

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.1441, 83.5425, 53.1011)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.1441, 83.5425, 53.1011)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.1500, 83.6137,  
53.1046)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D4F7AF
RGB	212, 247, 175
RGB Percent	83%, 97%, 69%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0314, 0.3137
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.29, 0.03
HSL	89°, 82%, 83%
HSV	89°, 29%, 97%
XYZ	68.1500, 83.6137, 53.1046
YIQ	228.3270, 2.2520, -29.8120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

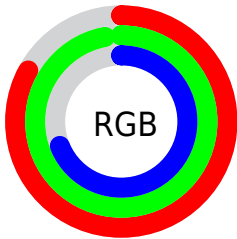
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	175, 247, 210
Decimal	13957039
CIELab	93.28, -23.53, 30.99
CIELCh	93, 38.906, 127.204
Yxy	83.6137, 0.3327, 0.4081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292147119 (0xFFD4F7AF)
YUV	228.3270, -26.2902, -14.3188
Hunter-Lab	91.4405, -26.9861, 29.5754

# Details

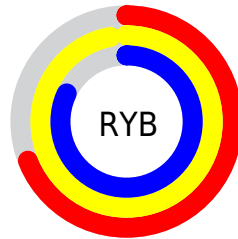
The XYZ color **68.1500, 83.6137, 53.1046** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.7002, 51.0793, 94.7657**, and the grayscale version is **74.1695, 78.0321, 84.9770**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.4238, 98.5495, 89.8047**, and **36.0483, 45.8348, 25.3594** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6092, 81.0150, 41.3193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.3964, 86.5300, 67.2426**.

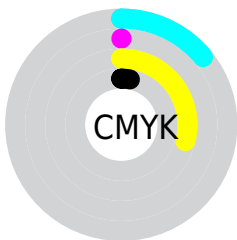
# Distribution



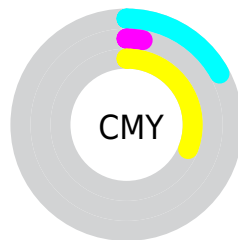
- Red (83%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.1500, 83.6137, 53.1046 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 68.1500, 83.6137, 53.1046 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.1500, 83.6137,  
53.1046

68.1500, 83.6137,  
53.1046

443.3957,  
507.0296, 415.7640

50.2939, 62.6966,  
37.4980

115.6074,  
138.4347, 96.2014

35.8657, 45.5958,  
25.2945

145.9395,  
173.1073, 124.5286

24.5001, 31.9269,  
16.0756

181.1609,  
213.1338, 157.9331

15.8318, 21.3057,  
9.4227

221.6370,  
258.8987, 196.8335

9.4953, 13.3476,  
4.9174

267.7332,  
310.7863, 241.6482

5.1253, 7.6684,  
2.1410

319.8148,

2.3565, 3.8835,

369.1811, 292.7958

0.6400

378.2472,  
434.4674, 350.6949

0.8233, 1.6086,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.3634,  
0.0000

68.1500, 83.6137,  
53.1046

68.1500, 83.6137,  
53.1046

62.6092, 81.0150,  
41.3193

74.3964, 86.5300,  
67.2426

57.7378, 78.7104,  
31.7535

81.3697, 89.7645,  
83.8459

53.5056, 76.6899,  
24.2690

89.0981, 93.3322,  
103.0266

49.8770, 74.9386,  
18.7098

92.5525, 95.0050,  
108.0675

■ 46.8123, 73.4398,  
14.8981

■ 44.2649, 72.1743,  
12.6228

■ 42.1674, 71.1143,  
11.5642

■ 42.0033, 71.0310,  
11.4966

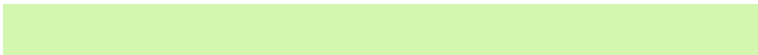
# Harmonies

## Analogous

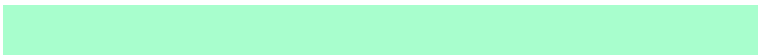
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.0282, 83.6137, 45.7690



68.1500, 83.6137, 53.1046



62.6655, 83.6137, 70.8920

# Triad

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



68.1500, 83.6137, 53.1046



72.0843, 83.6137, 153.5582



100.6536, 83.6137, 84.1499

# Complementary

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



68.1500, 83.6137, 53.1046



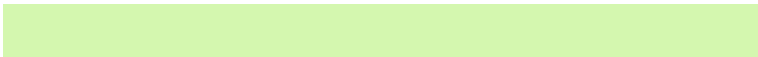
58.7002, 51.0793, 94.7657

# Split Complementary

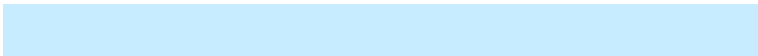
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



99.0438, 83.6137, 114.6864



68.1500, 83.6137, 53.1046



81.9676, 83.6137, 159.2375

# Square

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



68.1500, 83.6137, 53.1046



64.7970, 83.6137, 129.5770



91.9840, 83.6137, 143.7528

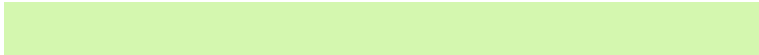


96.2112, 83.6137, 61.0206

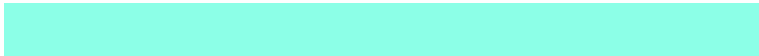


# Rectangle

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



68.1500, 83.6137, 53.1046



61.3816, 83.6137, 88.3181



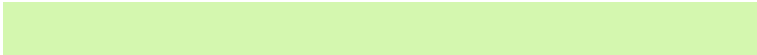
91.9840, 83.6137, 143.7528



100.8083, 83.6137, 93.8195

# Sweetspot

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



68.1521, 83.6173, 53.1064



87.5863, 96.5540, 90.4017



69.0961, 68.8668, 50.2095



18.5022, 20.5532, 18.7554



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

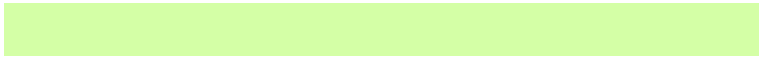


# Same Dimension

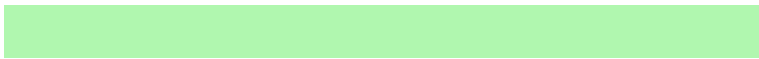
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.1521, 83.6173, 53.1064



69.6592, 88.2032, 49.3098



58.9509, 78.8739, 52.6758



17.0943, 18.8907, 17.5429



22.3778, 37.6490, 6.0876



2.0855, 3.3702, 0.5406



# Inverse Universe

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



58.7002, 51.0793, 94.7657



57.9748, 47.9773, 100.8127



70.0577, 56.9343, 95.2972



16.3481, 16.3221, 20.8314



13.1440, 5.7503, 46.9552



1.2734, 0.5663, 4.1324



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1500, 83.6137, 53.1046 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 68.1500, 83.6137, 53.1046 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

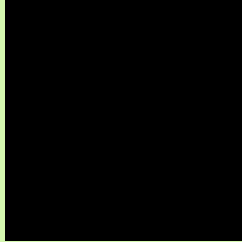
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

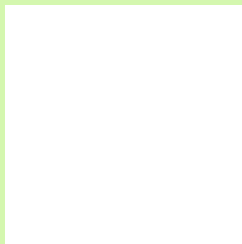
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 68.1500, 83.6137, 53.1046

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1500, 83.6137, 53.1046.



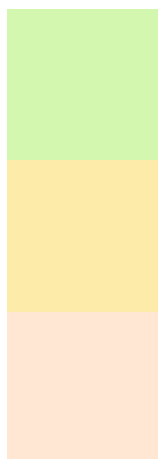
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1500, 83.6137,



# 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

68.1500, 83.6137, 53.1046

### Protanopia

77.4720, 83.2016, 50.0065

### Deuteranopia

81.6996, 83.1653, 74.0338



## **Tritanopia**

79.0747, 83.6357, 106.5834

# Trichromacy



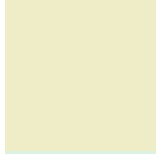
## Original Color

68.1500, 83.6137, 53.1046



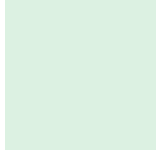
## Protanomaly

73.5728, 82.8887, 51.1511



## Deuteranomaly

76.1896, 83.0426, 66.0460



## Tritanomaly

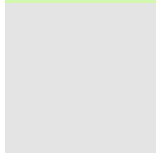
74.6980, 83.6172, 84.1542

# Monochromacy



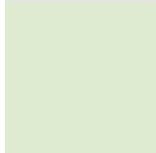
## Original Color

68.1500, 83.6137, 53.1046



## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870



## Achromatomaly

71.3412, 79.5497, 71.9161

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.1500, 83.6137, 53.1046 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(212, 247, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 247, 175)  
}
```

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(212, 247, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 247, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.1500, 83.6137, 53.1046 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(212, 247, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 247, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 247, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 247, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 247, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 247,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.1500, 83.6137, 53.1046 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 247, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
247, 175) }
```

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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