

Converting Colors

XYZ(67.6403, 86.8884, 61.5951)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(67.6403, 86.8884, 61.5951)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(67.7103, 86.9299,
61.3546)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | C4FFBD |
| RGB | 196, 255, 189 |
| RGB Percent | 77%, 100%, 74% |
| CMY | 0.2314, 0.0000, 0.2588 |
| CMYK | 0.23, 0.00, 0.26, 0.00 |
| HSL | 114°, 100%, 87% |
| HSV | 114°, 26%, 100% |
| XYZ | 67.7103, 86.9299, 61.3546 |
| YIQ | 229.8350, -13.9780, -33.0340 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

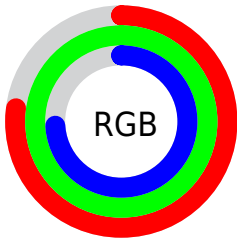
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 189, 255, 248 |
| Decimal | 12910525 |
| CIELab | 94.71, -30.64, 25.68 |
| CIELCh | 95, 39.978, 140.026 |
| Yxy | 86.9299, 0.3135, 0.4025 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291100605 (0xFFC4FFBD) |
| YUV | 229.8350, -20.1317, -29.6733 |
| Hunter-Lab | 93.2362, -33.5325, 26.2492 |

Details

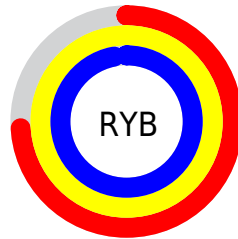
The XYZ color **67.7103, 86.9299, 61.3546** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.9599, 63.5729, 102.9277**, and the grayscale version is **75.2429, 79.1614, 86.2068**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.9026, 99.0565, 101.4121**, and **35.5518, 47.8002, 30.2742** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6950, 83.0901, 47.7785**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.1143, 91.4294, 77.5385**.

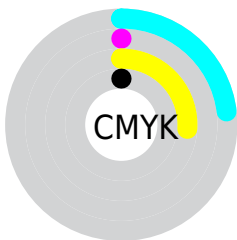
Distribution



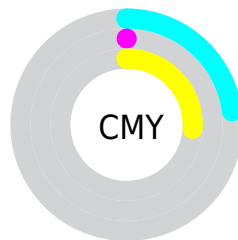
- Red (77%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.7103, 86.9299, 61.3546 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 67.7103, 86.9299, 61.3546 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67.7103, 86.9299,
61.3546

 67.7103, 86.9299,
61.3546


441.8617,
517.9925, 447.5155

 49.9349, 65.4372,
44.0790

 114.9818,
143.0664, 108.3547

 35.5793, 47.8157,
30.3950


145.2086,
178.4790, 138.9163

 24.2780, 33.6809,
19.8840


180.3166,
219.3004, 174.7437

 15.6658, 22.6486,
12.1275

220.6711,
265.9149, 216.2553

 9.3774, 14.3343,
6.7070

266.6376,
318.7070, 263.8698

 5.0472, 8.3535,
3.2039

318.5812,

 2.3100, 4.3220,

378.0610, 318.0056

1.1997

376.8675,
444.3614, 379.0813

■ 0.7998, 1.8553,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.5213,
0.0000

■ 67.7103, 86.9299,
61.3546

■ 67.7103, 86.9299,
61.3546

■ 59.6950, 83.0901,
47.7785

■ 77.1143, 91.4294,
77.5385

■ 53.0008, 79.8780,
36.6702

■ 87.9669, 96.6167,
96.4525

■ 47.5568, 77.2604,
27.8826

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 43.2848, 75.2004,
21.2511

■ 40.0975, 73.6572,
16.5901

■ 37.8956, 72.5841,
13.6821

■ 36.5602, 71.9259,
12.2579

■ 36.2131, 71.7536,
11.9412

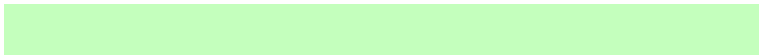
Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.7151, 86.9299, 49.0493



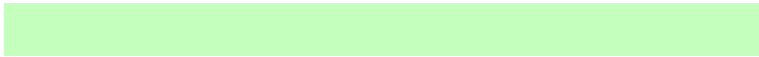
67.7103, 86.9299, 61.3546



63.8131, 86.9299, 84.7201

Triad

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



67.7103, 86.9299, 61.3546



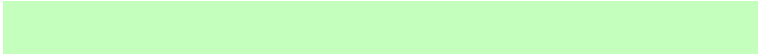
79.0794, 86.9299, 166.1389



103.7108, 86.9299, 75.7117

Complementary

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



67.7103, 86.9299, 61.3546



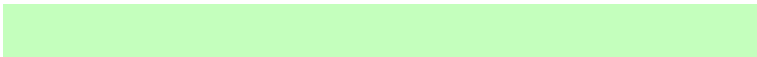
74.9599, 63.5729, 102.9277

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.



104.8105, 86.9299, 105.3310



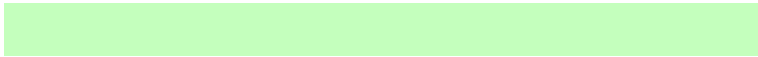
67.7103, 86.9299, 61.3546



89.9414, 86.9299, 162.2454

Square

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



67.7103, 86.9299, 61.3546



69.9884, 86.9299, 147.9342



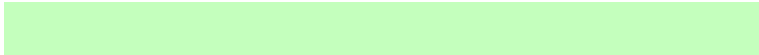
99.5816, 86.9299, 138.2313



96.6962, 86.9299, 55.9997

Rectangle

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



67.7103, 86.9299, 61.3546



63.8159, 86.9299, 105.3877



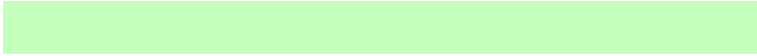
99.5816, 86.9299, 138.2313



104.8067, 86.9299, 84.6711

Sweetspot

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



67.7109, 86.9302, 61.3559



85.5437, 95.4589, 92.2114



83.7782, 91.6396, 61.4181



17.9503, 20.2603, 19.1089



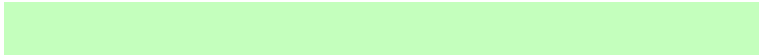
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



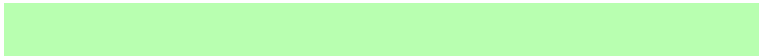
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

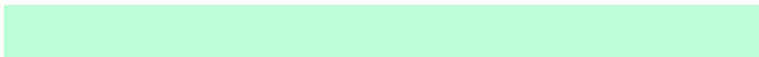
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67.7109, 86.9302, 61.3559



63.4386, 84.8841, 54.0891



68.9230, 87.2096, 77.0209



17.9503, 20.2603, 19.1089



18.9796, 37.5224, 6.2422



1.9040, 3.6823, 0.6104

Inverse Universe

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



74.9599, 63.5729, 102.9277



71.7883, 57.9556, 102.0106



73.6791, 63.3526, 82.9879



18.5917, 18.1968, 22.7824



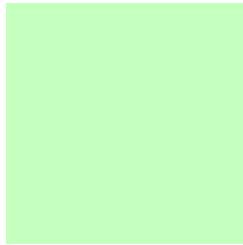
26.2192, 12.4270, 50.4513



2.6051, 1.2369, 4.9147

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.7103, 86.9299, 61.3546 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 67.7103, 86.9299, 61.3546 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

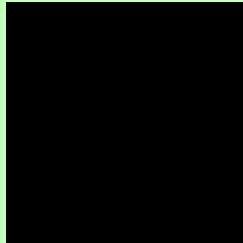
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 67.7103, 86.9299, 61.3546

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.7103, 86.9299, 61.3546.



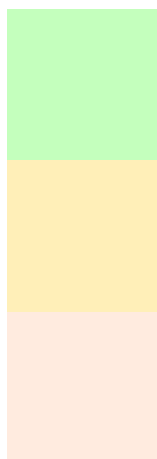
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.7103, 86.9299,

61.3546.

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

67.7103, 86.9299, 61.3546

Protanopia

80.7582, 86.4537, 57.7782

Deuteranopia

84.2676, 86.0044, 81.9712



Tritanopia

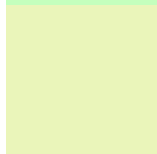
79.9194, 86.6933, 107.1290

Trichromacy



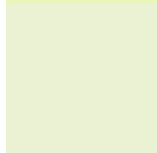
Original Color

67.7103, 86.9299, 61.3546



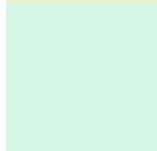
Protanomaly

75.4470, 86.3424, 59.1436



Deuteranomaly

77.4417, 85.6998, 74.0881



Tritanomaly

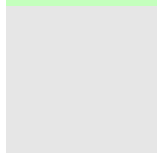
74.8359, 86.2881, 88.3123

Monochromacy



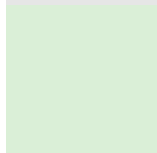
Original Color

67.7103, 86.9299, 61.3546



Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



Achromatomaly

72.0457, 81.5447, 76.2325

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.7103, 86.9299, 61.3546 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(196, 255, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 255, 189)  
}
```

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(196, 255, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 255, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.7103, 86.9299, 61.3546 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(196, 255, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 255, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 255, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 255, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 255, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 255,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.7103, 86.9299, 61.3546 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 255, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
255, 189) }
```

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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