

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.1486, 100.0000,  
40.5323)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.1486, 100.0000, 40.5323)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.7823, 85.4192,  
37.9368)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6FF8C
RGB	198, 255, 140
RGB Percent	78%, 100%, 55%
CMY	0.2235, 0.0000, 0.4510
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.45, 0.00
HSL	90°, 100%, 77%
HSV	90°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	63.7823, 85.4192, 37.9368
YIQ	224.8470, 2.9430, -47.8490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

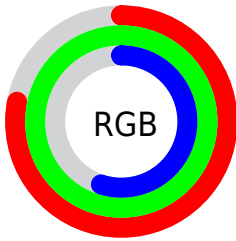
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">140, 255, 197</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13041548</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.06, -36.66, 49.03</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">94, 61.223, 126.788</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">85.4192, 0.3408, 0.4564</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291231628</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC6FF8C</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">224.8470, -41.8296, -23.5448</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.4225, -38.5536, 40.3589</a>

# Details

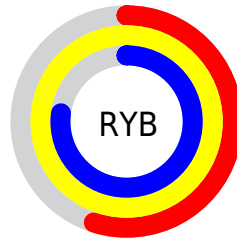
The XYZ color **63.7823, 85.4192, 37.9368** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **50.4553, 37.8478, 99.2538**, and the grayscale version is **71.7472, 75.4837, 82.2017**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.8503, 96.7201, 65.7211**, and **33.0697, 46.8271, 16.3124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9207, 83.1056, 29.0057**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.3583, 88.0507, 49.1778**.

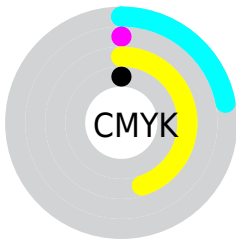
# Distribution



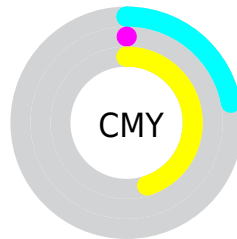
- Red (78%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.7823, 85.4192, 37.9368 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 63.7823, 85.4192, 37.9368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.7823, 85.4192,  
37.9368

 63.7823, 85.4192,  
37.9368


428.0178,  
513.0142, 352.6388

 46.7354, 64.1878,  
25.6322


 109.3728,  
140.9587, 73.2136

 33.0336, 46.8028,  
16.3254


 138.6472,  
176.0356, 97.0229

 22.3115, 32.8798,  
9.5979


172.7281,  
216.4965, 125.5041

 14.2039, 22.0344,  
5.0311

211.9808,  
262.7257, 159.0759

 8.3453, 13.8822,  
2.2064

256.7708,  
315.1077, 198.1567

 4.3703, 8.0388,  
0.6781

307.4634,

 1.9137, 4.1198,

374.0269, 243.1651

0.0000

364.4239,  
439.8675, 294.5196

■ 0.5848, 1.7408,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.4498,  
0.0000

■ 63.7823, 85.4192,  
37.9368

■ 63.7823, 85.4192,  
37.9368

■ 58.9207, 83.1056,  
29.0057

■ 69.3583, 88.0507,  
49.1778

■ 54.7353, 81.0938,  
22.2197

■ 75.6818, 91.0141,  
62.8707

■ 51.1849, 79.3666,  
17.3982

■ 82.7848, 94.3229,  
79.1502

■ 48.2220, 77.9040,  
14.3294

■ 90.6970, 97.9896,  
98.1405

■ 45.7895, 76.6824, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
12.7520 108.9000

■ 44.7535, 76.1563,  
12.3409

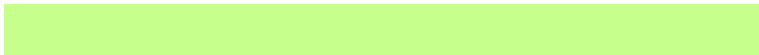
# Harmonies

## Analogous

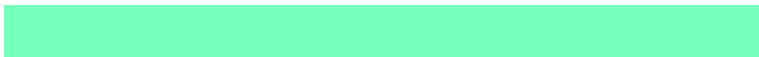
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.5297, 85.4192, 29.1971



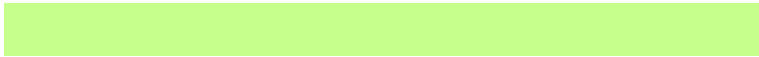
63.7823, 85.4192, 37.9368



55.5912, 85.4192, 61.8471

# Triad

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



63.7823, 85.4192, 37.9368



69.4191, 85.4192, 202.6957



116.5710, 85.4192, 82.7680

# Complementary

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



63.7823, 85.4192, 37.9368



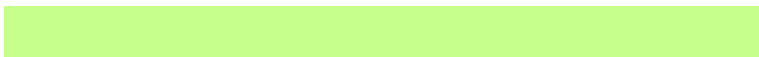
50.4553, 37.8478, 99.2538

# 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.



113.6380, 85.4192, 133.1902



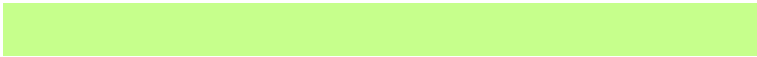
63.7823, 85.4192, 37.9368



84.9604, 85.4192, 214.0913

# Square

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



63.7823, 85.4192, 37.9368



58.5275, 85.4192, 158.0018



101.5039, 85.4192, 185.3320

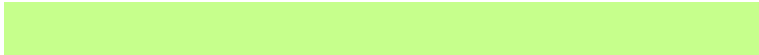


109.0526, 85.4192, 48.8431



# Rectangle

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



63.7823, 85.4192, 37.9368



53.6754, 85.4192, 88.0533



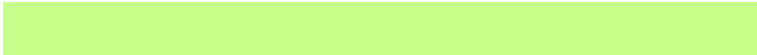
101.5039, 85.4192, 185.3320



116.7887, 85.4192, 98.1430

# Sweetspot

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



63.7826, 85.4193, 37.9380



83.6126, 94.7073, 81.0986



65.6203, 62.4464, 33.4070



17.5500, 20.1103, 16.5447



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

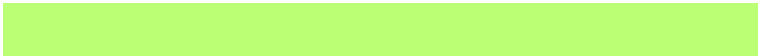


# Same Dimension

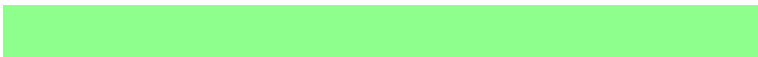
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



63.7826, 85.4193, 37.9380



59.4202, 83.3443, 29.8775



51.6354, 79.1572, 37.3696



18.6447, 20.6183, 19.1414



23.5572, 39.8822, 6.4565



2.4197, 3.9482, 0.6345



# Inverse Universe

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



50.4553, 37.8478, 99.2538



44.5876, 30.3958, 98.1247



67.9669, 46.8754, 100.0733



17.8606, 17.8199, 22.7482



14.1296, 6.1946, 49.8855

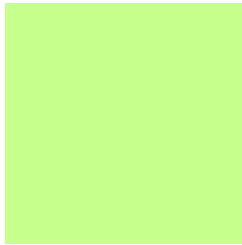


1.5016, 0.6680, 4.8631



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.7823, 85.4192, 37.9368 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 63.7823, 85.4192, 37.9368 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

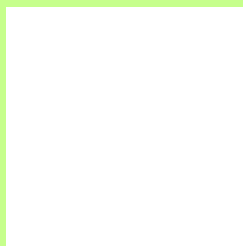
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 63.7823, 85.4192, 37.9368**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.7823, 85.4192, 37.9368.



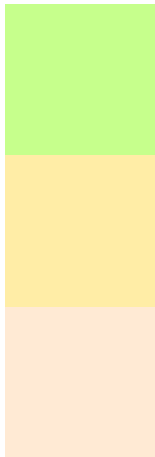
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.7823, 85.4192, 37.9368.

37.9368.

# 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

63.7823, 85.4192, 37.9368

### Protanopia

78.4071, 84.5815, 48.2698

### Deuteranopia

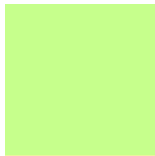
82.5465, 84.8591, 74.3161



## Tritanopia

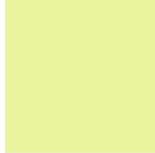
79.0289, 84.9123, 106.8322

# Trichromacy



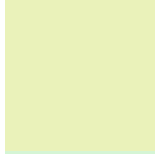
## Original Color

63.7823, 85.4192, 37.9368



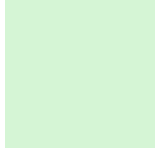
## Protanomaly

72.3682, 84.6281, 44.4189



## Deuteranomaly

74.5467, 84.5419, 58.8436



## Tritanomaly

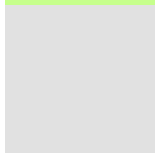
72.1032, 84.2550, 75.4134

# Monochromacy



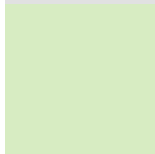
## Original Color

63.7823, 85.4192, 37.9368



## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



## Achromatomaly

67.7574, 78.3330, 62.5875

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.7823, 85.4192, 37.9368 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(198, 255, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 255, 140)  
}
```

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(198, 255, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 255, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.7823, 85.4192, 37.9368 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(198, 255, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 255, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 255, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 255, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 255, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 255,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.7823, 85.4192, 37.9368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 255, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
255, 140) }
```

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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