

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.2628, 85.9095, 50.3350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.2628, 85.9095, 50.3350)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.3336, 85.9493,  
50.1922)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3FFA8
RGB	195, 255, 168
RGB Percent	76%, 100%, 66%
CMY	0.2353, 0.0000, 0.3412
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	101°, 100%, 83%
HSV	101°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	65.3336, 85.9493, 50.1922
YIQ	227.1420, -7.8330, -39.7770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

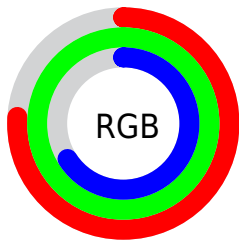
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">168, 255, 228</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12844968</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.29, -34.12, 35.66</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 49.355, 133.739</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">85.9493, 0.3243, 0.4266</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291035048 (0xFFC3FFA8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">227.1420, -29.1570, -28.1885</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.7088, -36.4483, 32.7968</a>

# Details

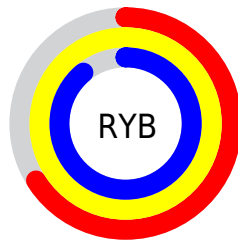
The XYZ color **65.3336, 85.9493, 50.1922** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **64.0486, 51.7205, 101.2151**, and the grayscale version is **73.3262, 77.1448, 84.0107**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7226, 97.7845, 84.6664**, and **34.1038, 47.2014, 23.5330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9063, 82.8840, 38.6830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.7628, 89.4772, 64.1823**.

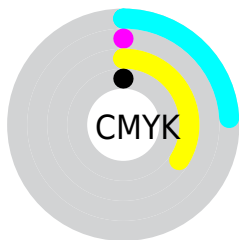
# Distribution



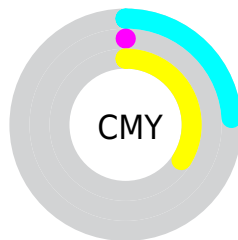
- Red (76%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.3336, 85.9493, 50.1922 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 65.3336, 85.9493, 50.1922 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.3336, 85.9493,  
50.1922

65.3336, 85.9493,  
50.1922

433.5161,  
514.7640, 404.1737

47.9973, 64.6261,  
35.1939

111.5924,  
141.6987, 91.8588

34.0360, 47.1579,  
23.5275

141.2456,  
176.8937, 119.3642

23.0843, 33.1605,  
14.7746

175.7352,  
217.4814, 151.8757

14.7768, 22.2494,  
8.5165

215.4265,  
263.8461, 189.8118

8.7482, 14.0403,  
4.3347

260.6849,  
316.3724, 233.5912

4.6331, 8.1487,  
1.8107

311.8757,

2.0662, 4.1902,

375.4445, 283.6322

0.4350

369.3643,  
441.4469, 340.3535

0.6707, 1.7805,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.4750,  
0.0000

65.3336, 85.9493,  
50.1922

65.3336, 85.9493,  
50.1922

58.9063, 82.8840,  
38.6830

72.7628, 89.4772,  
64.1823

53.4339, 80.2603,  
29.5059

81.2355, 93.4864,  
80.7827

48.8669, 78.0562,  
22.5024

90.7920, 97.9949,  
100.1183

45.1506, 76.2474,  
17.4922

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.2232, 74.8067,  
14.2663

■ 40.0125, 73.7023,  
12.5691

■ 38.9957, 73.1881,  
12.0714

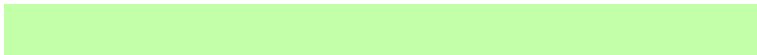
# Harmonies

## Analogous

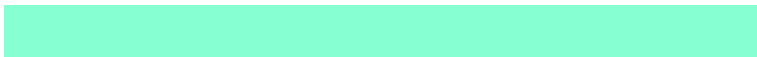
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.7972, 85.9493, 39.1467



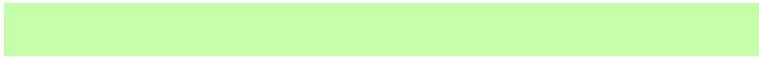
65.3336, 85.9493, 50.1922



59.6200, 85.9493, 74.6269

# Triad

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



65.3336, 85.9493, 50.1922



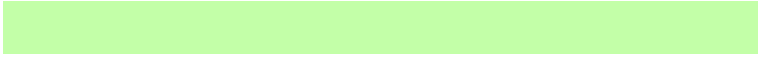
74.7728, 85.9493, 182.4155



108.9842, 85.9493, 77.3228

# Complementary

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



65.3336, 85.9493, 50.1922



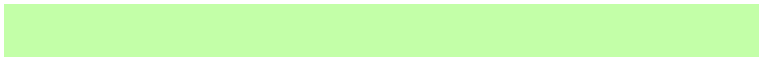
64.0486, 51.7205, 101.2151

# Split Complementary

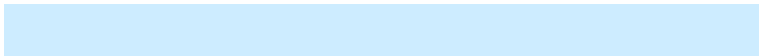
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



108.6333, 85.9493, 115.5073



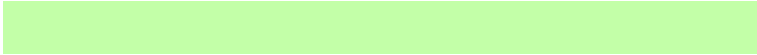
65.3336, 85.9493, 50.1922



87.8853, 85.9493, 183.7139

# Square

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



65.3336, 85.9493, 50.1922



64.6537, 85.9493, 153.5448



100.5762, 85.9493, 156.7213

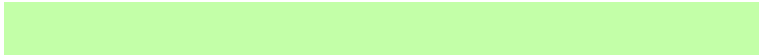


101.4886, 85.9493, 51.7043



# Rectangle

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



65.3336, 85.9493, 50.1922



58.8422, 85.9493, 98.4169



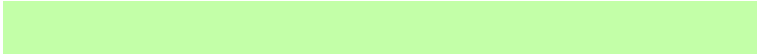
100.5762, 85.9493, 156.7213



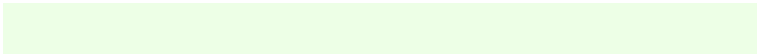
109.8029, 85.9493, 88.9123

# Sweetspot

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



65.3340, 85.9495, 50.1935



85.0361, 95.2809, 88.4045



75.9007, 79.2724, 48.3477



17.9190, 20.2608, 18.3540



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

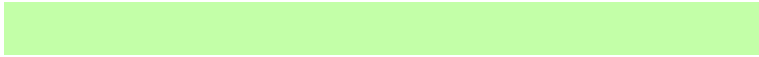


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

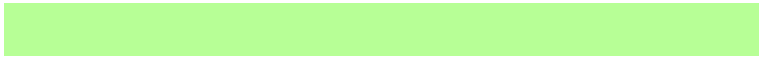


# Same Dimension

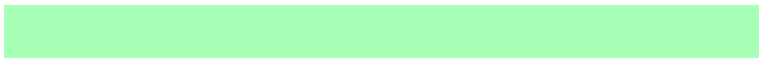
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.3340, 85.9495, 50.1935



60.8049, 83.7910, 42.0130



60.5557, 83.3038, 58.2087



18.3018, 20.4415, 19.1253



20.5099, 38.3113, 6.3138



2.1034, 3.7851, 0.6197



# Inverse Universe

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



64.0486, 51.7205, 101.2151



59.3227, 44.7939, 100.1272



70.8306, 55.5012, 88.6801



18.2120, 18.0010, 22.7646



18.9314, 8.6700, 50.1103

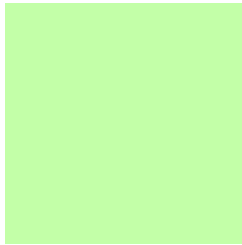


1.9556, 0.9020, 4.8843



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3336, 85.9493, 50.1922 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 65.3336, 85.9493, 50.1922 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

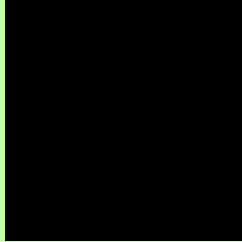
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

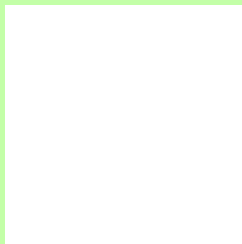
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 65.3336, 85.9493, 50.1922

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3336, 85.9493, 50.1922.



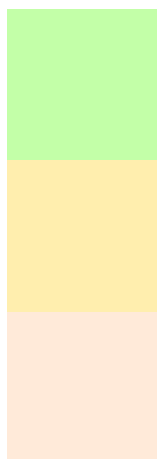
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3336, 85.9493,



# 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

65.3336, 85.9493, 50.1922

### Protanopia

79.4545, 85.4651, 52.3531

### Deuteranopia

83.1872, 85.1154, 77.6901



## Tritanopia

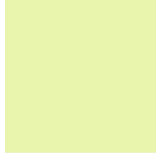
79.3173, 85.9399, 107.0153

# Trichromacy



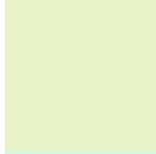
## Original Color

65.3336, 85.9493, 50.1922



## Protanomaly

73.4014, 85.0036, 51.5684



## Deuteranomaly

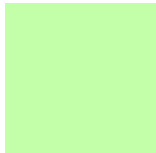
75.6652, 84.9514, 66.4421



## Tritanomaly

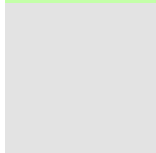
73.4440, 85.6981, 82.4825

# Monochromacy



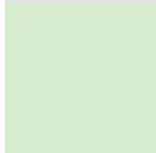
## Original Color

65.3336, 85.9493, 50.1922



## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



## Achromatomaly

69.4491, 79.4717, 70.0717

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.3336, 85.9493, 50.1922 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(195, 255, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 255, 168)  
}
```

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(195, 255, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 255, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.3336, 85.9493, 50.1922 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".

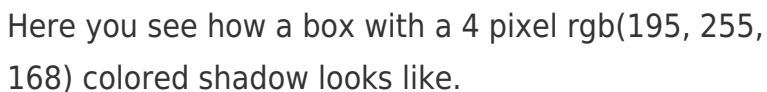
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(195, 255, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 255, 168) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 255, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 255, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 255, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 255, 168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.3336, 85.9493, 50.1922 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 255, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
255, 168) }
```

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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