

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.1826, 99.7345, 53.3369)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.1826, 99.7345, 53.3369)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.9175, 87.2596,  
51.2934)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCFFAA
RGB	204, 255, 170
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 67%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0000, 0.3333
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	96°, 100%, 83%
HSV	96°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	67.9175, 87.2596, 51.2934
YIQ	230.0610, -3.1110, -37.2470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

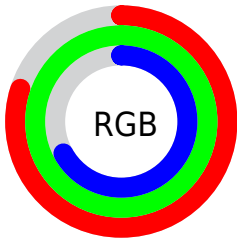
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	170, 255, 221
Decimal	13434794
CIELab	94.85, -30.78, 35.50
CIElCh	95, 46.987, 130.932
Yxy	87.2596, 0.3289, 0.4226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291624874 (0xFFCCFFAA)
YUV	230.0610, -29.6101, -22.8555
Hunter-Lab	93.4128, -33.6908, 32.8326

# Details

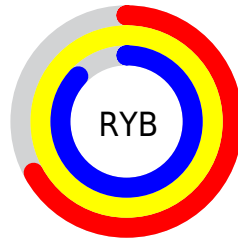
The XYZ color **67.9175, 87.2596, 51.2934** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **62.2447, 51.3429, 101.2373**, and the grayscale version is **75.4724, 79.4028, 86.4697**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7275, 98.2710, 86.1379**, and **35.6177, 47.9684, 24.2112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.7445, 84.3295, 39.6104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.9713, 90.5897, 65.4624**.

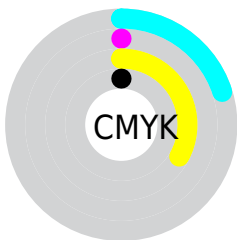
# Distribution



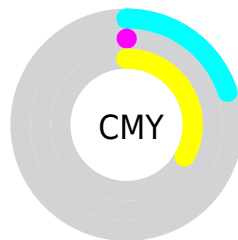
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.9175, 87.2596, 51.2934 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 67.9175, 87.2596, 51.2934 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.9175, 87.2596,  
51.2934

 67.9175, 87.2596,  
51.2934


442.5850,  
519.0755, 408.5817

 50.1041, 65.7101,  
36.0638


 115.2767,  
143.5259, 93.5043

 35.7142, 48.0371,  
24.1934


145.5531,  
179.0115, 121.3226

 24.3826, 33.8562,  
15.2636


180.7146,  
219.9112, 154.1743

 15.7440, 22.7832,  
8.8559

221.1264,  
266.6094, 192.4779

 9.4329, 14.4335,  
4.5518

267.1541,  
319.4906, 236.6518

 5.0839, 8.4228,  
1.9327

319.1628,

 2.3319, 4.3666,

378.9391, 287.1148

0.5134

377.5180,  
445.3392, 344.2852

■ 0.8109, 1.8807,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.5367,  
0.0000

■ 67.9175, 87.2596,  
51.2934

■ 67.9175, 87.2596,  
51.2934

■ 61.7445, 84.3295,  
39.6104

■ 74.9713, 90.5897,  
65.4624

■ 56.4121, 81.7819,  
30.2659

■ 82.9409, 94.3350,  
82.2455

■ 51.8783, 79.5985,  
23.1028

■ 91.8609, 98.5105,  
101.7667

■ 48.0964, 77.7591,  
17.9433

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.0139, 76.2412,  
14.5815

■ 42.5686, 75.0183,  
12.7668

■ 41.2391, 74.3446,  
12.1764

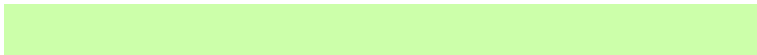
# Harmonies

## Analogous

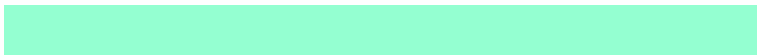
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.3835, 87.2596, 41.4786



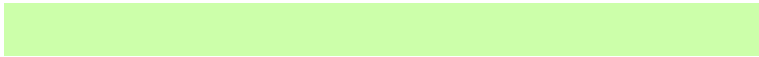
67.9175, 87.2596, 51.2934



61.8945, 87.2596, 73.9067

# Triad

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



67.9175, 87.2596, 51.2934



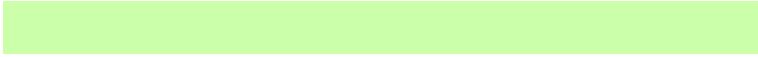
75.1979, 87.2596, 177.8238



109.3567, 87.2596, 82.3318

# Complementary

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



67.9175, 87.2596, 51.2934



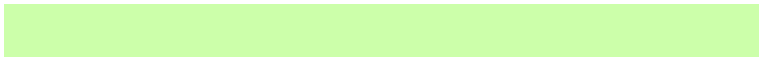
62.2447, 51.3429, 101.2373

# Split Complementary

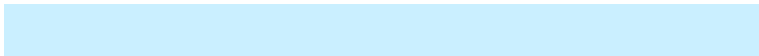
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



108.2797, 87.2596, 119.7927



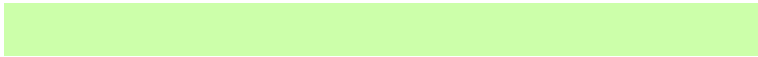
67.9175, 87.2596, 51.2934



87.6648, 87.2596, 181.7610

# Square

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



67.9175, 87.2596, 51.2934



65.7912, 87.2596, 148.7139



100.0235, 87.2596, 158.3954

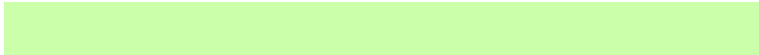


102.8309, 87.2596, 56.0978



# Rectangle

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



67.9175, 87.2596, 51.2934



60.7990, 87.2596, 96.1547



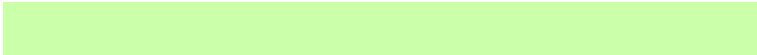
100.0235, 87.2596, 158.3954



109.8875, 87.2596, 93.8761

# Sweetspot

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



67.9179, 87.2598, 51.2947



85.8061, 95.6779, 88.4405



74.3527, 75.8758, 48.7582



18.1046, 20.3565, 18.3627



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

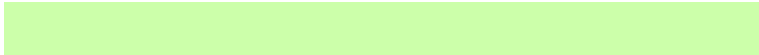


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

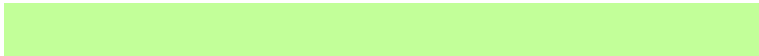


# Same Dimension

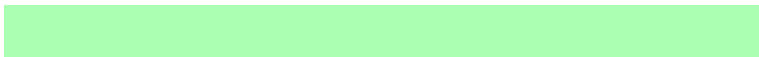
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67.9179, 87.2598, 51.2947



63.7063, 85.2626, 43.2367



60.4246, 83.3009, 55.2784



18.4592, 20.5226, 19.1327



21.7056, 38.9277, 6.3698



2.2327, 3.8517, 0.6258



# Inverse Universe

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



62.2447, 51.3429, 101.2373



57.2316, 44.3289, 100.1476



72.3267, 56.6950, 94.7231



18.0485, 17.9168, 22.7570



16.4692, 7.4007, 49.9950

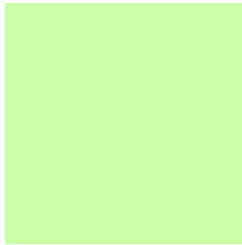


1.7269, 0.7842, 4.8736



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.9175, 87.2596, 51.2934 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 67.9175, 87.2596, 51.2934 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

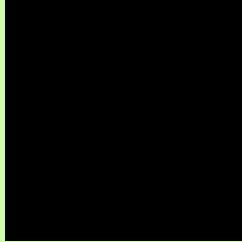
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 67.9175, 87.2596, 51.2934

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.9175, 87.2596, 51.2934.



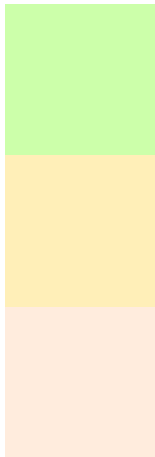
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.9175, 87.2596,

51.2934.

# 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

67.9175, 87.2596, 51.2934

### Protanopia

80.7582, 86.4537, 57.7782

### Deuteranopia

84.2866, 86.4714, 80.6549



## Tritanopia

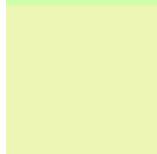
81.1662, 86.8930, 107.1019

# Trichromacy



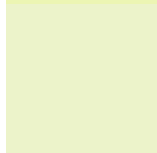
## Original Color

67.9175, 87.2596, 51.2934



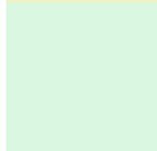
## Protanomaly

75.3812, 86.3924, 55.3502



## Deuteranomaly

77.3033, 86.1983, 68.4407



## Tritanomaly

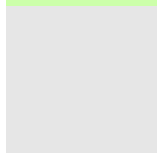
75.6288, 86.8088, 83.2907

# Monochromacy



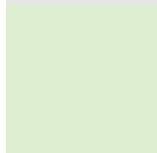
## Original Color

67.9175, 87.2596, 51.2934



## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



## Achromatomaly

72.0705, 81.6592, 71.6378

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.9175, 87.2596, 51.2934 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(204, 255, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 255, 170)  
}
```

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(204, 255, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 255, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.9175, 87.2596, 51.2934 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(204, 255, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 255, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 255, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 255, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 255, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 255,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.9175, 87.2596, 51.2934 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 255, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
255, 170) }
```

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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