

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.6199, 100.0000,  
65.1588)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.6199, 100.0000, 65.1588)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.3004, 87.1961, 63.0999)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(68.3004, 87.1961,  
63.0999)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5FFC0
RGB	197, 255, 192
RGB Percent	77%, 100%, 75%
CMY	0.2274, 0.0000, 0.2470
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	115°, 100%, 88%
HSV	115°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	68.3004, 87.1961, 63.0999
YIQ	230.4760, -14.3450, -31.8890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

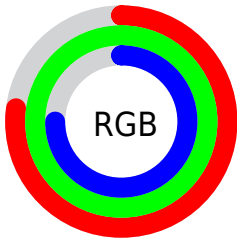
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	192, 255, 250
Decimal	12976064
CIELab	94.82, -29.83, 24.33
CIElCh	95, 38.491, 140.802
Yxy	87.1961, 0.3124, 0.3989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291166144 (0xFFC5FFC0)
YUV	230.4760, -18.9687, -29.3585
Hunter-Lab	93.3789, -32.8522, 25.3005

# Details

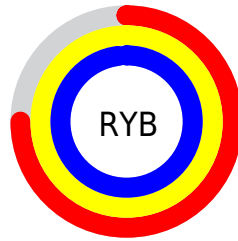
The XYZ color **68.3004, 87.1961, 63.0999** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.3249, 65.2445, 103.1784**, and the grayscale version is **75.7099, 79.6527, 86.7418**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7319, 99.4304, 103.8743**, and **35.9369, 47.9739, 31.4106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0390, 83.2358, 49.2202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.0099, 91.8462, 79.6052**.

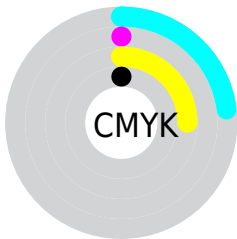
# Distribution



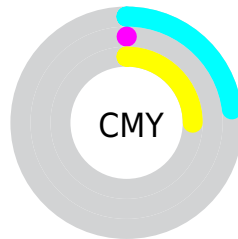
- Red (77%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.3004, 87.1961, 63.0999 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 68.3004, 87.1961, 63.0999 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.3004, 87.1961,  
63.0999

 68.3004, 87.1961,  
63.0999


443.9197,  
518.8670, 454.0499

 50.4167, 65.6575,  
45.4805


 115.8213,  
143.4374, 110.9006

 35.9638, 47.9944,  
31.4904


146.1893,  
178.9090, 141.9190

 24.5762, 33.8225,  
20.7110


181.4494,  
219.7936, 178.2408

 15.8886, 22.7572,  
12.7237

221.9671,  
266.4757, 220.2845

 9.5357, 14.4144,  
7.1101

268.1075,  
319.3397, 268.4688

 5.1521, 8.4094,  
3.4515

320.2362,

 2.3725, 4.3580,

378.7700, 323.2121

1.3296

378.7185,  
445.1510, 384.9329

0.8314, 1.8758,  
0.0858

0.0000, 0.5338,  
0.0000

68.3004, 87.1961,  
63.0999

68.3004, 87.1961,  
63.0999

60.0390, 83.2358,  
49.2202

78.0099, 91.8462,  
79.6052

53.1544, 79.9318,  
37.8270

89.2304, 97.2161,  
98.8575

47.5722, 77.2486,  
28.7748

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

43.2100, 75.1474,  
21.9009

■ 39.9759, 73.5848,  
17.0221

■ 37.7651, 72.5113,  
13.9253

■ 36.4525, 71.8682,  
12.3487

■ 36.0533, 71.6712,  
11.9337

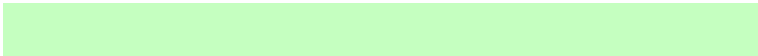
# Harmonies

## Analogous

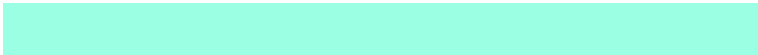
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.9638, 87.1961, 50.7711



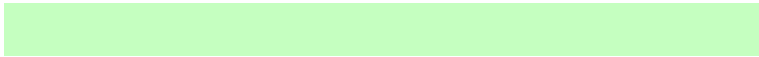
68.3004, 87.1961, 63.0999



64.6316, 87.1961, 86.0625

# Triad

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



68.3004, 87.1961, 63.0999



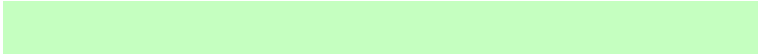
79.7160, 87.1961, 163.5918



103.0521, 87.1961, 75.9875

# Complementary

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



68.3004, 87.1961, 63.0999



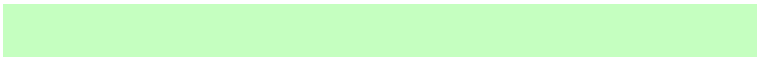
76.3249, 65.2445, 103.1784

# 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.



104.2692, 87.1961, 104.4116



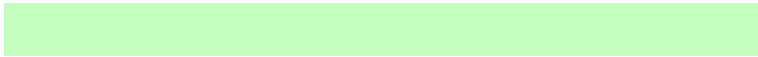
68.3004, 87.1961, 63.0999



90.1980, 87.1961, 159.3141

# Square

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



68.3004, 87.1961, 63.0999



70.8493, 87.1961, 146.7109



99.3933, 87.1961, 136.0172

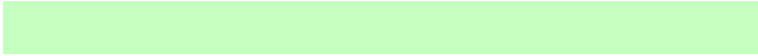


96.1949, 87.1961, 57.0563



# Rectangle

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



68.3004, 87.1961, 63.0999



64.7142, 87.1961, 106.1066



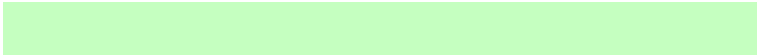
99.3933, 87.1961, 136.0172



104.1557, 87.1961, 84.5889

# Sweetspot

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



68.3010, 87.1964, 63.1012



86.5184, 95.9185, 94.1898



84.8627, 93.2819, 63.4030



18.3687, 20.4589, 19.9031



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

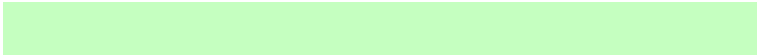


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

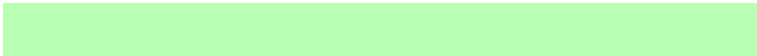


# Same Dimension

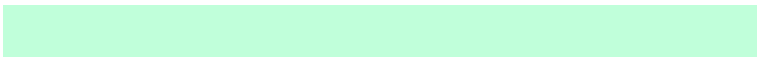
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.3010, 87.1964, 63.1012



63.7503, 85.0154, 55.4328



70.1866, 87.8019, 79.7505



17.9051, 20.2370, 19.1068



18.8852, 37.4738, 6.2378



1.8827, 3.6713, 0.6094



# Inverse Universe

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



76.3249, 65.2445, 103.1784



73.1119, 59.3869, 102.2171



74.1982, 64.6035, 82.5056



18.6421, 18.2227, 22.7847



27.3528, 13.0114, 50.5044

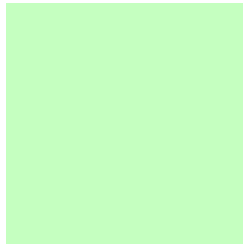


2.7037, 1.2877, 4.9193



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.3004, 87.1961, 63.0999 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 68.3004, 87.1961, 63.0999 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

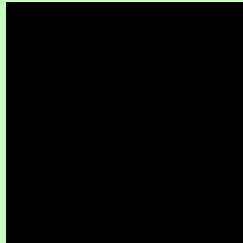
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.3004, 87.1961, 63.0999**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.3004, 87.1961, 63.0999.



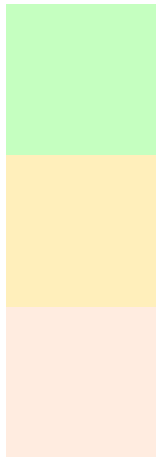
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.3004, 87.1961,

63.0999.

# 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

68.3004, 87.1961, 63.0999

### Protanopia

81.0761, 86.5809, 59.4523

### Deuteranopia

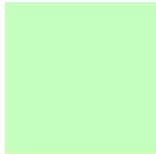
84.6900, 86.6327, 82.7792



## Tritanopia

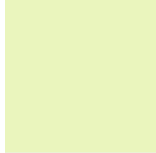
80.2248, 86.8508, 107.1433

# Trichromacy



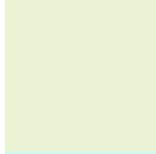
## Original Color

68.3004, 87.1961, 63.0999



## Protanomaly

75.7694, 86.4714, 60.8413



## Deuteranomaly

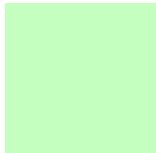
77.8659, 86.3471, 74.8500



## Tritanomaly

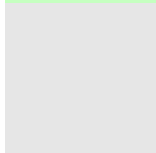
75.2668, 86.4939, 89.0719

# Monochromacy



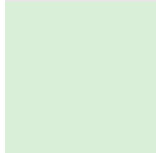
## Original Color

68.3004, 87.1961, 63.0999



## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



## Achromatomaly

72.1746, 81.5963, 76.9114

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.3004, 87.1961, 63.0999 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(197, 255, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 255, 192)  
}
```

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(197, 255, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 255, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.3004, 87.1961, 63.0999 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(197, 255, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 255, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(197, 255, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 255, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 255, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 255,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.3004, 87.1961, 63.0999 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 255, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
255, 192) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor