

Converting Colors

XYZ(67.1143, 87.2820, 31.3101)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(67.1143, 87.2820, 31.3101)
contains.

| | |
|------------------------------------------------|----|
| XYZ(67.2355, 87.3475, 31.4052) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(67.2355, 87.3475,
31.4052)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | D7FF79 |
| RGB | 215, 255, 121 |
| RGB Percent | 84%, 100%, 47% |
| CMY | 0.1569, 0.0000, 0.5255 |
| CMYK | 0.16, 0.00, 0.53, 0.00 |
| HSL | 78°, 100%, 74% |
| HSV | 78°, 53%, 100% |
| XYZ | 67.2355, 87.3475, 31.4052 |
| YIQ | 227.7640, 19.1740, -50.1540 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

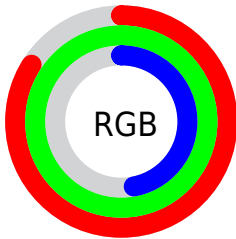
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 121, 255, 161 |
| Decimal | 14155641 |
| CIE Lab | 94.89, -32.45, 59.04 |
| CIE LCh | 95, 67.367, 118.791 |
| Yxy | 87.3475, 0.3615, 0.4696 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292345721 (0xFFD7FF79) |
| YUV | 227.7640, -52.6347, -11.1940 |
| Hunter-Lab | 93.4599, -35.1410, 45.4988 |

Details

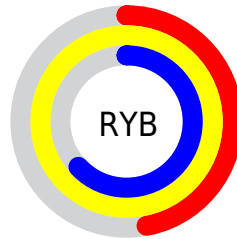
The XYZ color **67.2355, 87.3475, 31.4052** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **39.5865, 28.4731, 98.0172**, and the grayscale version is **73.9324, 77.7827, 84.7053**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8365, 95.9146, 55.1163**, and **35.3078, 48.0625, 12.7263** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.6891, 85.6767, 24.1274**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.2996, 89.2375, 40.8667**.

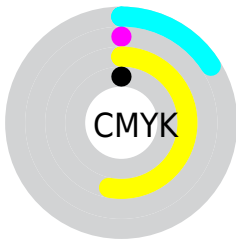
Distribution



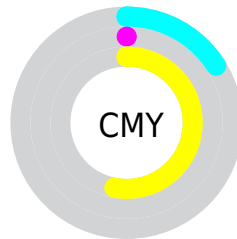
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.2355, 87.3475, 31.4052 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 67.2355, 87.3475, 31.4052 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.2355, 87.3475,
31.4052

67.2355, 87.3475,
31.4052

440.2019,
519.3641, 322.8096

49.5474, 65.7828,
20.6465

114.3057,
143.6484, 62.9645

35.2703, 48.0961,
12.6772

144.4186,
179.1534, 84.6022

24.0386, 33.9030,
7.0785

179.4038,
220.0740, 110.7034

15.4872, 22.8191,
3.4321

219.6266,
266.7945, 141.6865

9.2505, 14.4600,
1.3193

265.4525,
319.6994, 177.9701

4.9634, 8.4413,
0.0775

317.2468,

2.2603, 4.3786,

379.1730, 219.9728

0.0000

375.3748,
445.5998, 268.1131

■ 0.7742, 1.8875,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.5409,
0.0000

■ 67.2355, 87.3475,
31.4052

■ 67.2355, 87.3475,
31.4052

■ 63.6891, 85.6767,
24.1274

■ 71.2996, 89.2375,
40.8667

■ 60.6251, 84.2107,
18.8540

■ 75.9119, 91.3588,
52.6646

■ 58.0038, 82.9335,
15.3835

■ 81.1009, 93.7232,
66.9423

■ 55.7770, 81.8256,
13.4704

■ 86.8927, 96.3412,
83.8306

■ 54.3223, 81.0892,
12.7887

■ 93.3117, 99.2227,
103.4510

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

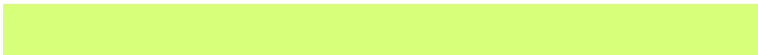
Harmonies

Analogous

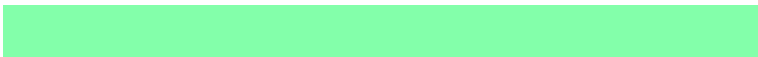
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.7638, 87.3475, 25.8432



67.2355, 87.3475, 31.4052



56.4703, 87.3475, 51.9448

Triad

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



67.2355, 87.3475, 31.4052



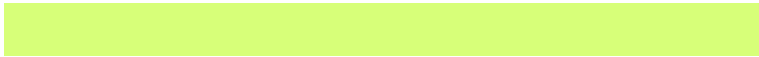
66.1274, 87.3475, 209.6147



123.2967, 87.3475, 97.2429

Complementary

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



67.2355, 87.3475, 31.4052



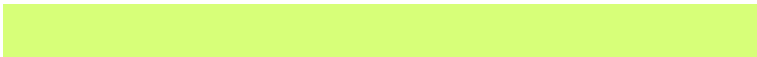
39.5865, 28.4731, 98.0172

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.



116.8112, 87.3475, 157.2915



67.2355, 87.3475, 31.4052



82.2830, 87.3475, 235.1922

Square

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



67.2355, 87.3475, 31.4052



55.8996, 87.3475, 152.2108



101.1024, 87.3475, 213.2264



117.7433, 87.3475, 54.4377

Rectangle

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



67.2355, 87.3475, 31.4052



53.1273, 87.3475, 76.8719



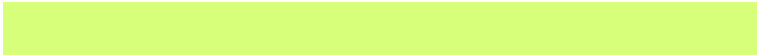
101.1024, 87.3475, 213.2264



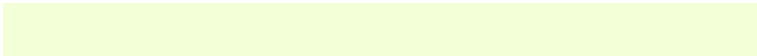
122.4372, 87.3475, 116.0184

Sweetspot

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



67.2357, 87.3476, 31.4064



84.8234, 95.4080, 77.6973



57.0843, 47.4263, 24.2359



17.8991, 20.3053, 15.8804



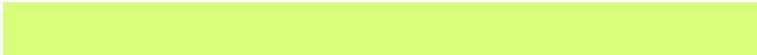
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



67.2357, 87.3476, 31.4064



63.5404, 85.6061, 23.8469



51.7958, 79.3880, 30.6839



19.0023, 20.8026, 19.1581



28.5422, 42.4521, 6.6897



2.8892, 4.1902, 0.6565

Inverse Universe

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



39.5865, 28.4731, 98.0172



33.2919, 21.0657, 96.9192



56.2417, 37.0591, 98.7966



17.5127, 17.6405, 22.7319



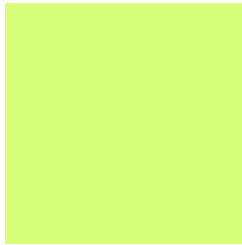
11.1241, 4.6451, 49.7449



1.1875, 0.5061, 4.8484

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.2355, 87.3475, 31.4052 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 67.2355, 87.3475, 31.4052 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

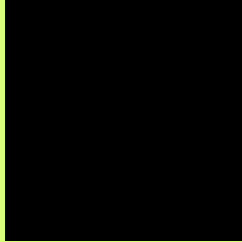
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 67.2355, 87.3475, 31.4052

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.2355, 87.3475, 31.4052.

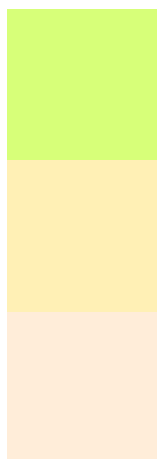


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.2355, 87.3475,

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

67.2355, 87.3475, 31.4052

Protanopia

80.7406, 86.9164, 56.2371

Deuteranopia

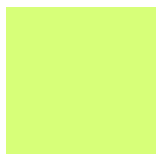
84.0486, 86.8381, 77.9772



Tritanopia

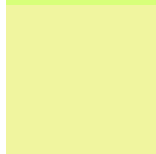
83.1418, 87.0326, 107.0247

Trichromacy



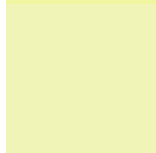
Original Color

67.2355, 87.3475, 31.4052



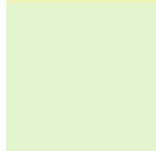
Protanomaly

74.8456, 86.3333, 45.5201



Deuteranomaly

76.7294, 86.6040, 56.9281



Tritanomaly

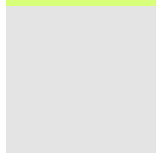
75.4715, 86.0919, 71.0322

Monochromacy



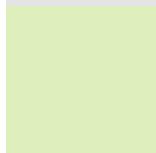
Original Color

67.2355, 87.3475, 31.4052



Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870



Achromatomaly

70.1913, 80.5112, 59.9848

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.2355, 87.3475, 31.4052 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(215, 255, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 255, 121)  
}
```

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(215, 255, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 255, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.2355, 87.3475, 31.4052 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(215, 255, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 255, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 255, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 255, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 255, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 255,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.2355, 87.3475, 31.4052 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 255, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
255, 121) }
```

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