

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.4220, 100.0000,  
58.3046)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.4220, 100.0000, 58.3046)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.9043, 85.0890,  
55.7035)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9FFB3
RGB	185, 255, 179
RGB Percent	73%, 100%, 70%
CMY	0.2745, 0.0000, 0.2980
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	115°, 100%, 85%
HSV	115°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	63.9043, 85.0890, 55.7035
YIQ	225.4060, -17.3240, -38.4760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

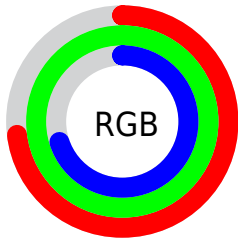
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">179, 255, 249</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12189619</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.92, -35.77, 29.56</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">94, 46.407, 140.430</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">85.0890, 0.3122, 0.4157</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290379699</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB9FFB3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">225.4060, -22.8782, -35.4361</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.2437, -37.7658, 28.7669</a>

# Details

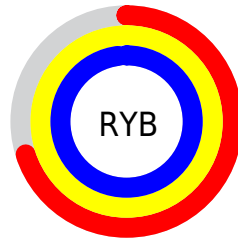
The XYZ color **63.9043, 85.0890, 55.7035** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **73.2379, 59.6011, 102.2518**, and the grayscale version is **72.0284, 75.7795, 82.5238**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3733, 96.3954, 92.5984**, and **33.1659, 46.6404, 26.9931** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3531, 81.4671, 43.1096**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.8694, 89.3846, 70.8555**.

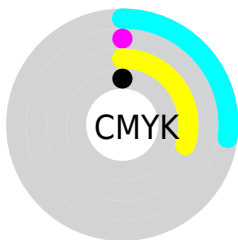
# Distribution



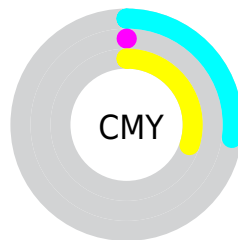
- Red (73%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.9043, 85.0890, 55.7035 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 63.9043, 85.0890, 55.7035 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.9043, 85.0890,  
55.7035

63.9043, 85.0890,  
55.7035

428.4517,  
511.9225, 425.9300

46.8346, 63.9149,  
39.5629

109.5476,  
140.4975, 100.0524

33.1123, 46.5818,  
26.8867

138.8519,  
175.5007, 129.0977

22.3721, 32.7052,  
17.2564

172.9650,  
215.8825, 163.2817

14.2487, 21.9007,  
10.2536

212.2525,  
262.0271, 203.0228

8.3767, 13.7839,  
5.4596

257.0795,  
314.3190, 248.7397

4.3908, 7.9705,  
2.4560

307.8114,

1.9255, 4.0761,

373.1426, 300.8508

0.8167

364.8137,  
438.8823, 359.7748

■ 0.5916, 1.7162,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.4341,  
0.0000

■ 63.9043, 85.0890,  
55.7035

■ 63.9043, 85.0890,  
55.7035

■ 56.3531, 81.4671,  
43.1096

■ 72.8694, 89.3846,  
70.8555

■ 50.1421, 78.4841,  
32.9291

■ 83.3140, 94.3850,  
88.6917

■ 45.1931, 76.1030,  
25.0088

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 41.4192, 74.2827,  
19.1766

■ 38.7224, 72.9768,  
15.2354

■ 36.9885, 72.1318,  
12.9508

■ 36.0634, 71.6761,  
11.9486

■ 36.0511, 71.6701,  
11.9336

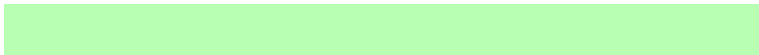
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.8598, 85.0890, 42.3848



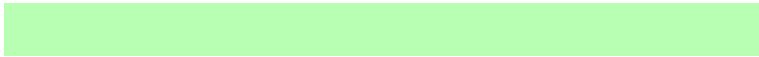
63.9043, 85.0890, 55.7035



59.6315, 85.0890, 81.7867

# Triad

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



63.9043, 85.0890, 55.7035



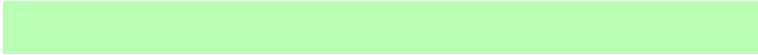
76.9876, 85.0890, 177.2682



105.2506, 85.0890, 70.8635

# Complementary

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



63.9043, 85.0890, 55.7035



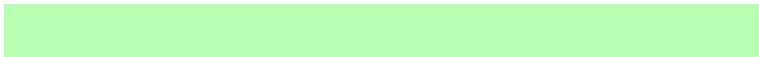
73.2379, 59.6011, 102.2518

# 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.



106.6442, 85.0890, 104.4296



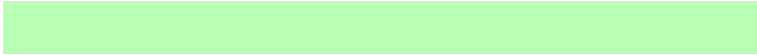
63.9043, 85.0890, 55.7035



89.4565, 85.0890, 172.1797

# Square

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



63.9043, 85.0890, 55.7035



66.6611, 85.0890, 155.6360



100.6109, 85.0890, 143.1170

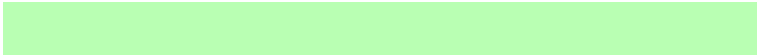


96.9771, 85.0890, 49.4641



# Rectangle

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



63.9043, 85.0890, 55.7035



59.6820, 85.0890, 105.5224



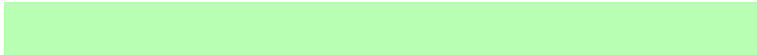
100.6109, 85.0890, 143.1170



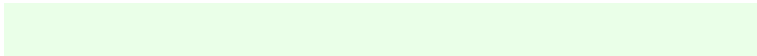
106.5697, 85.0890, 80.8648

# Sweetspot

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



63.9048, 85.0892, 55.7048



84.2188, 94.8180, 90.2441



83.1497, 92.0604, 56.0361



17.6770, 20.1278, 18.7167



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

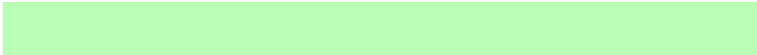


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

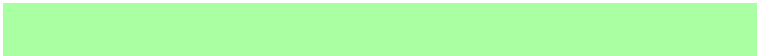


# Same Dimension

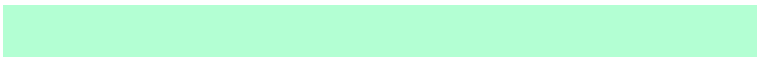
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



63.9048, 85.0892, 55.7048



59.0630, 82.7674, 47.6071



66.0672, 85.7905, 74.4872



17.9044, 20.2366, 19.1067



18.8839, 37.4731, 6.2377



1.8823, 3.6711, 0.6094



# Inverse Universe

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



73.2379, 59.6011, 102.2518



69.8069, 53.3970, 101.2352



70.7250, 58.8469, 77.6796



18.6429, 18.2231, 22.7848



27.3708, 13.0207, 50.5052

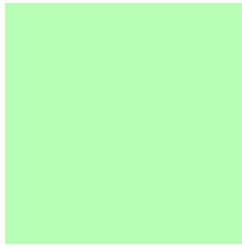


2.7053, 1.2885, 4.9194



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.9043, 85.0890, 55.7035 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

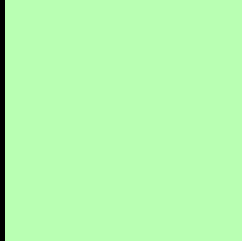
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.9043, 85.0890, 55.7035 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

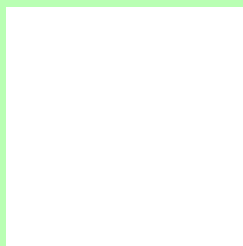
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 63.9043, 85.0890, 55.7035**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.9043, 85.0890, 55.7035.



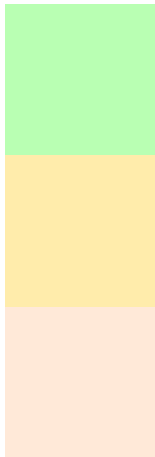
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.9043, 85.0890,

55.7035.

# 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

63.9043, 85.0890, 55.7035

### Protanopia

78.5861, 84.1912, 50.6367

### Deuteranopia

82.7736, 84.4957, 76.9124



## **Tritanopia**

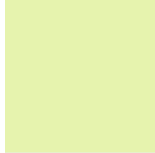
77.2427, 84.8704, 106.9182

# Trichromacy



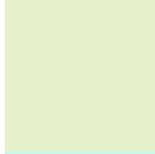
## Original Color

63.9043, 85.0890, 55.7035



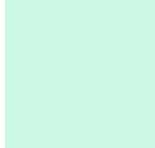
## Protanomaly

72.3237, 83.9802, 52.4423



## Deuteranomaly

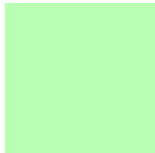
74.8679, 84.0454, 68.7763



## Tritanomaly

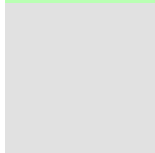
71.7545, 84.7641, 85.2523

# Monochromacy



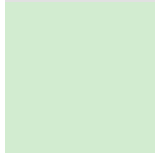
## Original Color

63.9043, 85.0890, 55.7035



## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



## Achromatomaly

67.9590, 78.2466, 71.1958

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.9043, 85.0890, 55.7035 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(185, 255, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 255, 179)  
}
```

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(185, 255, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 255, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.9043, 85.0890, 55.7035 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".

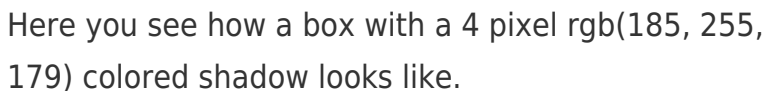
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(185, 255, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 255, 179) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 255, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 255, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 255, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 255,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.9043, 85.0890, 55.7035 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 255, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
255, 179) }
```

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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