

Converting Colors

XYZ(67.1272, 86.9001, 49.0915)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(67.1272, 86.9001, 49.0915)
contains.

XYZ(67.2715, 86.9697, 49.3176)	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(67.2715, 86.9697,
49.3176)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBFFA6
RGB	203, 255, 166
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 65%
CMY	0.2039, 0.0000, 0.3490
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	95°, 100%, 83%
HSV	95°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	67.2715, 86.9697, 49.3176
YIQ	229.3060, -2.4230, -38.7030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

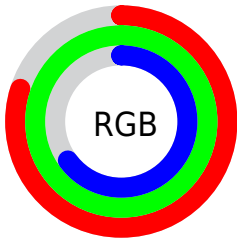
Format	Color
RYB	166, 255, 218
Decimal	13369254
CIELab	94.73, -31.68, 37.31
CIELCh	95, 48.943, 130.330
Yxy	86.9697, 0.3305, 0.4272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291559334 (0xFFCBBFA6)
YUV	229.3060, -31.2099, -23.0704
Hunter-Lab	93.2575, -34.4394, 33.9258

Details

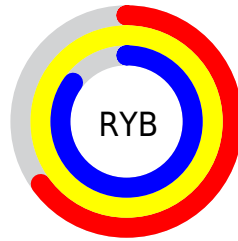
The XYZ color **67.2715, 86.9697, 49.3176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **60.6008, 49.3991, 100.9487**, and the grayscale version is **74.9250, 78.8269, 85.8425**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1848, 98.0539, 83.2803**, and **35.2073, 47.7835, 22.9903** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.2948, 84.1325, 38.0143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.1028, 90.1937, 63.0842**.

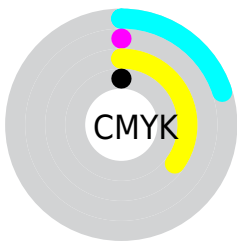
Distribution



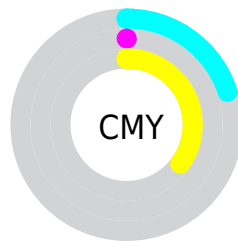
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.2715, 86.9697, 49.3176 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 67.2715, 86.9697, 49.3176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67.2715, 86.9697,
49.3176


 67.2715, 86.9697,
49.3176


440.3279,
518.1233, 400.6497

 49.5768, 65.4701,
34.5041

 114.3570,
143.1219, 90.5488

 35.2937, 47.8424,
23.0006


 144.4785,
178.5433, 117.8037

 24.0568, 33.7021,
14.3887

179.4730,
219.3742, 150.0427

 15.5007, 22.6648,
8.2497

219.7059,
265.9988, 187.6845

 9.2601, 14.3462,
4.1651

265.5425,
318.8016, 231.1475

 4.9697, 8.3619,
1.7163

317.3481,

 2.2641, 4.3274,

378.1671, 280.8503

0.3719

375.4881,
444.4795, 337.2116

0.7762, 1.8583,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.5231,
0.0000

67.2715, 86.9697,
49.3176

67.2715, 86.9697,
49.3176

61.2948, 84.1325,
38.0143

74.1028, 90.1937,
63.0842

56.1330, 81.6651,
29.0249

81.8233, 93.8197,
79.4439

51.7446, 79.5496,
22.1896

90.4670, 97.8623,
98.5219

48.0832, 77.7659,
17.3270

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 45.0962, 76.2916,
14.2255

■ 42.7209, 75.1001,
12.6250

■ 41.7048, 74.5847,
12.1982

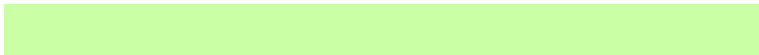
Harmonies

Analogous

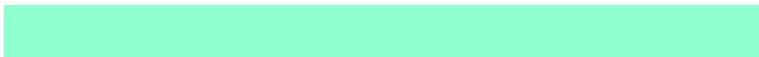
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.1850, 86.9697, 39.5960



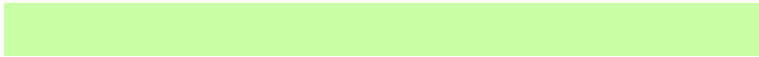
67.2715, 86.9697, 49.3176



60.9531, 86.9697, 72.2348

Triad

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



67.2715, 86.9697, 49.3176



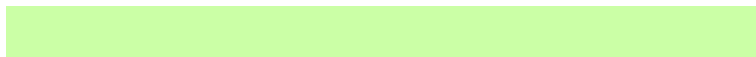
74.3942, 86.9697, 181.1671



110.2898, 86.9697, 82.2258

Complementary

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



67.2715, 86.9697, 49.3176



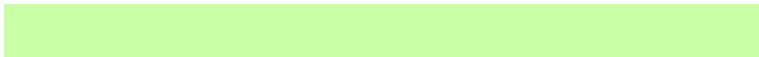
60.6008, 49.3991, 100.9487

Split Complementary

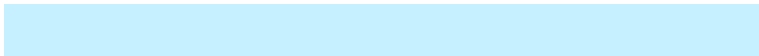
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



108.9961, 86.9697, 121.3866



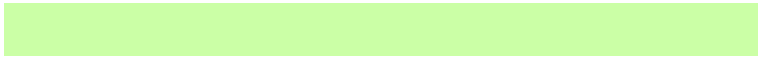
67.2715, 86.9697, 49.3176



87.3069, 86.9697, 185.9383

Square

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



67.2715, 86.9697, 49.3176



64.7515, 86.9697, 150.0857



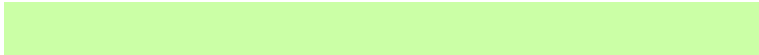
100.2374, 86.9697, 161.7754



103.6038, 86.9697, 54.9470

Rectangle

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



67.2715, 86.9697, 49.3176



59.7503, 86.9697, 95.1159



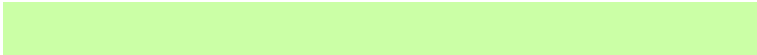
100.2374, 86.9697, 161.7754



110.7896, 86.9697, 94.2758

Sweetspot

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



67.2719, 86.9698, 49.3189



85.9422, 95.7480, 88.4469



73.1732, 74.1134, 46.5263



18.1375, 20.3734, 18.3642



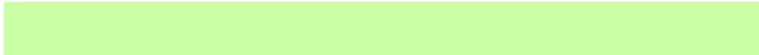
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



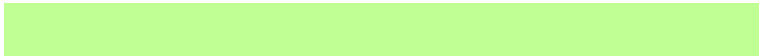
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

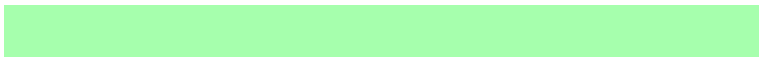
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67.2719, 86.9698, 49.3189



62.9430, 84.9168, 41.0486



59.0699, 82.6606, 52.5899



18.4870, 20.5370, 19.1340



21.9521, 39.0548, 6.3813



2.2583, 3.8649, 0.6270

Inverse Universe

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



60.6008, 49.3991, 100.9487



55.3385, 42.1402, 99.8249



71.7554, 55.2849, 95.3577



18.0200, 17.9021, 22.7556



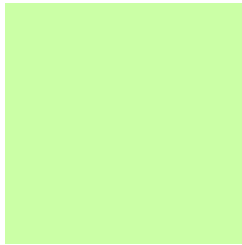
16.0811, 7.2006, 49.9769



1.6902, 0.7652, 4.8719

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.2715, 86.9697, 49.3176 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 67.2715, 86.9697, 49.3176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

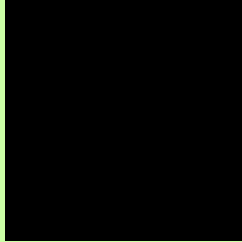
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 67.2715, 86.9697, 49.3176

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.2715, 86.9697, 49.3176.



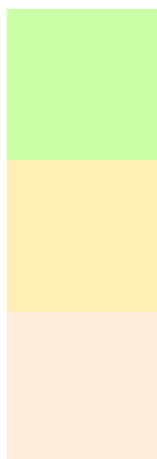
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.2715, 86.9697,

49.3176.

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

67.2715, 86.9697, 49.3176

Protanopia

80.4470, 86.3292, 56.1393

Deuteranopia

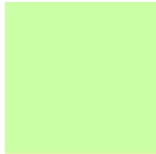
84.1537, 86.4182, 79.9552



Tritanopia

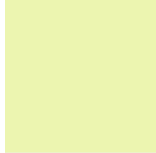
80.8535, 86.7318, 107.0872

Trichromacy



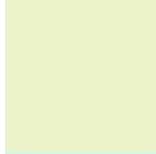
Original Color

67.2715, 86.9697, 49.3176



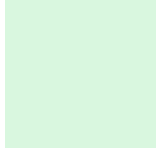
Protanomaly

75.0810, 86.2723, 53.7693



Deuteranomaly

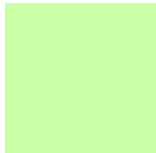
77.0680, 86.1042, 67.2014



Tritanomaly

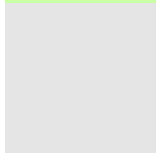
75.1953, 86.6010, 82.5645

Monochromacy



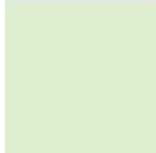
Original Color

67.2715, 86.9697, 49.3176



Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273



Achromatomaly

71.2303, 80.8209, 70.2383

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.2715, 86.9697, 49.3176 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(203, 255, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 255, 166)  
}
```

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(203, 255, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 255, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.2715, 86.9697, 49.3176 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(203, 255, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 255, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 255, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 255, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 255, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 255,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.2715, 86.9697, 49.3176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 255, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
255, 166) }
```

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