

Converting Colors

XYZ(74.8113, 100.0000,
63.0488)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(74.8113, 100.0000, 63.0488)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(68.3903, 87.2930,
60.8216)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7FFBC
RGB	199, 255, 188
RGB Percent	78%, 100%, 74%
CMY	0.2196, 0.0000, 0.2627
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	110°, 100%, 87%
HSV	110°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	68.3903, 87.2930, 60.8216
YIQ	230.6180, -11.8690, -32.7090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

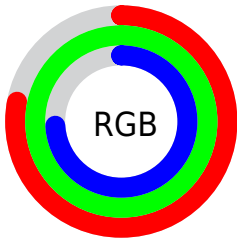
Format	Color
RYB	188, 255, 244
Decimal	13107132
CIELab	94.86, -29.81, 26.43
CIELCh	95, 39.839, 138.441
Yxy	87.2930, 0.3159, 0.4032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291297212 (0xFFC7FFBC)
YUV	230.6180, -21.0107, -27.7290
Hunter-Lab	93.4307, -32.8437, 26.8049

Details

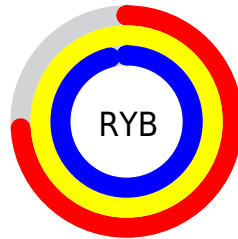
The XYZ color **68.3903, 87.2930, 60.8216** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.3424, 62.4207, 102.7906**, and the grayscale version is **75.8287, 79.7777, 86.8779**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.3291, 99.3117, 99.8380**, and **35.9988, 48.0387, 29.9293** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6148, 83.5746, 47.3537**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4447, 91.6145, 76.8871**.

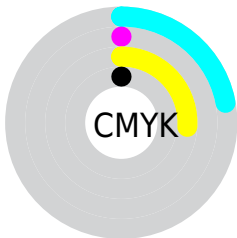
Distribution



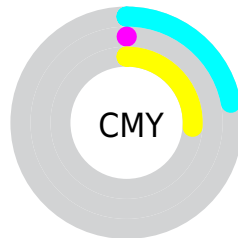
- Red (78%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.3903, 87.2930, 60.8216 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 68.3903, 87.2930, 60.8216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68.3903, 87.2930,
60.8216

 68.3903, 87.2930,
60.8216

444.2327,
519.1852, 445.5080

 50.4902, 65.7377,
43.6516

 115.9492,
143.5725, 107.5756

 36.0224, 48.0595,
30.0615


146.3386,
179.0654, 137.9967

 24.6217, 33.8740,
19.6328


181.6219,
219.9731, 173.6718

 15.9227, 22.7968,
11.9470

222.1643,
266.6798, 215.0196

 9.5599, 14.4436,
6.5855

268.3312,
319.5699, 262.4586

 5.1682, 8.4298,
3.1298

320.4880,

 2.3820, 4.3712,

379.0280, 316.4073

1.1613

379.0001,
445.4382, 377.2843

■ 0.8362, 1.8833,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.5383,
0.0000

■ 68.3903, 87.2930,
60.8216

■ 68.3903, 87.2930,
60.8216

■ 60.6148, 83.5746,
47.3537

■ 77.4447, 91.6145,
76.8871

■ 54.0582, 80.4315,
36.3434

■ 87.8309, 96.5637,
95.6726

■ 48.6583, 77.8347,
27.6434

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 44.3462, 75.7523,
21.0890

■ 41.0459, 74.1492,
16.4938

■ 38.6706, 72.9854,
13.6397

■ 37.1178, 72.2140,
12.2553

■ 36.7092, 72.0093,
11.9644

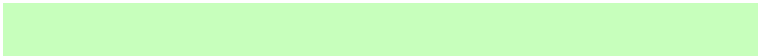
Harmonies

Analogous

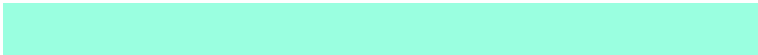
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.5768, 87.2930, 49.0812



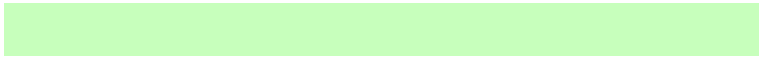
68.3903, 87.2930, 60.8216



64.2543, 87.2930, 83.6290

Triad

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



68.3903, 87.2930, 60.8216



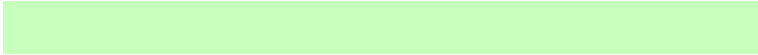
78.8803, 87.2930, 165.9706



104.2531, 87.2930, 77.4602

Complementary

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



68.3903, 87.2930, 60.8216



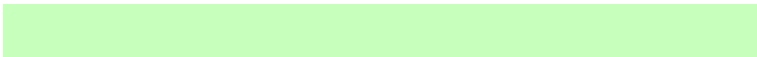
73.3424, 62.4207, 102.7906

Split Complementary

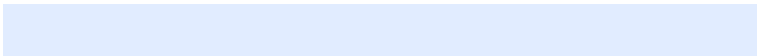
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



105.0056, 87.2930, 107.4602



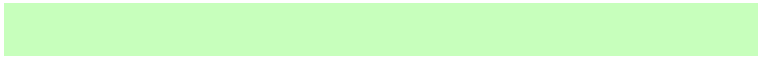
68.3903, 87.2930, 60.8216



89.7081, 87.2930, 163.3077

Square

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



68.3903, 87.2930, 60.8216



69.9504, 87.2930, 146.8130



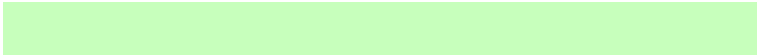
99.4858, 87.2930, 140.1754



97.5111, 87.2930, 57.1522

Rectangle

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



68.3903, 87.2930, 60.8216



64.0891, 87.2930, 104.0404



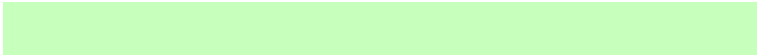
99.4858, 87.2930, 140.1754



105.2352, 87.2930, 86.5878

Sweetspot

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



68.3908, 87.2932, 60.8229



85.9404, 95.6634, 92.2299



82.6180, 89.4923, 60.4975



18.0493, 20.3113, 19.1135



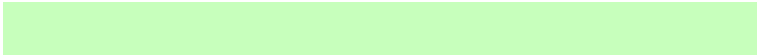
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



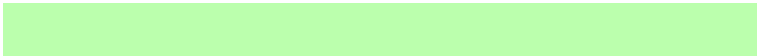
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

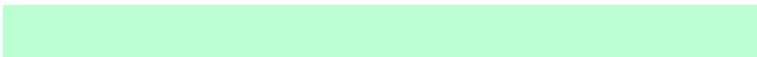
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.3908, 87.2932, 60.8229



63.7852, 85.0917, 52.8009



68.1742, 86.8815, 74.3684



18.0493, 20.3113, 19.1135



19.2625, 37.6682, 6.2555



1.9504, 3.7062, 0.6126

Inverse Universe

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



73.3424, 62.4207, 102.7906



69.5526, 56.0680, 101.7641



73.8842, 63.0916, 85.1257



18.4827, 18.1406, 22.7773



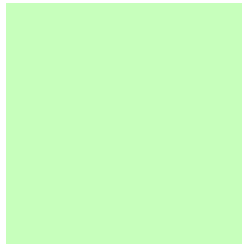
23.8994, 11.2311, 50.3428



2.4015, 1.1319, 4.9052

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.3903, 87.2930, 60.8216 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 68.3903, 87.2930, 60.8216 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

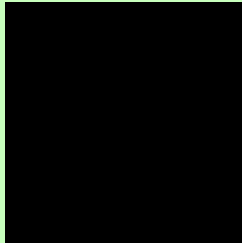
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

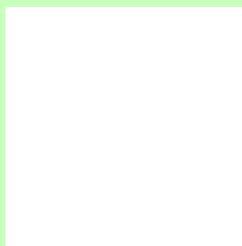
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 68.3903, 87.2930, 60.8216

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.3903, 87.2930, 60.8216.

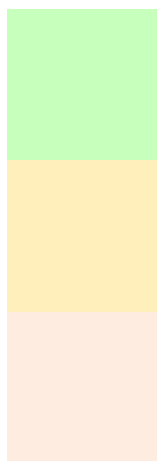


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.3903, 87.2930,

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

68.3903, 87.2930, 60.8216

Protanopia

80.9694, 86.5382, 58.8904

Deuteranopia

84.6900, 86.6327, 82.7792



Tritanopia

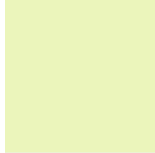
80.5320, 87.0092, 107.1577

Trichromacy



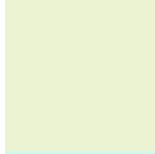
Original Color

68.3903, 87.2930, 60.8216



Protanomaly

75.8830, 86.5548, 59.7210



Deuteranomaly

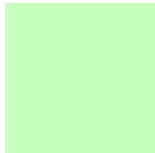
78.0694, 86.4665, 74.2030



Tritanomaly

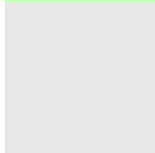
75.4161, 86.5872, 88.3395

Monochromacy



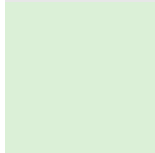
Original Color

68.3903, 87.2930, 60.8216



Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223



Achromatomaly

72.6392, 82.2865, 76.3444

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.3903, 87.2930, 60.8216 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(199, 255, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 255, 188)  
}
```

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(199, 255, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 255, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.3903, 87.2930, 60.8216 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(199, 255, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 255, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 255, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 255, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 255, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 255,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.3903, 87.2930, 60.8216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 255, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
255, 188) }
```

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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