

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.9369, 86.5058, 39.1301)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.9369, 86.5058, 39.1301)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.8948, 86.4823, 39.2063)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(65.8948, 86.4823,  
39.2063)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDF8F
RGB	205, 255, 143
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 56%
CMY	0.1961, 0.0000, 0.4392
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	87°, 100%, 78%
HSV	87°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	65.8948, 86.4823, 39.2063
YIQ	227.2820, 6.1520, -45.4320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

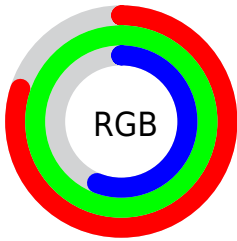
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">143, 255, 193</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13500303</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.52, -33.84, 48.26</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">95, 58.946, 125.039</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">86.4823, 0.3439, 0.4514</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291690383</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCDDFF8F</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">227.2820, -41.5510, -19.5413</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.9959, -36.2616, 40.1009</a>

# Details

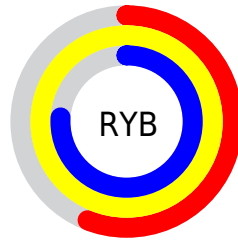
The XYZ color **65.8948, 86.4823, 39.2063** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **49.8659, 38.2036, 99.3536**, and the grayscale version is **73.5085, 77.3366, 84.2196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.1930, 96.8572, 67.5258**, and **34.4340, 47.5159, 17.0295** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1503, 84.2348, 30.0211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.3075, 89.0235, 50.7169**.

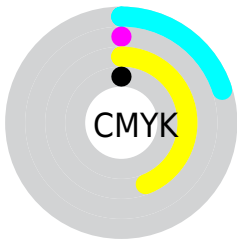
# Distribution



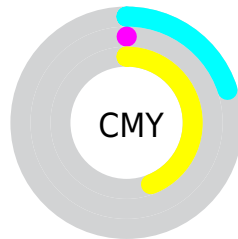
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.8948, 86.4823, 39.2063 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 65.8948, 86.4823, 39.2063 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.8948, 86.4823,  
39.2063


 65.8948, 86.4823,  
39.2063


435.4951,  
516.5202, 358.2189

 48.4544, 65.0669,  
26.6112


 112.3939,  
142.4423, 75.1772

 34.3996, 47.5153,  
17.0516


 142.1833,  
177.7557, 99.3900

 23.3651, 33.4432,  
10.1089


176.8198,  
218.4706, 128.3125

 14.9855, 22.4662,  
5.3647

216.6686,  
264.9712, 162.3633

 8.8955, 14.1998,  
2.4003

262.0952,  
317.6421, 201.9607

 4.7296, 8.2598,  
0.7866

313.4649,

 2.1226, 4.2616,

376.8677, 247.5234

0.0000

371.1431,  
443.0322, 299.4700

0.7015, 1.8210,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.5002,  
0.0000

65.8948, 86.4823,  
39.2063

65.8948, 86.4823,  
39.2063

61.1503, 84.2348,  
30.0211

71.3075, 89.0235,  
50.7169

57.0382, 82.2661,  
22.9986

77.4195, 91.8714,  
64.6932

53.5198, 80.5602,  
17.9612

84.2608, 95.0383,  
81.2688

50.5505, 79.0986,  
14.7014

91.8590, 98.5361,  
100.5665

■ 48.0770, 77.8593, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
12.9654 108.9000

■ 46.7715, 77.1966,  
12.4353

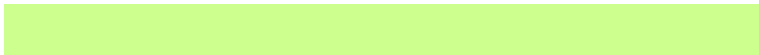
# Harmonies

## Analogous

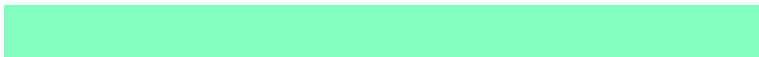
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.5475, 86.4823, 31.1828



65.8948, 86.4823, 39.2063



57.5224, 86.4823, 61.8913

# Triad

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



65.8948, 86.4823, 39.2063



69.9828, 86.4823, 197.6885



116.4953, 86.4823, 86.6949

# Complementary

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



65.8948, 86.4823, 39.2063



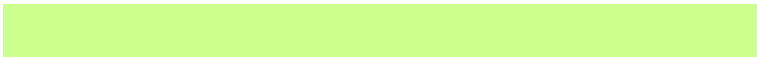
49.8659, 38.2036, 99.3536

# Split Complementary

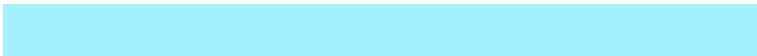
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



113.0821, 86.4823, 136.0662



65.8948, 86.4823, 39.2063



84.9084, 86.4823, 210.7969

# Square

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



65.8948, 86.4823, 39.2063



59.6610, 86.4823, 153.7771



100.9921, 86.4823, 185.3679



109.7989, 86.4823, 52.3746



# Rectangle

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



65.8948, 86.4823, 39.2063



55.3928, 86.4823, 86.8082



100.9921, 86.4823, 185.3679



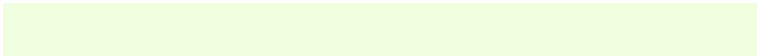
116.4999, 86.4823, 101.9252

# Sweetspot

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



65.8951, 86.4825, 39.2076



84.9280, 95.3463, 82.9294



64.9459, 60.7387, 34.2885



17.8379, 20.2510, 16.9062



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

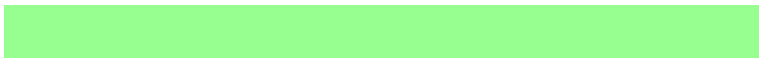
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.8951, 86.4825, 39.2076



61.5600, 84.4298, 30.7736



53.3824, 80.0319, 38.6220



18.7331, 20.6638, 19.1455



24.6137, 40.4269, 6.5059



2.5223, 4.0011, 0.6393



# Inverse Universe

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



49.8659, 38.2036, 99.3536



43.6142, 30.3425, 98.1657



66.4191, 46.7371, 100.1282



17.7729, 17.7747, 22.7441



13.2125, 5.7218, 49.8426

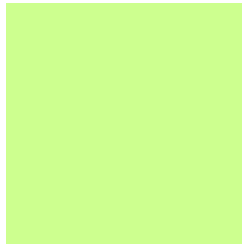


1.4099, 0.6207, 4.8588



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.8948, 86.4823, 39.2063 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

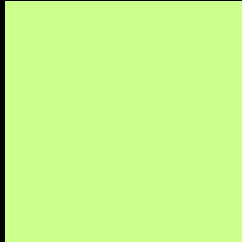
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.8948, 86.4823, 39.2063 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

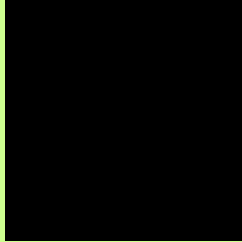
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

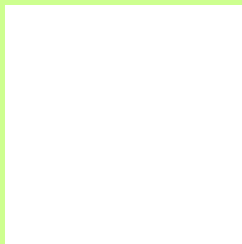
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 65.8948, 86.4823, 39.2063**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8948, 86.4823, 39.2063.



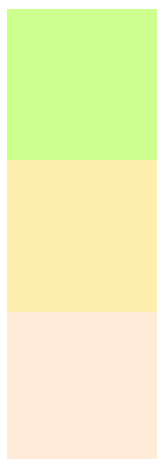
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8948, 86.4823,



# 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

65.8948, 86.4823, 39.2063

### Protanopia

79.8444, 86.0881, 52.9659

### Deuteranopia

83.3430, 85.6345, 77.1022



## Tritanopia

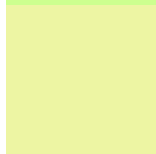
80.8693, 86.2993, 107.0029

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.8948, 86.4823, 39.2063



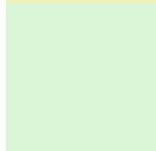
## Protanomaly

74.1883, 85.9537, 47.3309



## Deuteranomaly

75.8625, 85.1829, 60.5877



## Tritanomaly

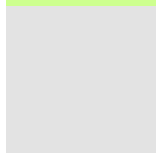
74.0068, 85.6720, 76.2541

# Monochromacy



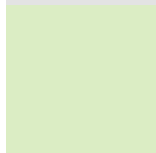
## Original Color

65.8948, 86.4823, 39.2063



## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



## Achromatomaly

69.4614, 79.6140, 63.9306

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.8948, 86.4823, 39.2063 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(205, 255, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 255, 143)  
}
```

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(205, 255, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 255, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.8948, 86.4823, 39.2063 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(205, 255, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 255, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 255, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 255, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 255, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 255,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.8948, 86.4823, 39.2063 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 255, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
255, 143) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor