

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.6280, 79.8102, 69.4890)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.6280, 79.8102, 69.4890)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(65.5365, 79.6478,  
69.6770)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4F2CD
RGB	196, 242, 205
RGB Percent	77%, 95%, 80%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0510, 0.1961
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.15, 0.05
HSL	132°, 64%, 86%
HSV	132°, 19%, 95%
XYZ	65.5365, 79.6478, 69.6770
YIQ	224.0280, -15.5390, -21.2590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

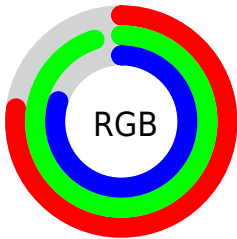
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	196, 234, 242
Decimal	12907213
CIELab	91.53, -21.75, 13.04
CIElCh	92, 25.363, 149.053
Yxy	79.6478, 0.3050, 0.3707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291097293 (0xFFC4F2CD)
YUV	224.0280, -9.3808, -24.5806
Hunter-Lab	89.2456, -25.1004, 16.1823

# Details

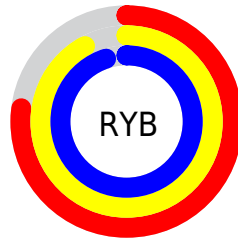
The XYZ color **65.5365, 79.6478, 69.6770** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.0686, 64.2421, 85.7486**, and the grayscale version is **70.9462, 74.6409, 81.2840**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3180, 99.6226, 108.8657**, and **34.3001, 43.1030, 35.7901** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5369, 75.7810, 57.7909**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.8481, 84.1617, 83.1539**.

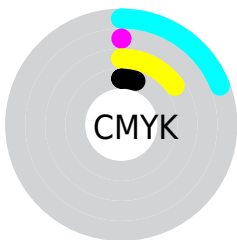
# Distribution



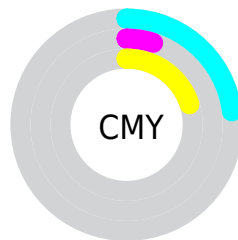
- Red (77%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.5365, 79.6478, 69.6770 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 65.5365, 79.6478, 69.6770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.5365, 79.6478,  
69.6770

65.5365, 79.6478,  
69.6770

434.2322,  
493.7451, 478.1735

48.1626, 59.4286,  
50.7881

111.8822,  
132.8704, 120.4248

34.1674, 42.9582,  
35.6644

141.5848,  
166.6426, 153.1208

23.1857, 29.8523,  
23.8875

176.1275,  
205.7013, 191.2562

14.8522, 19.7265,  
15.0388

215.8759,  
250.4308, 235.2495

8.8013, 12.1964,  
8.6997

261.1951,  
301.2155, 285.5194

4.6679, 6.8776,  
4.4517

312.4507,

2.0865, 3.3857,

358.4399, 342.4844

1.8763

370.0080,  
422.4883, 406.5629

0.6819, 1.3362,  
0.4776

0.0000, 0.1690,  
0.0000

65.5365, 79.6478,  
69.6770

65.5365, 79.6478,  
69.6770

57.5369, 75.7810,  
57.7909

74.8481, 84.1617,  
83.1539

50.7836, 72.5218,  
47.4318

85.5207, 89.3401,  
98.2719

45.2149, 69.8420,  
38.5391

91.0437, 91.9873,  
107.5646

40.7609, 67.7072,  
31.0466

■ 37.3446, 66.0789,  
24.8825

■ 34.8788, 64.9139,  
19.9689

■ 33.2613, 64.1614,  
16.2196

■ 32.3439, 63.7469,  
13.5360

■ 32.2738, 63.7154,  
13.3235

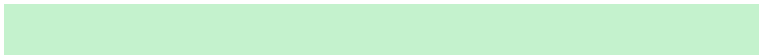
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.8266, 79.6478, 59.1814



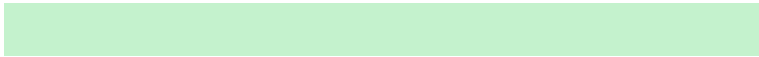
65.5365, 79.6478, 69.6770



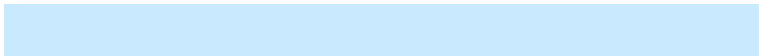
63.9441, 79.6478, 86.1360

# Triad

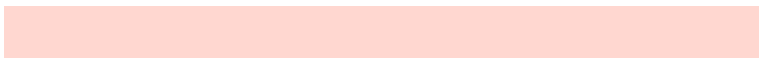
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



65.5365, 79.6478, 69.6770



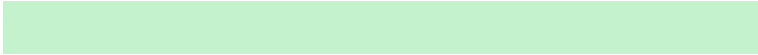
75.4976, 79.6478, 127.4008



87.0950, 79.6478, 70.5613

# Complementary

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



65.5365, 79.6478, 69.6770



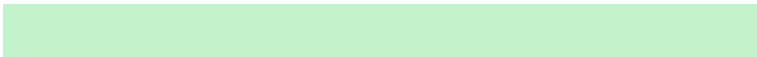
71.0686, 64.2421, 85.7486

# 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.



88.8214, 79.6478, 87.3125



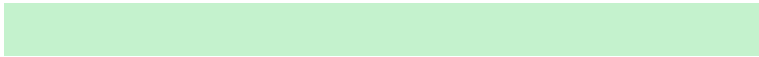
65.5365, 79.6478, 69.6770



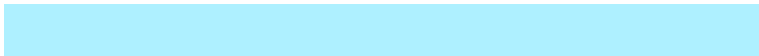
81.8999, 79.6478, 121.7064

# Square

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



65.5365, 79.6478, 69.6770



69.4900, 79.6478, 120.9705



86.8697, 79.6478, 106.3442

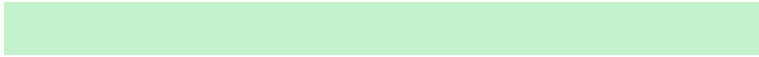


82.2754, 79.6478, 59.6386



# Rectangle

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



65.5365, 79.6478, 69.6770



64.5529, 79.6478, 98.8685



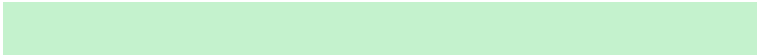
86.8697, 79.6478, 106.3442



88.0681, 79.6478, 75.6151

# Sweetspot

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



65.5387, 79.6512, 69.6788



87.7248, 96.4454, 98.5437



75.5087, 84.9129, 64.6355



18.6133, 20.5640, 20.8599



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

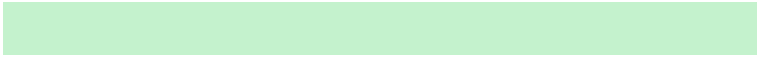


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

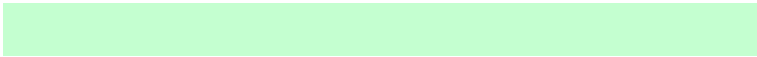


# Same Dimension

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



65.5387, 79.6512, 69.6788



69.9797, 87.8482, 72.8295



68.4446, 80.8135, 84.9811



15.6923, 17.7069, 17.4025



17.3747, 34.2419, 7.3563



1.4793, 2.8622, 0.7904



# Inverse Universe

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



71.0686, 64.2421, 85.7486



77.3161, 67.4008, 94.1452



68.0639, 63.0402, 69.9259



16.3140, 15.9753, 19.2095



24.9914, 12.2690, 28.9350

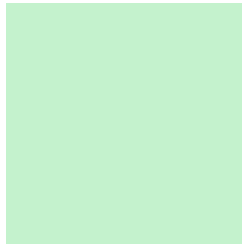


2.1125, 1.0341, 2.5834



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5365, 79.6478, 69.6770 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

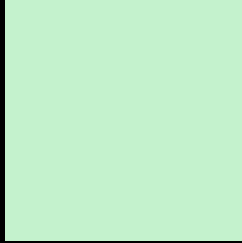
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5365, 79.6478, 69.6770 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

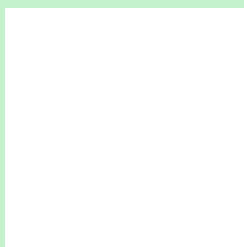
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 65.5365, 79.6478, 69.6770**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5365, 79.6478, 69.6770.



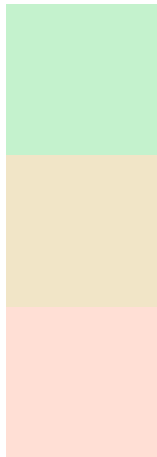
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5365, 79.6478,

69.6770.

# 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

65.5365, 79.6478, 69.6770

### Protanopia

74.6037, 78.8629, 65.3229

### Deuteranopia

79.6379, 78.8394, 73.9710



## Tritanopia

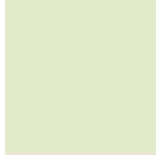
72.7746, 79.5516, 105.2853

# Trichromacy



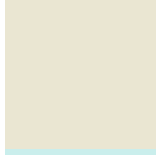
## Original Color

65.5365, 79.6478, 69.6770



## Protanomaly

71.0168, 79.0702, 66.7774



## Deuteranomaly

73.8614, 78.7392, 72.2780



## Tritanomaly

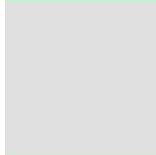
70.0720, 79.7618, 91.0593

# Monochromacy



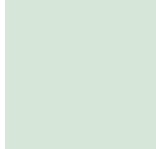
## Original Color

65.5365, 79.6478, 69.6770



## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745



## Achromatomaly

68.8319, 76.4577, 76.7756

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.5365, 79.6478, 69.6770 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(196, 242, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 242, 205)  
}
```

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(196, 242, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 242, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.5365, 79.6478, 69.6770 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(196, 242, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 242, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 242, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 242, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 242, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 242,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.5365, 79.6478, 69.6770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 242, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
242, 205) }
```

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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