

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.6384, 87.1614, 49.2152)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.6384, 87.1614, 49.2152)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.5448, 87.1105,  
49.3304)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCFFA6
RGB	204, 255, 166
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 65%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0000, 0.3490
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	94°, 100%, 83%
HSV	94°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	67.5448, 87.1105, 49.3304
YIQ	229.6050, -1.8270, -38.4910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

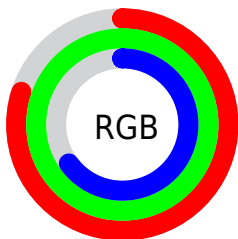
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	166, 255, 217
Decimal	13434790
CIELab	94.79, -31.33, 37.40
CIELCh	95, 48.789, 129.953
Yxy	87.1105, 0.3311, 0.4270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291624870 (0xFFCCFFA6)
YUV	229.6050, -31.3573, -22.4556
Hunter-Lab	93.3330, -34.1529, 33.9959

# Details

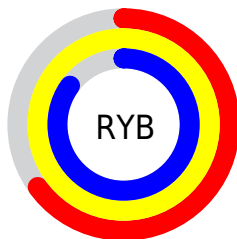
The XYZ color **67.5448, 87.1105, 49.3304** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **60.3025, 49.2454, 100.9348**, and the grayscale version is **75.1467, 79.0602, 86.0965**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1848, 98.0539, 83.2803**, and **35.3875, 47.8763, 22.9987** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.6135, 84.2969, 38.0293**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.3166, 90.3039, 63.0942**.

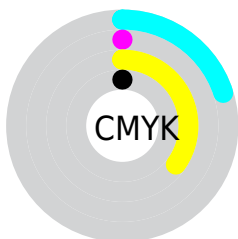
# Distribution



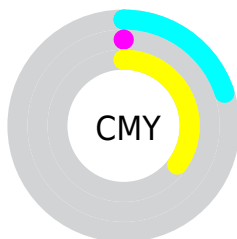
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (65%)



- 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 67.5448, 87.1105, 49.3304 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 67.5448, 87.1105, 49.3304 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.5448, 87.1105,  
49.3304


 67.5448, 87.1105,  
49.3304


441.2836,  
518.5859, 400.7014

 49.7998, 65.5867,  
34.5142


 114.7462,  
143.3181, 90.5680

 35.4715, 47.9369,  
23.0083


 144.9333,  
178.7707, 117.8265

 24.1945, 33.7769,  
14.3943


179.9986,  
219.6350, 150.0696

 15.6035, 22.7223,  
8.2536

220.3072,  
266.2954, 187.7157

 9.3331, 14.3886,  
4.1675

266.2247,  
319.1363, 231.1833

 5.0179, 8.3914,  
1.7177

318.1164,

 2.2926, 4.3464,

378.5421, 280.8912

0.3728

376.3475,  
444.8972, 337.2577

0.7909, 1.8692,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.5297,  
0.0000

67.5448, 87.1105,  
49.3304

67.5448, 87.1105,  
49.3304

61.6135, 84.2969,  
38.0293

74.3166, 90.3039,  
63.0942

56.4836, 81.8459,  
29.0413

81.9628, 93.8916,  
79.4504

52.1142, 79.7402,  
22.2069

90.5168, 97.8880,  
98.5243

48.4598, 77.9601,  
17.3446

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.4685, 76.4836,  
14.2429

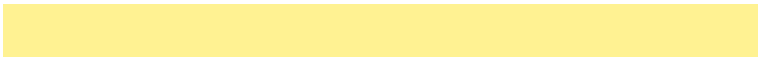
■ 43.0785, 75.2844,  
12.6417

■ 42.0512, 74.7633,  
12.2144

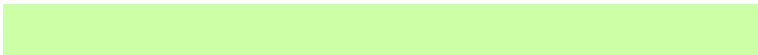
# Harmonies

## Analogous

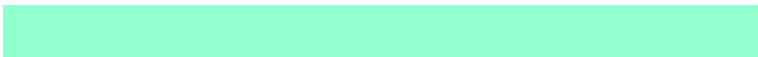
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.4864, 87.1105, 39.7609



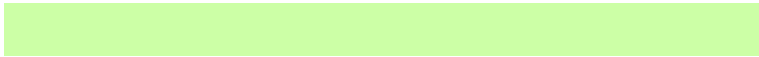
67.5448, 87.1105, 49.3304



61.1703, 87.1105, 72.0520

# Triad

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



67.5448, 87.1105, 49.3304



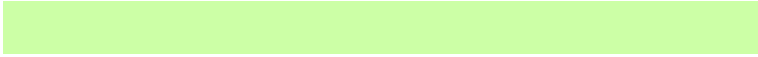
74.3977, 87.1105, 180.8207



110.3921, 87.1105, 82.8324

# Complementary

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



67.5448, 87.1105, 49.3304



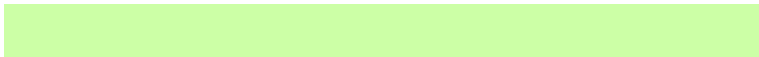
60.3025, 49.2454, 100.9348

# Split Complementary

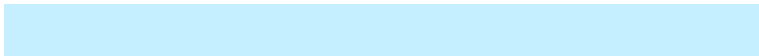
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



108.9981, 87.1105, 122.0080



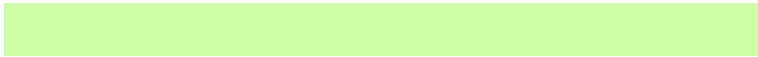
67.5448, 87.1105, 49.3304



87.2603, 87.1105, 185.9571

# Square

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



67.5448, 87.1105, 49.3304



64.8256, 87.1105, 149.5962



100.1856, 87.1105, 162.1854

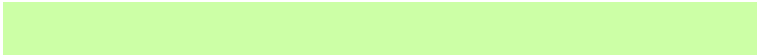


103.8136, 87.1105, 55.4123



# Rectangle

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



67.5448, 87.1105, 49.3304



59.9223, 87.1105, 94.7892



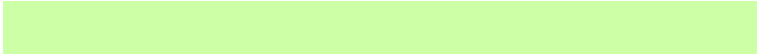
100.1856, 87.1105, 162.1854



110.8555, 87.1105, 94.9079

# Sweetspot

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



67.5452, 87.1108, 49.3317



86.0397, 95.7983, 88.4514



72.7905, 73.3479, 46.3987



18.1610, 20.3856, 18.3653



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

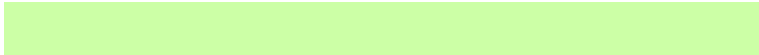


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

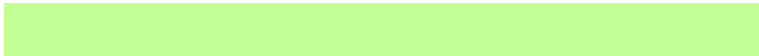


# Same Dimension

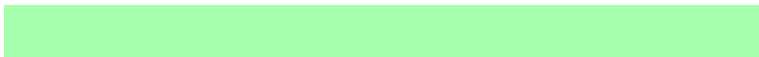
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67.5452, 87.1108, 49.3317



63.2500, 85.0750, 41.0630



58.9267, 82.6034, 51.8357



18.5069, 20.5472, 19.1349



22.1352, 39.1492, 6.3899



2.2771, 3.8747, 0.6279



# Inverse Universe

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



60.3025, 49.2454, 100.9348



54.9960, 41.9636, 99.8089



71.9860, 55.3771, 96.5720



17.9997, 17.8916, 22.7547



15.8115, 7.0616, 49.9643

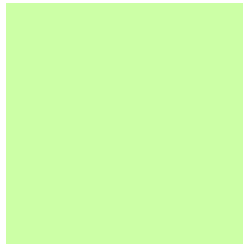


1.6646, 0.7520, 4.8707



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5448, 87.1105, 49.3304 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 67.5448, 87.1105, 49.3304 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

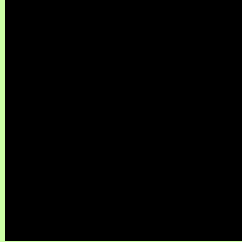
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

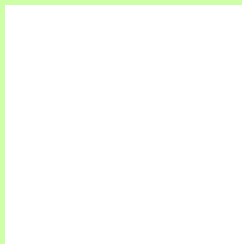
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 67.5448, 87.1105, 49.3304

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5448, 87.1105, 49.3304.



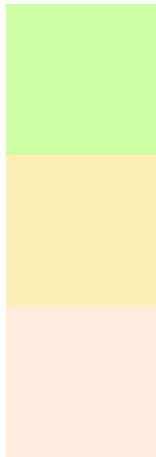
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5448, 87.1105,

49.3304.

# 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

67.5448, 87.1105, 49.3304

### Protanopia

80.5500, 86.3704, 56.6817

### Deuteranopia

84.1537, 86.4182, 79.9552



## Tritanopia

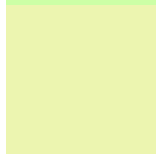
81.1662, 86.8930, 107.1019

# Trichromacy



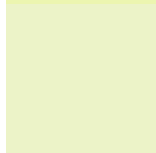
## Original Color

67.5448, 87.1105, 49.3304



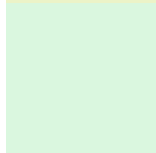
## Protanomaly

75.0810, 86.2723, 53.7693



## Deuteranomaly

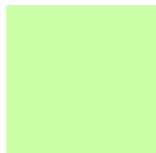
77.0680, 86.1042, 67.2014



## Tritanomaly

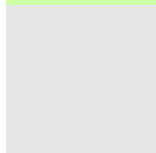
75.4935, 86.7547, 82.5784

# Monochromacy



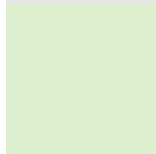
## Original Color

67.5448, 87.1105, 49.3304



## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



## Achromatomaly

71.9478, 81.6101, 70.9918

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.5448, 87.1105, 49.3304 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(204, 255, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 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(204, 255, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 255, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.5448, 87.1105, 49.3304 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(204, 255, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 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(204, 255, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 255, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 255, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 255,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.5448, 87.1105, 49.3304 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 255, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
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](#).

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