

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.8061, 100.0000,  
48.4596)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.8061, 100.0000, 48.4596)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.5237, 85.6253,  
45.9275)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3FF9F
RGB	195, 255, 159
RGB Percent	76%, 100%, 62%
CMY	0.2353, 0.0000, 0.3765
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	98°, 100%, 81%
HSV	98°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	64.5237, 85.6253, 45.9275
YIQ	226.1160, -4.9440, -42.5760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

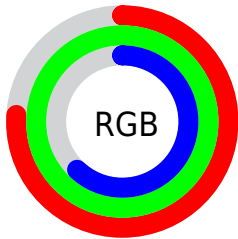
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 255, 219
Decimal	12844959
CIELab	94.15, -35.36, 39.93
CIELCh	94, 53.329, 131.526
Yxy	85.6253, 0.3291, 0.4367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291035039 (0xFFC3FF9F)
YUV	226.1160, -33.0882, -27.2887
Hunter-Lab	92.5339, -37.4668, 35.3463

# Details

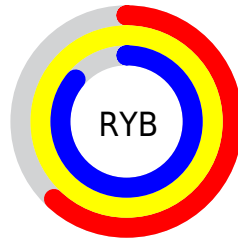
The XYZ color **64.5237, 85.6253, 45.9275** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **59.6627, 47.0777, 100.5501**, and the grayscale version is **72.6067, 76.3879, 83.1864**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5338, 97.3089, 78.4063**, and **33.4431, 46.9177, 20.9291** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.6334, 82.8186, 35.2682**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.3109, 88.8416, 59.0139**.

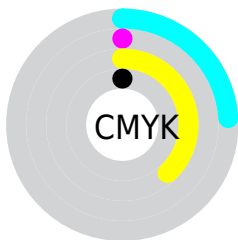
# Distribution



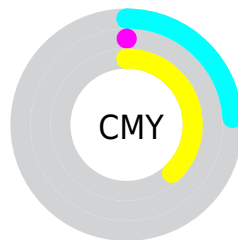
- Red (76%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.5237, 85.6253, 45.9275 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 64.5237, 85.6253, 45.9275 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.5237, 85.6253,  
45.9275


 64.5237, 85.6253,  
45.9275


430.6507,  
513.6949, 386.7862

 47.3382, 64.3582,  
31.8404


 110.4343,  
141.2465, 85.4436

 33.5122, 46.9408,  
20.9758


 139.8902,  
176.3693, 111.7097

 22.6802, 32.9889,  
12.9152

174.1669,  
216.8795, 142.8725

 14.4769, 22.1179,  
7.2402

213.6299,  
263.1615, 179.3505

 8.5370, 13.9436,  
3.5320

258.6443,  
315.5996, 221.5624

 4.4951, 8.0814,  
1.3723

309.5757,

 1.9859, 4.1471,

374.5783, 269.9266

0.1200

366.7894,  
440.4819, 324.8617

0.6260, 1.7562,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.4596,  
0.0000

64.5237, 85.6253,  
45.9275

64.5237, 85.6253,  
45.9275

58.6334, 82.8186,  
35.2682

71.3109, 88.8416,  
59.0139

53.5968, 80.4025,  
26.8825

79.0327, 92.4841,  
74.6604

49.3684, 78.3572,  
20.6058

87.7262, 96.5689,  
92.9947

45.8973, 76.6607,  
16.2492

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.1253, 75.2876,  
13.5904

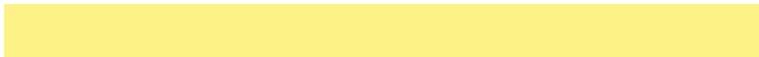
■ 40.9794, 74.2069,  
12.3359

■ 40.5442, 73.9863,  
12.1439

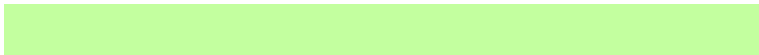
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.0267, 85.6253, 35.5077



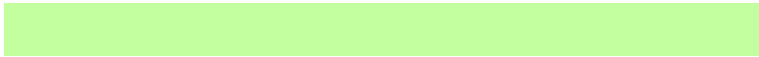
64.5237, 85.6253, 45.9275



58.0464, 85.6253, 70.4932

# Triad

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



64.5237, 85.6253, 45.9275



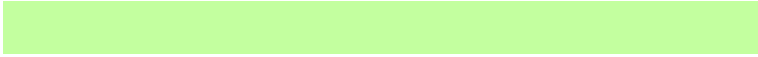
73.0001, 85.6253, 189.3243



111.3206, 85.6253, 78.4022

# Complementary

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



64.5237, 85.6253, 45.9275



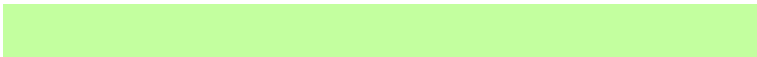
59.6627, 47.0777, 100.5501

# Split Complementary

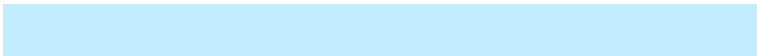
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



110.2641, 85.6253, 120.3984



64.5237, 85.6253, 45.9275



86.9878, 85.6253, 193.3022

# Square

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



64.5237, 85.6253, 45.9275



62.5315, 85.6253, 155.5945



100.9525, 85.6253, 165.2571

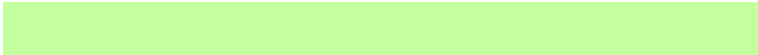


103.6899, 85.6253, 50.2546



# Rectangle

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



64.5237, 85.6253, 45.9275



56.9333, 85.6253, 95.3388



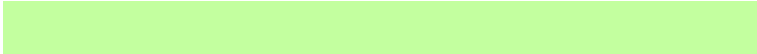
100.9525, 85.6253, 165.2571



111.9914, 85.6253, 91.1553

# Sweetspot

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



64.5241, 85.6255, 45.9288



84.6999, 95.1486, 86.5382



72.6218, 74.0105, 43.2601



17.8742, 20.2459, 17.9831



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

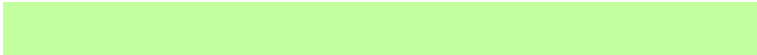


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

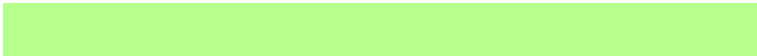


# Same Dimension

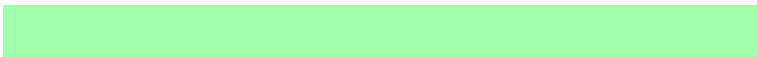
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



64.5241, 85.6255, 45.9288



60.1072, 83.5225, 37.8612



57.3335, 81.8012, 50.8981



18.4151, 20.4999, 19.1306



21.3368, 38.7376, 6.3525



2.1938, 3.8317, 0.6240



# Inverse Universe

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



59.6627, 47.0777, 100.5501



54.6074, 40.0419, 99.4585



69.9375, 52.5768, 91.8913



18.0939, 17.9402, 22.7591



17.1127, 7.7324, 50.0251

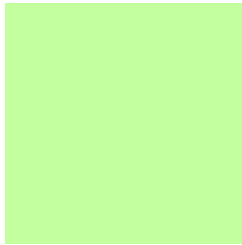


1.7874, 0.8153, 4.8764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5237, 85.6253, 45.9275 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 64.5237, 85.6253, 45.9275 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

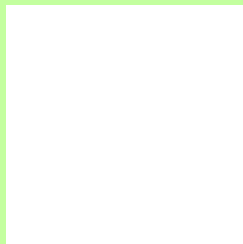
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 64.5237, 85.6253, 45.9275**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5237, 85.6253, 45.9275.



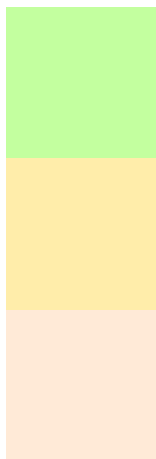
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5237, 85.6253,

45.9275.

# 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

64.5237, 85.6253, 45.9275

### Protanopia

78.7799, 84.7307, 50.2327

### Deuteranopia

82.9286, 85.0119, 76.3281



## **Tritanopia**

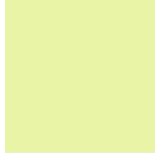
78.7187, 85.1907, 106.9023

# Trichromacy



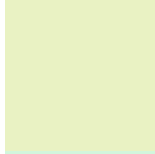
## Original Color

64.5237, 85.6253, 45.9275



## Protanomaly

72.8379, 84.7782, 48.6013



## Deuteranomaly

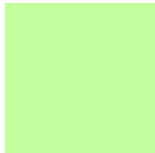
75.2067, 84.7680, 64.0278



## Tritanomaly

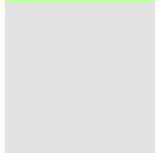
72.4524, 84.7805, 80.2558

# Monochromacy



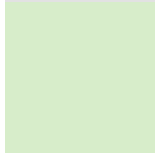
## Original Color

64.5237, 85.6253, 45.9275



## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



## Achromatomaly

68.9692, 79.2797, 67.5446

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.5237, 85.6253, 45.9275 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, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 255, 159)  
}
```

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, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 255, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.5237, 85.6253, 45.9275 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, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 255, 159) }
```

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, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 255, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 255, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 255,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.5237, 85.6253, 45.9275 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, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
255, 159) }
```

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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