

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.1009, 86.1394, 36.1733)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.1009, 86.1394, 36.1733)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.0350, 86.1066,  
36.1142)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CCFF87
RGB	204, 255, 135
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 53%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0000, 0.4706
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	86°, 100%, 76%
HSV	86°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	65.0350, 86.1066, 36.1142
YIQ	226.0710, 8.1240, -48.1320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

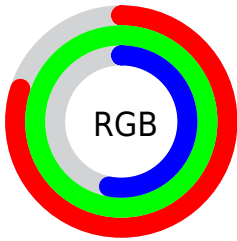
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">135, 255, 186</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13434759</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.36, -35.09, 51.83</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 62.589, 124.096</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">86.1066, 0.3473, 0.4598</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291624839 (0xFFCCFF87)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">226.0710, -44.8980, -19.3563</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.7936, -37.2860, 41.8806</a>

# Details

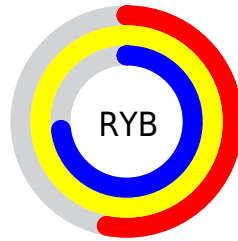
The XYZ color **65.0350, 86.1066, 36.1142** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **46.9649, 34.9884, 98.8859**, and the grayscale version is **72.6501, 76.4335, 83.2361**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.2943, 96.4977, 62.7929**, and **33.7497, 47.2004, 15.3144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.5812, 83.9938, 27.6299**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.1260, 88.4983, 46.8749**.

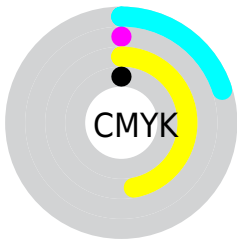
# Distribution



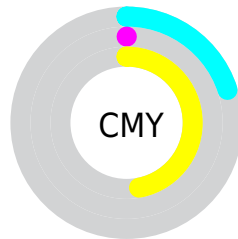
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.0350, 86.1066, 36.1142 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 65.0350, 86.1066, 36.1142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.0350, 86.1066,  
36.1142

65.0350, 86.1066,  
36.1142

432.4610,  
515.2826, 344.5119

47.7543, 64.7561,  
24.2320

111.1656,  
141.9182, 70.3793

33.8428, 47.2634,  
15.2920

140.7462,  
177.1482, 93.5993

22.9352, 33.2439,  
8.8757

175.1574,  
217.7734, 121.4357

14.6661, 22.3134,  
4.5645

214.7647,  
264.1783, 154.3070

8.6701, 14.0873,  
1.9399

259.9333,  
316.7473, 192.6317

4.5820, 8.1814,  
0.5179

311.0287,

2.0364, 4.2113,

375.8648, 236.8284

0.0000

368.4161,  
441.9151, 287.3156

0.6543, 1.7924,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.4824,  
0.0000

65.0350, 86.1066,  
36.1142

65.0350, 86.1066,  
36.1142

60.5812, 83.9938,  
27.6299

70.1260, 88.4983,  
46.8749

56.7285, 82.1448,  
21.2538

75.8857, 91.1817,  
60.0565

53.4374, 80.5433,  
16.8004

82.3439, 94.1693,  
75.7959

50.6619, 79.1705,  
14.0504

89.5283, 97.4727,  
94.2188

■ 48.3441, 78.0026, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
12.7235 108.9000

■ 47.7250, 77.6882,  
12.4800

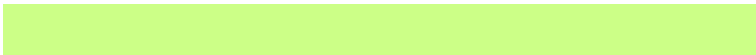
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.5561, 86.1066, 28.4385



65.0350, 86.1066, 36.1142



56.0859, 86.1066, 58.8663

# Triad

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



65.0350, 86.1066, 36.1142



68.5242, 86.1066, 204.0340



118.4787, 86.1066, 87.3016

# Complementary

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



65.0350, 86.1066, 36.1142



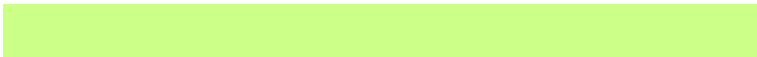
46.9649, 34.9884, 98.8859

# 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.



114.4764, 86.1066, 140.2616



65.0350, 86.1066, 36.1142



84.1708, 86.1066, 219.6297

# Square

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



65.0350, 86.1066, 36.1142



57.8985, 86.1066, 155.7716



101.3200, 86.1066, 193.1370

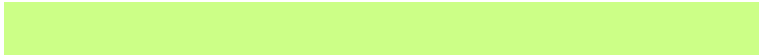


111.6148, 86.1066, 50.8666



# Rectangle

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



65.0350, 86.1066, 36.1142



53.7299, 86.1066, 84.5564



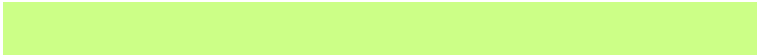
101.3200, 86.1066, 193.1370



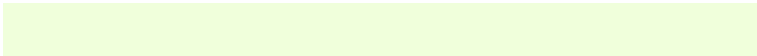
118.3649, 86.1066, 103.5986

# Sweetspot

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



65.0353, 86.1068, 36.1154



84.4622, 95.1453, 81.1383



62.9628, 57.7081, 30.7432



17.7569, 20.2169, 16.5544



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

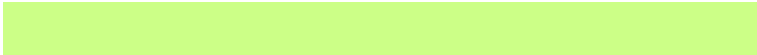


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

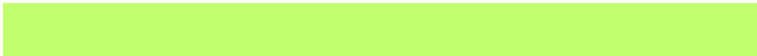


# Same Dimension

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



65.0353, 86.1068, 36.1154



61.0232, 84.2045, 28.4245



51.8110, 79.2894, 35.4966



18.7718, 20.6838, 19.1473



25.1116, 40.6836, 6.5292



2.5700, 4.0256, 0.6416



# Inverse Universe

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



46.9649, 34.9884, 98.8859



41.0759, 27.7244, 97.7942



64.3707, 43.9614, 99.7004



17.7349, 17.7551, 22.7423



12.8492, 5.5345, 49.8256

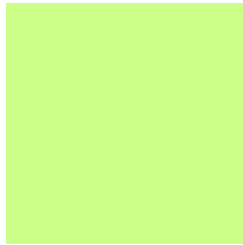


1.3728, 0.6016, 4.8570



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0350, 86.1066, 36.1142 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

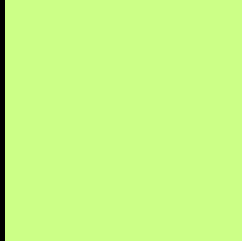
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0350, 86.1066, 36.1142 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

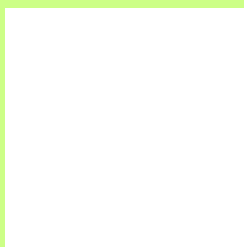
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 65.0350, 86.1066, 36.1142**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0350, 86.1066, 36.1142.



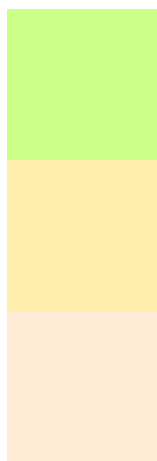
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0350, 86.1066,



# 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

65.0350, 86.1066, 36.1142

### Protanopia

79.2609, 85.3876, 51.3337

### Deuteranopia

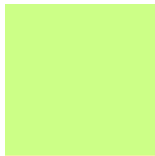
83.0859, 85.5317, 75.7485



## Tritanopia

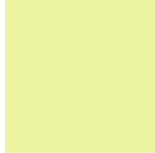
80.2614, 85.5477, 106.8899

# Trichromacy



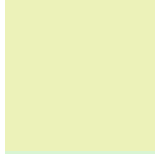
## Original Color

65.0350, 86.1066, 36.1142



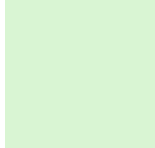
## Protanomaly

73.2008, 85.0374, 45.3567



## Deuteranomaly

75.1012, 84.8399, 58.3164



## Tritanomaly

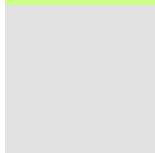
73.0256, 84.7597, 74.1394

# Monochromacy



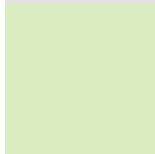
## Original Color

65.0350, 86.1066, 36.1142



## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



## Achromatomaly

68.8233, 79.3241, 62.1358

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.0350, 86.1066, 36.1142 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(204, 255, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 255, 135)  
}
```

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(204, 255, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 255, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.0350, 86.1066, 36.1142 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(204, 255, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 255, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 255, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 255, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 255, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 255,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.0350, 86.1066, 36.1142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 255, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
255, 135) }
```

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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