

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.9433, 105.8496,  
61.0420)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.9433, 105.8496, 61.0420)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.8008, 85.5037,  
57.8882)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | BBFFB7                       |
| RGB         | 187, 255, 183                |
| RGB Percent | 73%, 100%, 72%               |
| CMY         | 0.2667, 0.0000, 0.2823       |
| CMYK        | 0.27, 0.00, 0.28, 0.00       |
| HSL         | 117°, 100%, 86%              |
| HSV         | 117°, 28%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 64.8008, 85.5037, 57.8882    |
| YIQ         | 226.4600, -17.4160, -36.8080 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

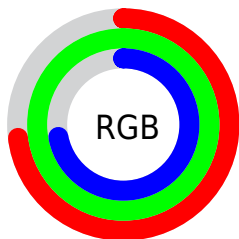
| Format                              | Color  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">183, 255, 251</a>                |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">12320695</a>                     |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">94.10, -34.50, 27.81</a>         |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">94, 44.312, 141.135</a>          |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">85.5037, 0.3113, 0.4107</a>      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4290510775<br/>(0xFFBBFFB7)</a>  |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">226.4600, -21.4258, -34.6064</a> |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">92.4682, -36.7283, 27.6102</a>   |

# Details

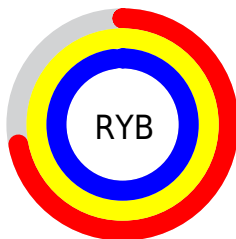
The XYZ color **64.8008, 85.5037, 57.8882** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.7679, 61.5973, 102.5565**, and the grayscale version is **72.7808, 76.5711, 83.3859**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.6482, 96.9851, 95.7091**, and **33.7391, 46.9054, 28.3945** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9762, 81.7494, 44.8998**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.0954, 89.9603, 73.4579**.

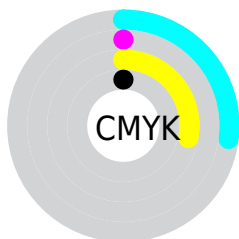
# Distribution



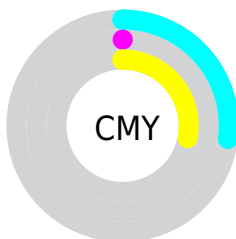
- Red (73%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.8008, 85.5037, 57.8882 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 64.8008, 85.5037, 57.8882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.8008, 85.5037,  
57.8882

 64.8008, 85.5037,  
57.8882


431.6323,  
513.2933, 434.3558

 47.5637, 64.2577,  
41.3047


 110.8307,  
141.0767, 103.2732

 33.6913, 46.8594,  
28.2357


140.3542,  
176.1725, 132.9118

 22.8183, 32.9245,  
18.2628


174.7039,  
216.6536, 167.7391

 14.5794, 22.0686,  
10.9675

214.2451,  
262.9044, 208.1737

 8.6091, 13.9073,  
5.9311

259.3432,  
315.3094, 254.6341

 4.5422, 8.0562,  
2.7351

310.3635,

 2.0132, 4.1310,

374.2530, 307.5389

0.9610

367.6715,  
440.1195, 367.3066

0.6414, 1.7471,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.4539,  
0.0000

64.8008, 85.5037,  
57.8882

64.8008, 85.5037,  
57.8882

56.9762, 81.7494,  
44.8998

74.0954, 89.9603,  
73.4579

50.5448, 78.6607,  
34.3497

84.9283, 95.1515,  
91.7335

45.4252, 76.1990,  
26.0868

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

41.5269, 74.3214,  
19.9418

■ 38.7480, 72.9793,  
15.7221

■ 36.9698, 72.1166,  
13.1998

■ 36.0420, 71.6625,  
12.0619

■ 35.9437, 71.6147,  
11.9286

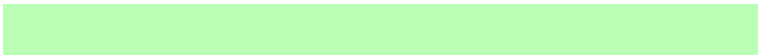
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.3338, 85.5037, 44.5669



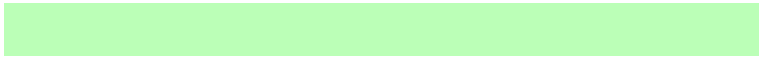
64.8008, 85.5037, 57.8882



60.7870, 85.5037, 83.4085

# Triad

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



64.8008, 85.5037, 57.8882



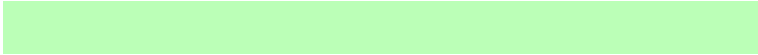
77.8106, 85.5037, 173.5174



104.4054, 85.5037, 71.5144

# Complementary

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



64.8008, 85.5037, 57.8882



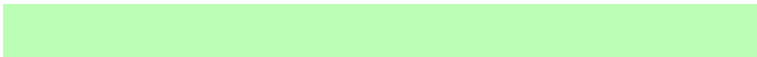
74.7679, 61.5973, 102.5565

# 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.



105.9007, 85.5037, 103.5125



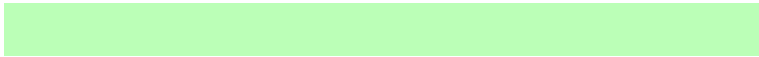
64.8008, 85.5037, 57.8882



89.7563, 85.5037, 168.1123

# Square

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



64.8008, 85.5037, 57.8882



67.8045, 85.5037, 153.6488



100.3140, 85.5037, 140.2948

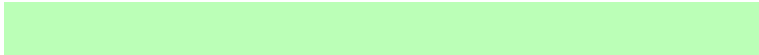


96.4068, 85.5037, 51.0026



# Rectangle

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



64.8008, 85.5037, 57.8882



60.9161, 85.5037, 106.2658



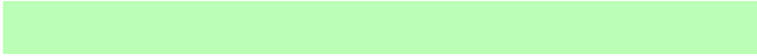
100.3140, 85.5037, 140.2948



105.7140, 85.5037, 81.0674

# Sweetspot

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



64.8013, 85.5040, 57.8895



85.2012, 95.2823, 92.1953



84.0353, 93.1747, 58.3564



17.8649, 20.2163, 19.1049



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

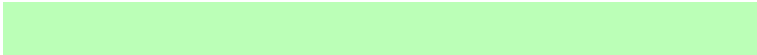


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

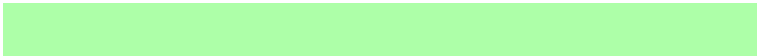


# Same Dimension

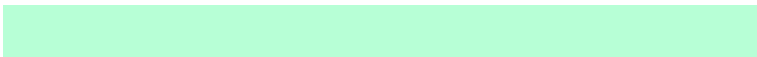
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



64.8013, 85.5040, 57.8895



60.1151, 83.2558, 50.0941



67.4523, 86.4529, 76.8852



17.8649, 20.2163, 19.1049



18.8184, 37.4393, 6.2347



1.8637, 3.6615, 0.6085



# Inverse Universe

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



74.7679, 61.5973, 102.5565



71.5985, 55.6942, 101.5841



71.6015, 60.4989, 78.2832



18.6871, 18.2460, 22.7869



28.4002, 13.5513, 50.5534

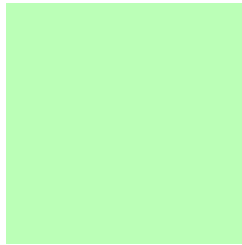


2.7944, 1.3345, 4.9236



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.8008, 85.5037, 57.8882 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 64.8008, 85.5037, 57.8882 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

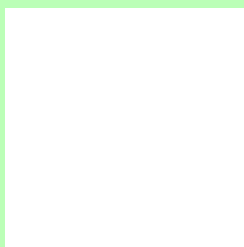
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 64.8008, 85.5037, 57.8882**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8008, 85.5037, 57.8882.



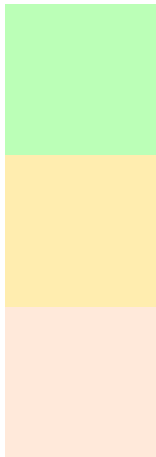
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8008, 85.5037,



# 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

64.8008, 85.5037, 57.8882

### Protanopia

79.2621, 84.9235, 52.7718

### Deuteranopia

83.0338, 84.5998, 78.2827



## Tritanopia

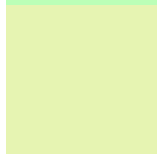
77.8265, 85.1713, 106.9456

# Trichromacy



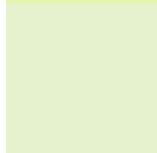
## Original Color

64.8008, 85.5037, 57.8882



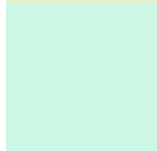
## Protanomaly

73.0197, 84.7387, 54.6271



## Deuteranomaly

75.1079, 84.1414, 70.0399



## Tritanomaly

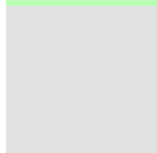
72.5805, 85.1578, 86.7404

# Monochromacy



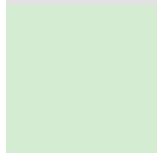
## Original Color

64.8008, 85.5037, 57.8882



## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



## Achromatomaly

69.0684, 79.2186, 72.6232

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.8008, 85.5037, 57.8882 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(187, 255, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 255, 183)  
}
```

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(187, 255, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 255, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.8008, 85.5037, 57.8882 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(187, 255, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 255, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 255, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 255, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 255, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 255,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.8008, 85.5037, 57.8882 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 255, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
255, 183) }
```

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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