

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.8215, 79.7968, 66.1846)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.8215, 79.7968, 66.1846)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.8804, 79.9071,  
65.9842)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8F2C7
RGB	200, 242, 199
RGB Percent	78%, 95%, 78%
CMY	0.2157, 0.0510, 0.2196
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.18, 0.05
HSL	119°, 62%, 86%
HSV	119°, 18%, 95%
XYZ	65.8804, 79.9071, 65.9842
YIQ	224.5400, -11.2290, -22.2770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

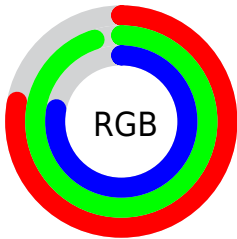
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	199, 242, 241
Decimal	13169351
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.64, -21.48, 16.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 26.993, 142.737
Yxy	79.9071, 0.3111, 0.3773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291359431 (0xFFC8F2C7)
YUV	224.5400, -12.5912, -21.5216
Hunter-Lab	89.3908, -24.8805, 18.8084

# Details

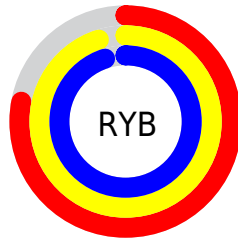
The XYZ color **65.8804, 79.9071, 65.9842** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.7292, 65.9606, 92.9069**, and the grayscale version is **71.3329, 75.0478, 81.7270**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.5238, 43.2731, 33.3210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4589, 75.8672, 52.0707**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.7291, 84.6357, 82.3003**.

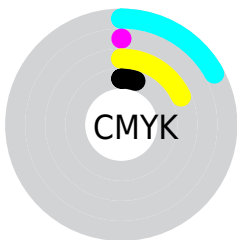
# Distribution



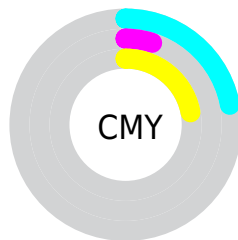
- Red (78%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.8804, 79.9071, 65.9842 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 65.8804, 79.9071, 65.9842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.8804, 79.9071,  
65.9842

65.8804, 79.9071,  
65.9842

435.4444,  
494.6197, 464.7230

48.4427, 59.6419,  
47.8032

112.3733,  
133.2351, 115.0904

34.3903, 43.1301,  
33.3122

142.1593,  
167.0667, 146.8527

23.3579, 29.9872,  
22.0926

176.7919,  
206.1893, 183.9792

14.9801, 19.8289,  
13.7260

216.6368,  
250.9871, 226.8884

8.8917, 12.2707,  
7.7938

262.0591,  
301.8447, 275.9988

4.7271, 6.9283,  
3.8774

313.4242,

2.1212, 3.4173,

359.1464, 331.7291

1.5583

371.0975,  
423.2766, 394.4976

0.7007, 1.3533,  
0.2608

0.0000, 0.1819,  
0.0000

65.8804, 79.9071,  
65.9842

65.8804, 79.9071,  
65.9842

57.4589, 75.8672,  
52.0707

75.7291, 84.6357,  
82.3003

50.3924, 72.4744,  
40.4416

87.0602, 90.0723,  
101.1193

44.6120, 69.6980,  
30.9762

91.0437, 91.9873,  
107.5646

40.0405, 67.5012,  
23.5411

■ 36.5921, 65.8428,  
17.9880

■ 34.1698, 64.6765,  
14.1482

■ 32.6604, 63.9483,  
11.8235

■ 31.9199, 63.5896,  
10.7467

■ 31.8241, 63.5436,  
10.5878

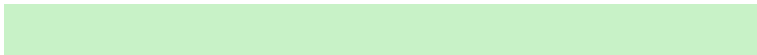
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.9402, 79.9071, 56.4787



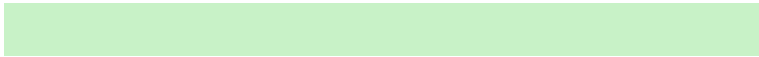
65.8804, 79.9071, 65.9842



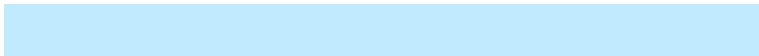
63.5441, 79.9071, 82.2936

# Triad

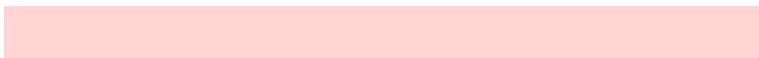
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



65.8804, 79.9071, 65.9842



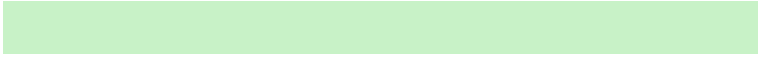
74.2858, 79.9071, 130.3589



88.8427, 79.9071, 73.1415

# Complementary

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



65.8804, 79.9071, 65.9842



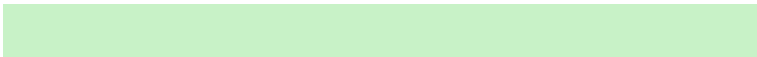
72.7292, 65.9606, 92.9069

# 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.



89.8722, 79.9071, 91.8934



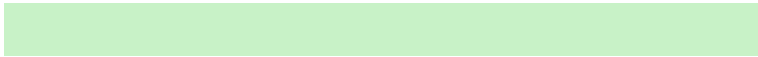
65.8804, 79.9071, 65.9842



81.1888, 79.9071, 126.9253

# Square

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



65.8804, 79.9071, 65.9842



68.2027, 79.9071, 120.8516



86.9952, 79.9071, 112.0747

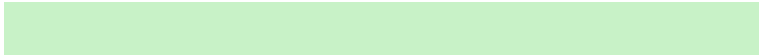


84.2613, 79.9071, 60.1538



# Rectangle

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



65.8804, 79.9071, 65.9842



63.7396, 79.9071, 95.6468



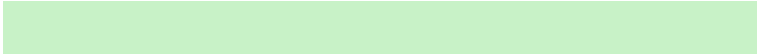
86.9952, 79.9071, 112.0747



89.6265, 79.9071, 78.9006

# Sweetspot

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



65.8825, 79.9105, 65.9860



88.6304, 96.9199, 98.2375



78.2574, 85.6591, 66.4433



18.7848, 20.6557, 20.7185



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

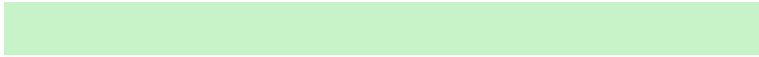


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

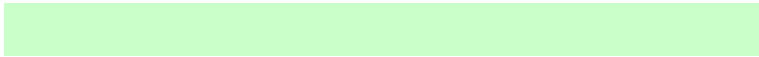


# Same Dimension

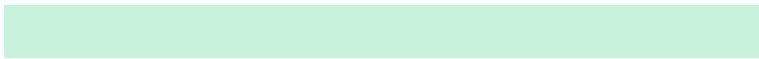
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.8825, 79.9105, 65.9860



70.9012, 88.4120, 68.8646



68.1028, 80.7679, 79.0666



15.5999, 17.6739, 16.7389



17.1109, 34.1426, 5.6883



1.4353, 2.8465, 0.4738



# Inverse Universe

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



72.7292, 65.9606, 92.9069



79.8252, 70.2281, 103.9559



70.2200, 64.9965, 77.9076



16.4158, 16.0116, 19.9469



27.2771, 13.0673, 46.2124



2.2807, 1.0930, 3.8450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.8804, 79.9071, 65.9842 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

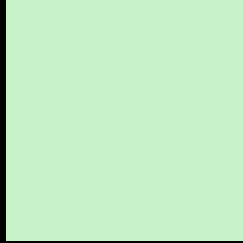
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.8804, 79.9071, 65.9842 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

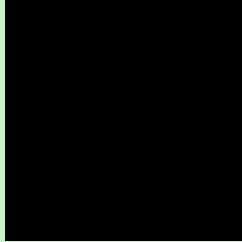
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

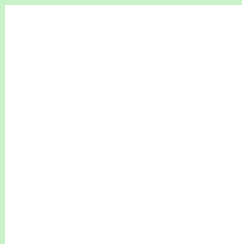
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 65.8804, 79.9071, 65.9842

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8804, 79.9071, 65.9842.



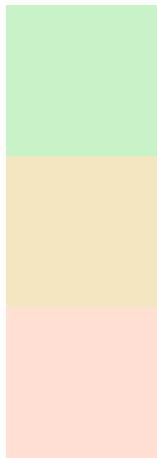
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8804, 79.9071,

65.9842.

# 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

65.8804, 79.9071, 65.9842

### Protanopia

74.8846, 79.4986, 61.8500

### Deuteranopia

79.5285, 79.2245, 72.0730



## Tritanopia

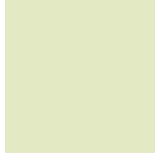
73.4469, 79.4928, 104.4011

# Trichromacy



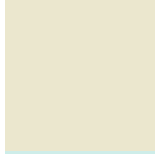
## Original Color

65.8804, 79.9071, 65.9842



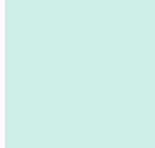
## Protanomaly

70.9517, 79.1167, 63.1612



## Deuteranomaly

73.9774, 79.2702, 69.7942



## Tritanomaly

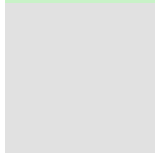
70.4458, 79.5734, 88.7371

# Monochromacy



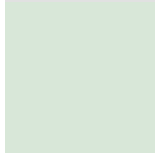
## Original Color

65.8804, 79.9071, 65.9842



## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



## Achromatomaly

69.2895, 76.7086, 76.1200

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.8804, 79.9071, 65.9842 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(200, 242, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 242, 199)  
}
```

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(200, 242, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 242, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.8804, 79.9071, 65.9842 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(200, 242, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 242, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 242, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 242, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 242, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 242,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.8804, 79.9071, 65.9842 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 242, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
242, 199) }
```

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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