

Converting Colors

XYZ(68.7233, 87.8796, 42.0911)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(68.7233, 87.8796, 42.0911)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(68.7056, 87.8681,
42.1932)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | D5FF96 |
| RGB | 213, 255, 150 |
| RGB Percent | 84%, 100%, 59% |
| CMY | 0.1647, 0.0000, 0.4118 |
| CMYK | 0.16, 0.00, 0.41, 0.00 |
| HSL | 84°, 100%, 79% |
| HSV | 84°, 41%, 100% |
| XYZ | 68.7056, 87.8681, 42.1932 |
| YIQ | 230.4720, 8.6730, -41.5590 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

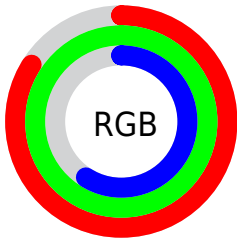
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 150, 255, 192 |
| Decimal | 14024598 |
| CIELab | 95.11, -30.17, 45.75 |
| CIELCh | 95, 54.802, 123.403 |
| Yxy | 87.8681, 0.3457, 0.4421 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292214678 (0xFFD5FF96) |
| YUV | 230.4720, -39.6727, -15.3229 |
| Hunter-Lab | 93.7380, -33.2092, 38.9291 |

Details

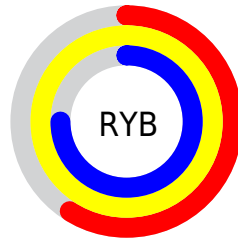
The XYZ color **68.7056, 87.8681, 42.1932** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **50.6957, 40.2404, 99.7030**, and the grayscale version is **75.8435, 79.7933, 86.8949**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0194, 97.1878, 71.8776**, and **36.2564, 48.4193, 18.7442** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.0042, 85.6565, 32.3959**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.0406, 90.3548, 54.3548**.

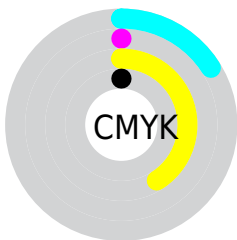
Distribution



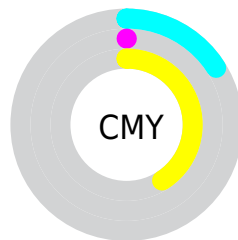
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.7056, 87.8681, 42.1932 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 68.7056, 87.8681, 42.1932 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.7056, 87.8681,
42.1932

68.7056, 87.8681,
42.1932

445.3296,
521.0712, 371.1065

50.7478, 66.2138,
28.9259

116.3974,
144.3735, 79.7652

36.2281, 48.4460,
18.7797

146.8620,
179.9934, 104.9070

24.7814, 34.1802,
11.3360

182.2262,
221.0374, 134.8440

16.0421, 23.0321,
6.1763

222.8555,
267.8898, 169.9947

9.6450, 14.6172,
2.8821

269.1151,
320.9349, 210.7778

5.2247, 8.5512,
1.0347

321.3704,

2.4158, 4.4496,

380.5573, 257.6118

0.0000

379.9868,
447.1412, 310.9152

0.8530, 1.9281,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.5652,
0.0000

68.7056, 87.8681,
42.1932

68.7056, 87.8681,
42.1932

64.0042, 85.6565,
32.3959

74.0406, 90.3548,
54.3548

59.9027, 83.7059,
24.8047

80.0382, 93.1283,
69.0172

56.3653, 82.0016,
19.2482

86.7265, 96.2004,
86.3114

53.3507, 80.5267,
15.5280

94.1315, 99.5818,
106.3578

■ 50.8099, 79.2612, 95.0500, 100.0000,
13.4057 108.9000

■ 48.8965, 78.2921,
12.5348

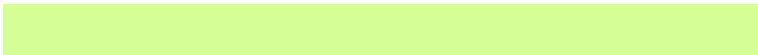
Harmonies

Analogous

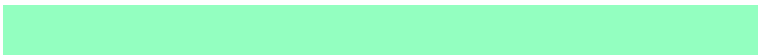
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.8258, 87.8681, 34.8866



68.7056, 87.8681, 42.1932



60.4130, 87.8681, 63.4186

Triad

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



68.7056, 87.8681, 42.1932



71.3260, 87.8681, 189.4783



115.5300, 87.8681, 90.8821

Complementary

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



68.7056, 87.8681, 42.1932



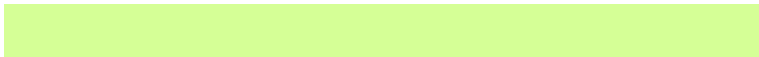
50.6957, 40.2404, 99.7030

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.



111.8654, 87.8681, 137.3455



68.7056, 87.8681, 42.1932



85.2293, 87.8681, 203.2755

Square

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



68.7056, 87.8681, 42.1932



61.7947, 87.8681, 148.3702



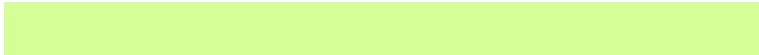
100.3151, 87.8681, 181.8958



109.8103, 87.8681, 57.2152

Rectangle

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



68.7056, 87.8681, 42.1932



58.1499, 87.8681, 86.5464



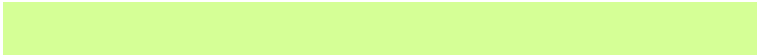
100.3151, 87.8681, 181.8958



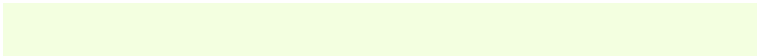
115.3572, 87.8681, 105.4206

Sweetspot

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



68.7059, 87.8683, 42.1945



86.1482, 95.9355, 84.7827



65.5953, 61.1621, 37.2036



18.2453, 20.4453, 17.6368



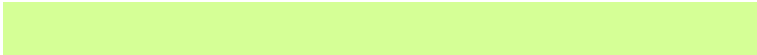
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



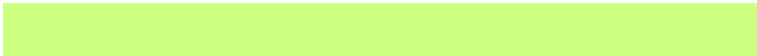
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

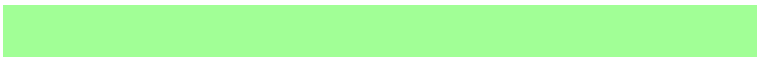
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.7059, 87.8683, 42.1945



64.9747, 86.1149, 34.3340



55.8631, 81.2476, 41.5934



18.8170, 20.7071, 19.1494



25.7226, 40.9986, 6.5578



2.6279, 4.0555, 0.6443

Inverse Universe

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



50.6957, 40.2404, 99.7030



44.8689, 32.9056, 98.5943



66.4389, 48.3563, 100.4397



17.6907, 17.7323, 22.7402



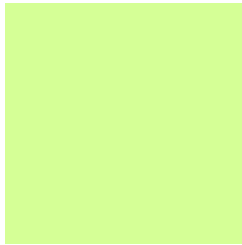
12.4520, 5.3297, 49.8070



1.3317, 0.5804, 4.8551

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.7056, 87.8681, 42.1932 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

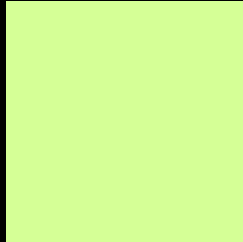
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.7056, 87.8681, 42.1932 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

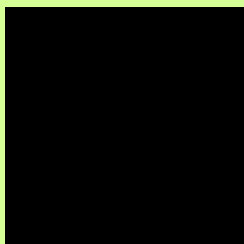
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

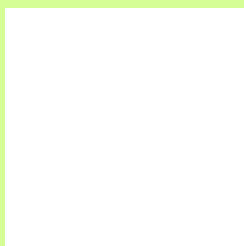
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 68.7056, 87.8681, 42.1932

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7056, 87.8681, 42.1932.

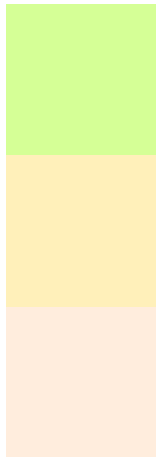


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7056, 87.8681,

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

68.7056, 87.8681, 42.1932

Protanopia

81.2630, 87.1253, 58.9882

Deuteranopia

84.5753, 87.0488, 80.7511



Tritanopia

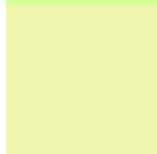
82.7840, 87.2864, 107.0925

Trichromacy



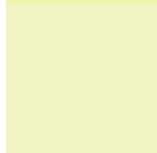
Original Color

68.7056, 87.8681, 42.1932



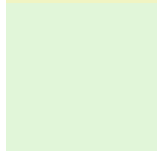
Protanomaly

76.1304, 86.8472, 52.2859



Deuteranomaly

78.1362, 87.1668, 64.3364



Tritanomaly

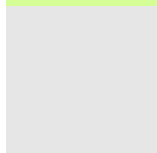
76.5315, 86.9288, 78.3909

Monochromacy



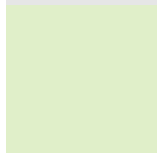
Original Color

68.7056, 87.8681, 42.1932



Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



Achromatomaly

72.1496, 81.7973, 67.2441

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.7056, 87.8681, 42.1932 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(213, 255, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 255, 150)  
}
```

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(213, 255, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 255, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.7056, 87.8681, 42.1932 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(213, 255, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 255, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(213, 255, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 255, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 255, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 255,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.7056, 87.8681, 42.1932 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 255, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
255, 150) }
```

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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