

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.8953, 86.5493, 63.7365)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.8953, 86.5493, 63.7365)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(67.8324, 86.4696, 63.5672)</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(67.8324, 86.4696,  
63.5672)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4FEC1
RGB	196, 254, 193
RGB Percent	77%, 100%, 76%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0039, 0.2431
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	117°, 97%, 88%
HSV	117°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	67.8324, 86.4696, 63.5672
YIQ	229.7040, -14.9870, -31.2670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

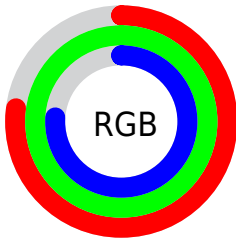
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 254, 251
Decimal	12910273
CIELab	94.51, -29.52, 23.38
CIELCh	95, 37.663, 141.620
Yxy	86.4696, 0.3113, 0.3969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291100353 (0xFFC4FEC1)
YUV	229.7040, -18.0951, -29.5584
Hunter-Lab	92.9890, -32.5210, 24.5617

# Details

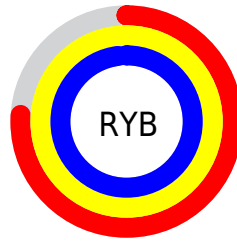
The XYZ color **67.8324, 86.4696, 63.5672** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.7466, 65.8074, 102.4275**, and the grayscale version is **75.1343, 79.0471, 86.0823**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.5233, 99.3048, 104.6810**, and **35.6110, 47.4593, 31.7098** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.4546, 82.4530, 49.6329**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.7127, 91.2096, 80.1156**.

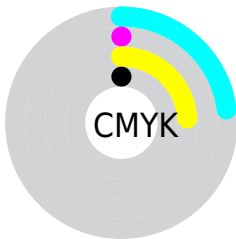
# Distribution



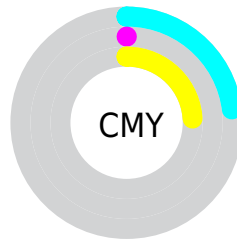
- Red (77%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.8324, 86.4696, 63.5672 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 67.8324, 86.4696, 63.5672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.8324, 86.4696,  
63.5672

67.8324, 86.4696,  
63.5672

442.2880,  
516.4784, 455.7895

50.0346, 65.0564,  
45.8563

115.1556,  
142.4246, 111.5809

35.6588, 47.5068,  
31.7846

145.4116,  
177.7352, 142.7207

24.3397, 33.4365,  
20.9336

180.5512,  
218.4470, 179.1739

15.7119, 22.4610,  
12.8847

220.9395,  
264.9444, 221.3590

9.4101, 14.1960,  
7.2194

266.9420,  
317.6119, 269.6946

5.0688, 8.2571,  
3.5192

318.9240,

2.3229, 4.2599,

376.8338, 324.5992

1.3654

377.2509,  
442.9945, 386.4913

■ 0.8063, 1.8200,  
0.1145

■ 0.0000, 0.4996,  
0.0000

■ 67.8324, 86.4696,  
63.5672

■ 67.8324, 86.4696,  
63.5672

■ 59.4546, 82.4530,  
49.6329

■ 77.7127, 91.2096,  
80.1156

■ 52.4993, 79.1138,  
38.1739

■ 89.1569, 96.6944,  
99.3962

■ 46.8894, 76.4180,  
29.0470

■ 94.7335, 99.3670,  
108.7945

■ 42.5379, 74.3242,  
22.0923

■ 39.3475, 72.7860,  
17.1295

■ 37.2066, 71.7505,  
13.9496

■ 35.9815, 71.1542,  
12.2971

■ 35.6020, 70.9687,  
11.8219

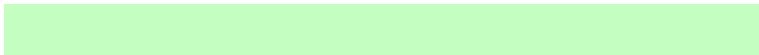
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.2111, 86.4696, 51.2013



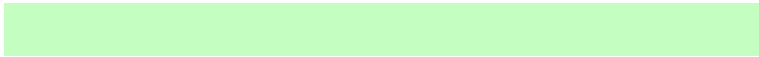
67.8324, 86.4696, 63.5672



64.3697, 86.4696, 86.2466

# Triad

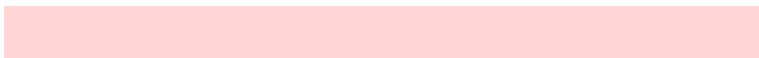
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



67.8324, 86.4696, 63.5672



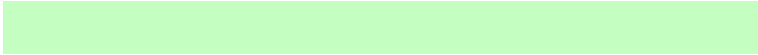
79.3784, 86.4696, 160.8907



101.6744, 86.4696, 75.0414

# Complementary

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



67.8324, 86.4696, 63.5672



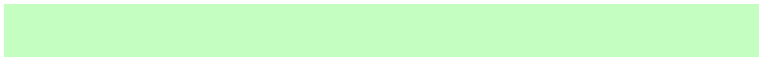
76.7466, 65.8074, 102.4275

# 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.



103.0210, 86.4696, 102.5236



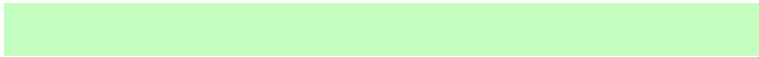
67.8324, 86.4696, 63.5672



89.5809, 86.4696, 156.1751

# Square

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



67.8324, 86.4696, 63.5672



70.6677, 86.4696, 145.0491



98.4355, 86.4696, 133.2422

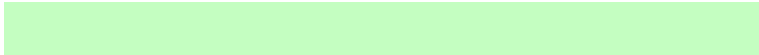


94.8941, 86.4696, 56.8157



# Rectangle

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



67.8324, 86.4696, 63.5672



64.5325, 86.4696, 105.8502



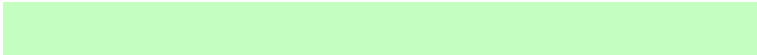
98.4355, 86.4696, 133.2422



102.7986, 86.4696, 83.3467

# Sweetspot

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



67.8347, 86.4733, 63.5691



86.3372, 95.8251, 94.1814



84.9840, 93.8885, 64.0965



18.3269, 20.4373, 19.9011



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

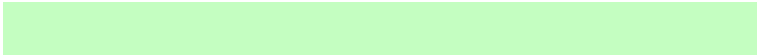


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

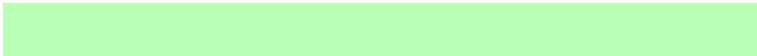


# Same Dimension

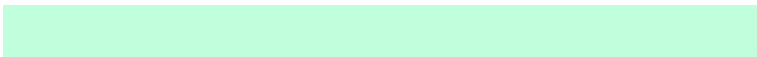
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67.8347, 86.4733, 63.5691



64.0375, 85.1335, 56.8002



70.4148, 87.4161, 81.1873



17.8541, 20.2107, 19.1044



18.8031, 37.4314, 6.2340



1.8586, 3.6589, 0.6083



# Inverse Universe

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



76.7466, 65.8074, 102.4275



74.4991, 60.8650, 102.4293



73.7491, 64.7342, 80.9586



18.6992, 18.2522, 22.7874



28.6869, 13.6991, 50.5668

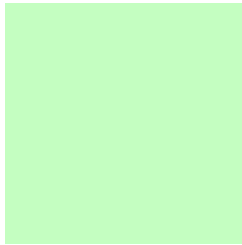


2.8192, 1.3473, 4.9247



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.8324, 86.4696, 63.5672 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

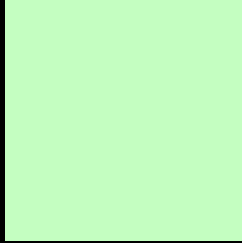
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.8324, 86.4696, 63.5672 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

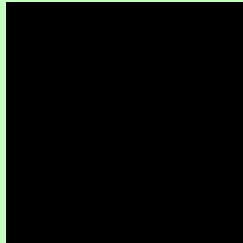
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 67.8324, 86.4696, 63.5672**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.8324, 86.4696, 63.5672.



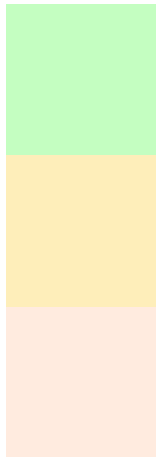
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.8324, 86.4696,

63.5672.

# 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

67.8324, 86.4696, 63.5672

### Protanopia

80.3105, 85.7651, 58.7759

### Deuteranopia

84.2676, 86.0044, 81.9712



## **Tritanopia**

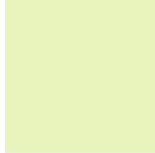
79.3173, 85.9399, 107.0153

# Trichromacy



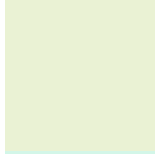
## Original Color

67.8324, 86.4696, 63.5672



## Protanomaly

75.1403, 85.6991, 60.7254



## Deuteranomaly

77.5675, 85.7502, 74.7505



## Tritanomaly

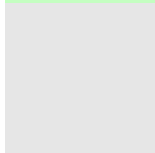
74.3852, 85.5866, 88.9433

# Monochromacy



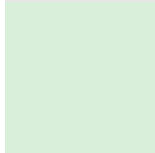
## Original Color

67.8324, 86.4696, 63.5672



## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



## Achromatomaly

72.3043, 81.6482, 77.5945

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.8324, 86.4696, 63.5672 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, 254, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 254, 193)  
}
```

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, 254, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 254, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.8324, 86.4696, 63.5672 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, 254, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 254, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 254, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 254, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 254, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 254,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.8324, 86.4696, 63.5672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 254, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
254, 193) }
```

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