

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.6531, 80.7044, 63.8830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.6531, 80.7044, 63.8830)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.7542, 80.7836,  
63.7569)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7F4C3
RGB	199, 244, 195
RGB Percent	78%, 96%, 76%
CMY	0.2196, 0.0431, 0.2353
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.20, 0.04
HSL	115°, 69%, 86%
HSV	115°, 20%, 96%
XYZ	65.7542, 80.7836, 63.7569
YIQ	224.9590, -11.0910, -24.7790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

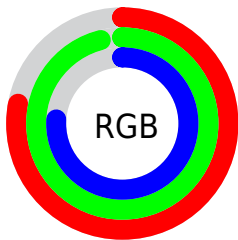
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	195, 244, 240
Decimal	13104323
CIELab	92.04, -23.46, 18.95
CIELCh	92, 30.152, 141.072
Yxy	80.7836, 0.3127, 0.3841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291294403 (0xFFC7F4C3)
YUV	224.9590, -14.7698, -22.7660
Hunter-Lab	89.8797, -26.7024, 20.8579

# Details

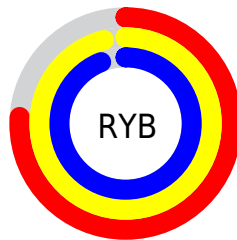
The XYZ color **65.7542, 80.7836, 63.7569** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.7827, 64.0894, 94.1793**, and the grayscale version is **71.6489, 75.3802, 82.0891**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5707, 99.8083, 106.3760**, and **34.2925, 43.8188, 31.8498** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7037, 76.9289, 50.1367**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.1354, 85.2769, 79.7960**.

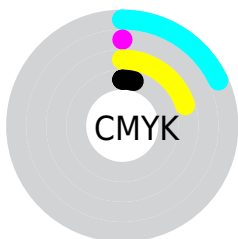
# Distribution



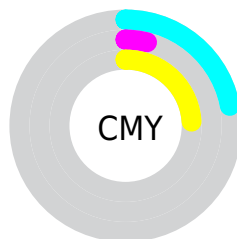
- Red (78%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.7542, 80.7836, 63.7569 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 65.7542, 80.7836, 63.7569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.7542, 80.7836,  
63.7569

65.7542, 80.7836,  
63.7569

434.9998,  
497.5697, 456.4946

48.3399, 60.3634,  
46.0089

112.1932,  
134.4669, 111.8569

34.3085, 43.7116,  
31.9041

141.9485,  
168.4987, 143.0459

23.2947, 30.4438,  
21.0241

176.5482,  
207.8366, 179.5523

14.9331, 20.1757,  
12.9502

216.3576,  
252.8648, 221.7947

8.8585, 12.5228,  
7.2639

261.7422,  
303.9679, 270.1916

4.7054, 7.1008,  
3.5468

313.0671,

2.1084, 3.5252,

361.5301, 325.1615

1.3801

370.6979,  
425.9359, 387.1230

■ 0.6938, 1.4117,  
0.1262

■ 0.0000, 0.2253,  
0.0000

■ 65.7542, 80.7836,  
63.7569

■ 65.7542, 80.7836,  
63.7569

■ 57.7037, 76.9289,  
50.1367

■ 75.1354, 85.2769,  
79.7960

■ 50.9175, 73.6741,  
38.8130

■ 85.8971, 90.4251,  
98.3578

■ 45.3332, 70.9921,  
29.6611

■ 91.6423, 93.1845,  
107.7641

■ 40.8803, 68.8495,  
22.5419

■ 37.4812, 67.2097,  
17.3005

■ 35.0483, 66.0313,  
13.7596

■ 33.4797, 65.2665,  
11.7081

■ 32.6390, 64.8524,  
10.7975

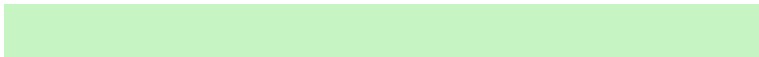
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.5438, 80.7836, 53.8181



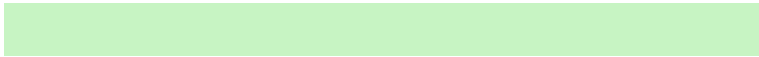
65.7542, 80.7836, 63.7569



62.9705, 80.7836, 81.4953

# Triad

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



65.7542, 80.7836, 63.7569



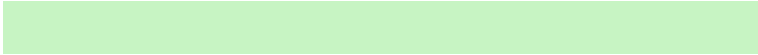
74.4908, 80.7836, 137.2651



91.5579, 80.7836, 73.4785

# Complementary

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



65.7542, 80.7836, 63.7569



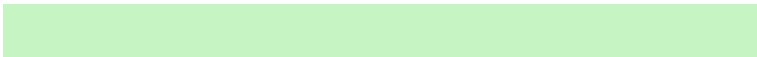
71.7827, 64.0894, 94.1793

# 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.



92.4792, 80.7836, 94.7570



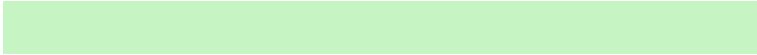
65.7542, 80.7836, 63.7569



82.2706, 80.7836, 134.1426

# Square

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



65.7542, 80.7836, 63.7569



67.7867, 80.7836, 125.5494



88.9795, 80.7836, 117.6224

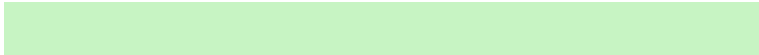


86.5407, 80.7836, 58.7389



# Rectangle

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



65.7542, 80.7836, 63.7569



63.0554, 80.7836, 96.4201



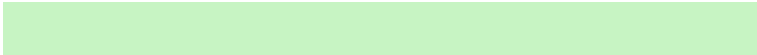
88.9795, 80.7836, 117.6224



92.3696, 80.7836, 80.0091

# Sweetspot

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



65.7564, 80.7870, 63.7587



87.7017, 96.4852, 96.2057



78.2976, 85.4483, 63.9974



18.6079, 20.5734, 20.3096



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

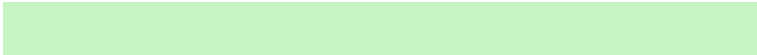


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

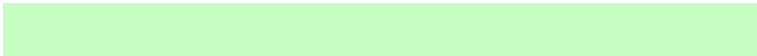


# Same Dimension

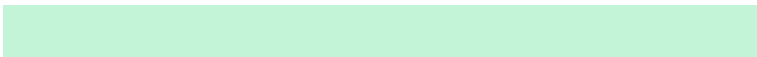
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.7564, 80.7870, 63.7587



68.9739, 87.5201, 64.1790



67.1783, 81.2348, 76.7125



16.4075, 18.5366, 17.5107



17.7907, 35.2842, 5.8729



1.6060, 3.1230, 0.5181



# Inverse Universe

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



71.7827, 64.0894, 94.1793



76.7235, 66.0396, 103.3109



70.2242, 63.6246, 78.8074



17.0724, 16.6955, 20.8653



25.6643, 12.2047, 47.5411

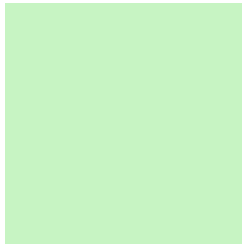


2.2944, 1.0926, 4.1802



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.7542, 80.7836, 63.7569 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 65.7542, 80.7836, 63.7569 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

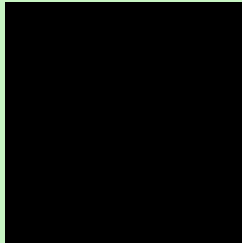
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

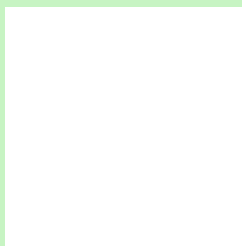
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 65.7542, 80.7836, 63.7569**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.7542, 80.7836, 63.7569.



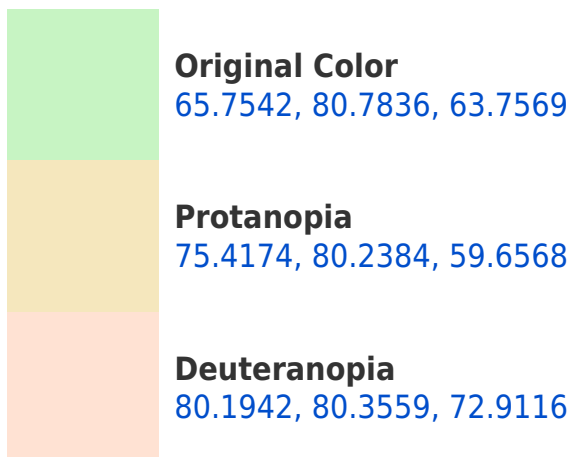
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.7542, 80.7836, 63.7569.

63.7569.

# 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

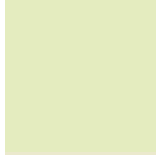
74.3399, 80.7662, 106.2790

# Trichromacy



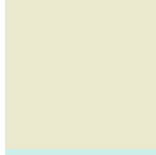
## Original Color

65.7542, 80.7836, 63.7569



## Protanomaly

71.3943, 80.2465, 61.0165



## Deuteranomaly

74.4193, 80.3478, 69.3440



## Tritanomaly

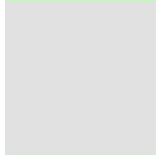
70.7513, 80.5953, 88.9183

# Monochromacy



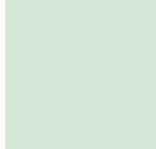
## Original Color

65.7542, 80.7836, 63.7569



## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



## Achromatomaly

69.3131, 77.1672, 74.8599

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.7542, 80.7836, 63.7569 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(199, 244, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 244, 195)  
}
```

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(199, 244, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 244, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.7542, 80.7836, 63.7569 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(199, 244, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 244, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 244, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 244, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 244, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 244,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.7542, 80.7836, 63.7569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 244, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
244, 195) }
```

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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