deuteranopia

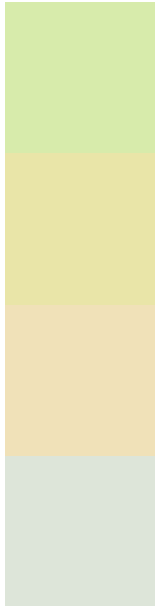
76.3476, 76.2522, 60.5634



## Tritanopia

74.4254, 76.8713, 95.7090

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.0833, 76.8040, 49.9225

## Protanomaly

68.6915, 76.1894, 48.1314

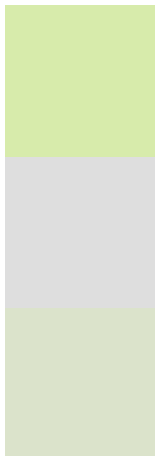
## Deuteranomaly

71.5121, 75.8364, 56.2162

## Tritanomaly

70.3625, 76.4205, 76.6878

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.0833, 76.8040, 49.9225

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

67.4620, 74.3100, 67.2876

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.0833, 76.8040, 49.9225 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(215, 235, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 235, 171)  
}
```

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(215, 235, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 235, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.0833, 76.8040, 49.9225 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".

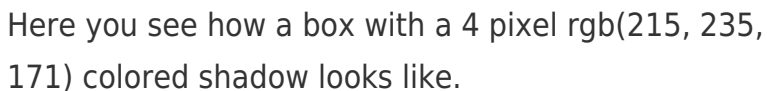
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(215, 235, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 235, 171) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 235, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 235, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 235, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 235,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.0833, 76.8040, 49.9225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 235, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
235, 171) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor