

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.1915, 77.7686, 47.6513)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.1915, 77.7686, 47.6513)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.1915, 77.7686,  
47.6513)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D7EDA6
RGB	215, 237, 166
RGB Percent	84%, 93%, 65%
CMY	0.1569, 0.0706, 0.3490
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.30, 0.07
HSL	79°, 66%, 79%
HSV	79°, 30%, 93%
XYZ	65.1915, 77.7686, 47.6513
YIQ	222.3280, 9.6790, -26.7450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

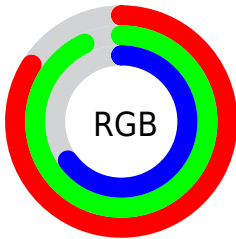
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">166, 237, 188</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14151078</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.67, -18.85, 32.08</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 37.207, 120.448</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">77.7686, 0.3420, 0.4080</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292341158 (0xFFD7EDA6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">222.3280, -27.7697, -6.4267</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.1865, -22.3710, 29.6934</a>

# Details

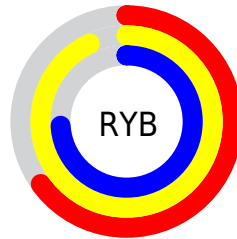
The XYZ color **65.1915, 77.7686, 47.6513** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.6643, 44.0803, 86.0158**, and the grayscale version is **69.8502, 73.4879, 80.0283**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1848, 98.0539, 83.2803**, and **33.8026, 41.6109, 21.8729** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1067, 75.8937, 37.1384**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.7779, 79.8606, 60.2821**.

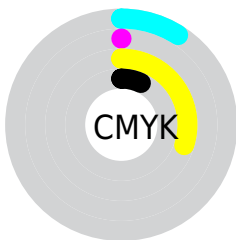
# Distribution



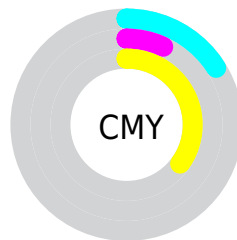
- Red (84%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.1915, 77.7686, 47.6513 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 65.1915, 77.7686, 47.6513 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.1915, 77.7686,  
47.6513


 65.1915, 77.7686,  
47.6513


433.0142,  
487.3806, 393.8771

 47.8817, 57.8839,  
33.1928


 111.3893,  
130.2239, 88.0451

 33.9440, 41.7153,  
22.0019


 141.0080,  
163.5632, 114.8175

 23.0133, 28.8785,  
13.6599


175.4603,  
202.1563, 146.5317

 14.7241, 18.9889,  
7.7485

215.1116,  
246.3874, 183.6061

 8.7110, 11.6623,  
3.8490

260.3273,  
296.6410, 226.4593

 4.6088, 6.5141,  
1.5429

311.4727,

 2.0520, 3.1602,

353.3015, 275.5098

0.2496

368.9132,  
416.7532, 331.1762

■ 0.6629, 1.2159,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0746,  
0.0000

■ 65.1915, 77.7686,  
47.6513

■ 65.1915, 77.7686,  
47.6513

■ 61.1067, 75.8937,  
37.1384

■ 69.7779, 79.8606,  
60.2821

■ 57.4941, 74.2161,  
28.6223

■ 74.8814, 82.1681,  
75.1330

■ 54.3303, 72.7289,  
21.9774

■ 80.5242, 84.7028,  
92.3057

■ 51.5871, 71.4207,  
17.0616

■ 85.7764, 87.0930,  
106.8975

■ 49.2323, 70.2784,  
13.7127

■ 88.3816, 88.4360,  
107.0194

■ 47.2279, 69.2868,  
11.7377

■ 89.5758, 89.0516,  
107.0753

■ 45.5106, 68.4202,  
10.8106

■ 45.5038, 68.4168,  
10.8075

# Harmonies

## Analogous

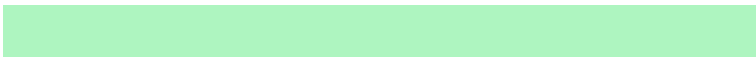
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



73.7767, 77.7686, 42.9831



65.1915, 77.7686, 47.6513



59.3803, 77.7686, 61.7752

# Triad

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



65.1915, 77.7686, 47.6513



65.4150, 77.7686, 137.7093



93.3510, 77.7686, 84.2760

# Complementary

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



65.1915, 77.7686, 47.6513



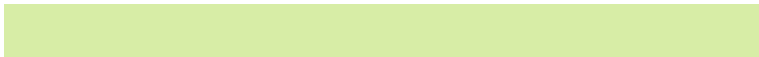
49.6643, 44.0803, 86.0158

# Split Complementary

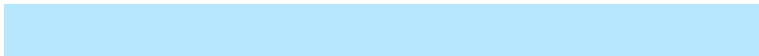
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.6506, 77.7686, 112.6363



65.1915, 77.7686, 47.6513



74.0570, 77.7686, 147.1612

# Square

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



65.1915, 77.7686, 47.6513



59.5015, 77.7686, 113.4793



83.3877, 77.7686, 137.1550



90.4902, 77.7686, 61.2136



# Rectangle

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



65.1915, 77.7686, 47.6513



57.5962, 77.7686, 76.4317



83.3877, 77.7686, 137.1550



93.0612, 77.7686, 93.4945

# Sweetspot

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



65.1935, 77.7720, 47.6530



89.0041, 97.2849, 90.4680



59.6448, 56.4282, 43.8256



18.8519, 20.7335, 18.7717



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

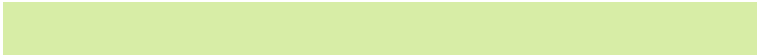


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

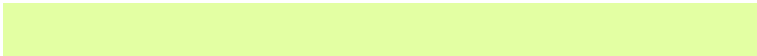


# Same Dimension

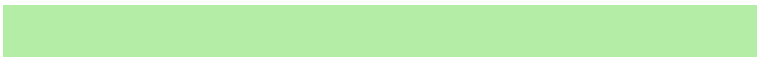
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.1935, 77.7720, 47.6530



73.9256, 90.4293, 48.3027



56.0386, 73.0525, 47.2245



15.8714, 17.3792, 16.0367



24.9828, 37.4236, 5.9067



2.0596, 2.9891, 0.4684



# Inverse Universe

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



49.6643, 44.0803, 86.0158



52.8325, 44.6463, 100.4408



59.2949, 49.0450, 86.4665



14.6703, 14.7753, 19.0010



9.9827, 4.1822, 44.0241

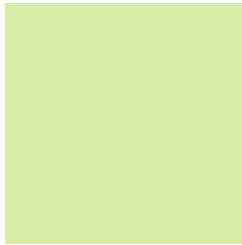


0.8793, 0.3776, 3.4614



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1915, 77.7686, 47.6513 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

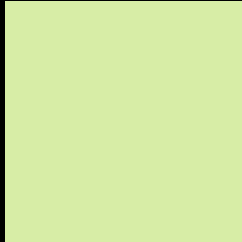
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1915, 77.7686, 47.6513 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

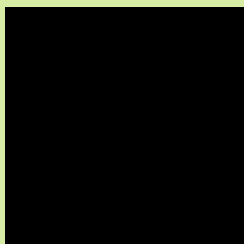
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

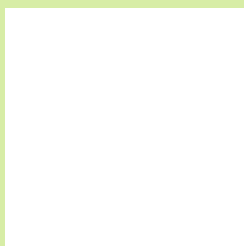
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 65.1915, 77.7686, 47.6513

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1915, 77.7686, 47.6513.



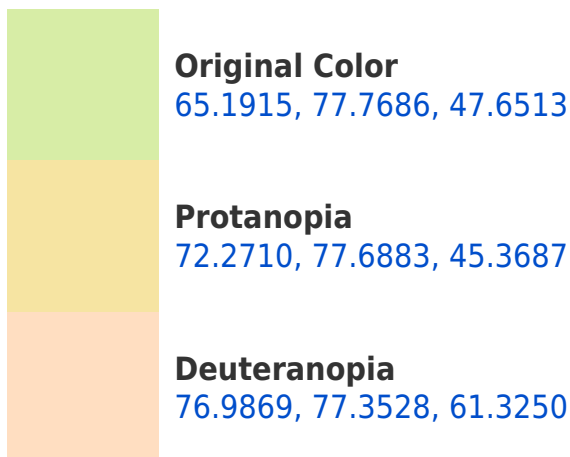
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1915, 77.7686,



# 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

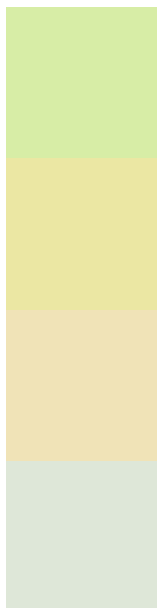




## Tritanopia

75.3145, 77.6995, 97.4142

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.1915, 77.7686, 47.6513

## Protanomaly

69.4477, 77.4583, 45.9410

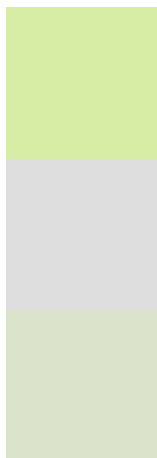
## Deuteranomaly

71.9515, 76.8823, 55.8473

## Tritanomaly

71.0948, 77.6393, 76.2045

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.1915, 77.7686, 47.6513

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

67.3432, 74.2625, 66.6618

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.1915, 77.7686, 47.6513 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, 237, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 237, 166)  
}
```

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, 237, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 237, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.1915, 77.7686, 47.6513 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, 237, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 237, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 237, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 237, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 237, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 237,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.1915, 77.7686, 47.6513 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 237, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
237, 166) }
```

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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