

Converting Colors

XYZ(68.1231, 87.0657, 64.8560)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(68.1231, 87.0657, 64.8560)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(68.1160, 87.0622, 64.8444) | 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(68.1160, 87.0622,
64.8444)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | C3FFC3 |
| RGB | 195, 255, 195 |
| RGB Percent | 76%, 100%, 76% |
| CMY | 0.2353, 0.0000, 0.2353 |
| CMYK | 0.24, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00 |
| HSL | 120°, 100%, 88% |
| HSV | 120°, 24%, 100% |
| XYZ | 68.1160, 87.0622, 64.8444 |
| YIQ | 230.2200, -16.5000, -31.3800 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

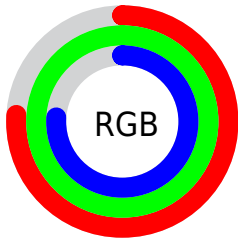
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 195, 255, 255 |
| Decimal | 12844995 |
| CIELab | 94.76, -29.99, 22.71 |
| CIElCh | 95, 37.614, 142.869 |
| Yxy | 87.0622, 0.3096, 0.3957 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291035075 (0xFFC3FFC3) |
| YUV | 230.2200, -17.3635, -30.8879 |
| Hunter-Lab | 93.3071, -32.9790, 24.1110 |

Details

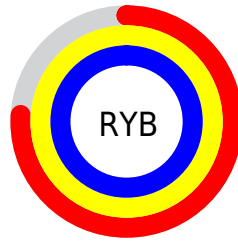
The XYZ color **68.1160, 87.0622, 64.8444** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.8052, 67.5107, 103.4843**, and the grayscale version is **75.5096, 79.4420, 86.5123**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4756, 99.2437, 106.3247**, and **35.8170, 47.8867, 32.5546** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.4387, 82.8941, 50.6515**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.4120, 92.0079, 81.6857**.

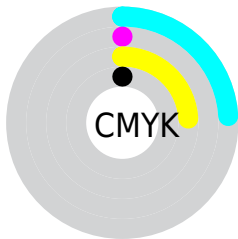
Distribution



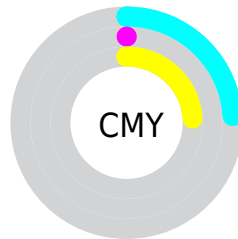
- Red (76%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



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



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





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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.1160, 87.0622, 64.8444 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 68.1160, 87.0622, 64.8444 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68.1160, 87.0622,
64.8444

 68.1160, 87.0622,
64.8444


443.2772,
518.4272, 460.5235

 50.2661, 65.5467,
46.8844


 115.5591,
143.2508, 113.4373

 35.8436, 47.9045,
32.5906


145.8830,
178.6927, 144.9072

 24.4830, 33.7513,
21.5444


181.0956,
219.5456, 181.7175

 15.8189, 22.7026,
13.3274

221.5624,
266.1937, 224.2867

 9.4861, 14.3741,
7.5210

267.6485,
319.0215, 273.0333

 5.1192, 8.3813,
3.7067

319.7195,

 2.3529, 4.3399,

378.4135, 328.3760

1.4659

378.1406,
444.7539, 390.7332

■ 0.8215, 1.8654,
0.1923

■ 0.0000, 0.5275,
0.0000

■ 68.1160, 87.0622,
64.8444

■ 68.1160, 87.0622,
64.8444

■ 59.4387, 82.8941,
50.6515

■ 78.4120, 92.0079,
81.6857

■ 52.2961, 79.4631,
38.9685

■ 90.4013, 97.7670,
101.2962

■ 46.5995, 76.7268,
29.6506

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 42.2503, 74.6376,
22.5365

■ 39.1376, 73.1424,
17.4450

■ 37.1329, 72.1795,
14.1659

■ 36.0797, 71.6736,
12.4430

■ 35.7600, 71.5200,
11.9201

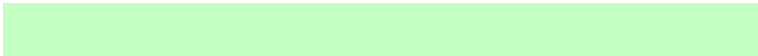
Harmonies

Analogous

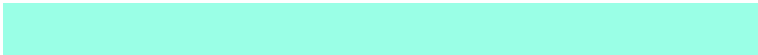
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.3796, 87.0622, 51.9849



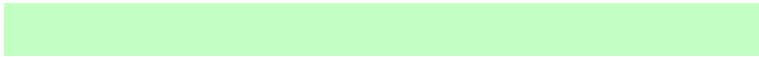
68.1160, 87.0622, 64.8444



64.8206, 87.0622, 88.0107

Triad

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



68.1160, 87.0622, 64.8444



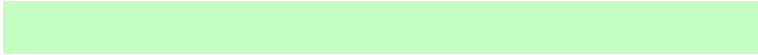
80.3456, 87.0622, 161.9463



102.1109, 87.0622, 74.6517

Complementary

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



68.1160, 87.0622, 64.8444



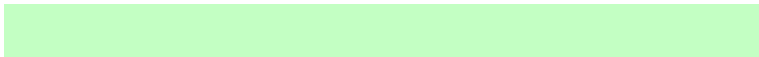
78.8052, 67.5107, 103.4843

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.



103.7137, 87.0622, 101.9212



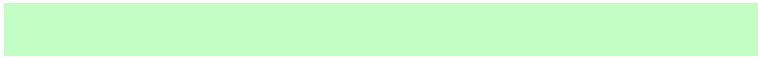
68.1160, 87.0622, 64.8444



90.5858, 87.0622, 156.3397

Square

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



68.1160, 87.0622, 64.8444



71.4963, 87.0622, 146.8323



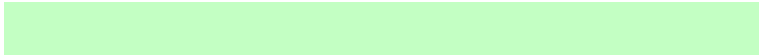
99.3428, 87.0622, 132.7877



95.1267, 87.0622, 56.7843

Rectangle

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



68.1160, 87.0622, 64.8444



65.1099, 87.0622, 107.8262



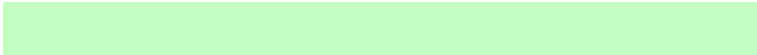
99.3428, 87.0622, 132.7877



103.3190, 87.0622, 82.8601

Sweetspot

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



68.1166, 87.0625, 64.8458



86.0432, 95.6736, 94.1678



86.8505, 96.7202, 65.7219



18.2592, 20.4024, 19.8980



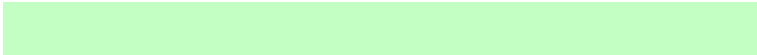
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



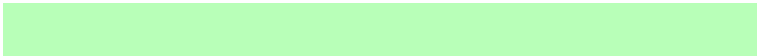
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

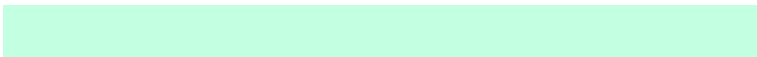
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.1166, 87.0625, 64.8458



64.0414, 85.1050, 58.1801



71.8567, 88.5586, 84.5409



17.7717, 20.1682, 19.1006



18.6854, 37.3707, 6.2285



1.8193, 3.6387, 0.6065

Inverse Universe

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



78.8052, 67.5107, 103.4843



76.3473, 62.5949, 102.6648



74.3461, 65.7271, 80.0028



18.7927, 18.3004, 22.7917



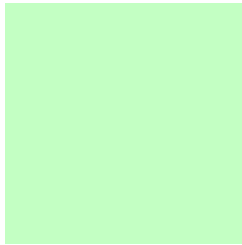
30.9800, 14.8813, 50.6723



3.0164, 1.4489, 4.9338

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1160, 87.0622, 64.8444 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

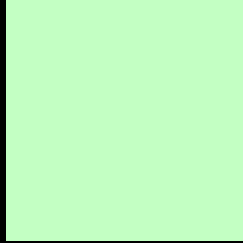
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.1160, 87.0622, 64.8444 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

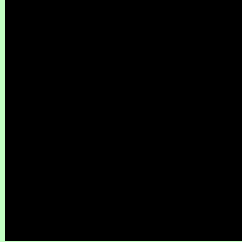
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

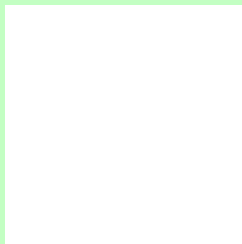
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 68.1160, 87.0622, 64.8444

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1160, 87.0622, 64.8444.



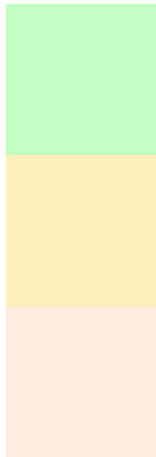
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1160, 87.0622,

64.8444.

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

68.1160, 87.0622, 64.8444

Protanopia

81.0761, 86.5809, 59.4523

Deuteranopia

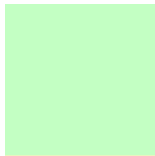
84.6900, 86.6327, 82.7792



Tritanopia

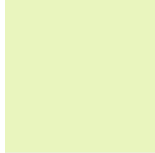
79.9194, 86.6933, 107.1290

Trichromacy



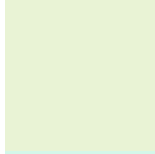
Original Color

68.1160, 87.0622, 64.8444



Protanomaly

75.5509, 86.3462, 61.3997



Deuteranomaly

77.6651, 86.2289, 75.5012



Tritanomaly

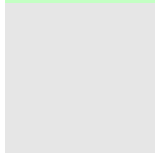
75.1201, 86.4018, 89.8088

Monochromacy



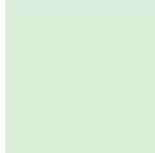
Original Color

68.1160, 87.0622, 64.8444



Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



Achromatomaly

72.0062, 81.4945, 77.5805

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.1160, 87.0622, 64.8444 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(195, 255, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 255, 195)  
}
```

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(195, 255, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 255, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.1160, 87.0622, 64.8444 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

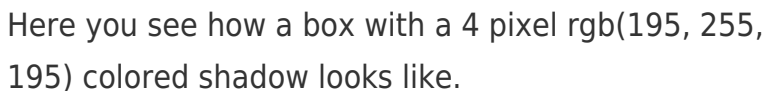
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(195, 255, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 255, 195) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 255, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 255, 195); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 255, 195); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 255, 195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.1160, 87.0622, 64.8444 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 255, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
255, 195) }
```

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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