

Converting Colors

XYZ(75.4614, 107.0891,
53.7501)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(75.4614, 107.0891, 53.7501)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(64.8202, 85.6846,
50.1682)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1FFA8
RGB	193, 255, 168
RGB Percent	76%, 100%, 66%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0000, 0.3412
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	103°, 100%, 83%
HSV	103°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	64.8202, 85.6846, 50.1682
YIQ	226.5440, -9.0250, -40.2010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

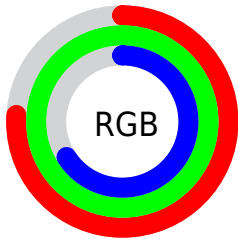
Format	Color
RYB	168, 255, 230
Decimal	12713896
CIELab	94.18, -34.79, 35.49
CIElCh	94, 49.698, 134.433
Yxy	85.6846, 0.3230, 0.4270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290903976 (0xFFC1FFA8)
YUV	226.5440, -28.8622, -29.4181
Hunter-Lab	92.5660, -36.9941, 32.6626

Details

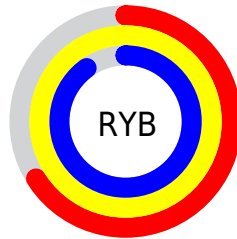
The XYZ color **64.8202, 85.6846, 50.1682** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **64.6869, 52.0495, 101.2449**, and the grayscale version is **72.8896, 76.6855, 83.5106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.9982, 97.4110, 84.6325**, and **33.7698, 47.0292, 23.5174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3209, 82.5822, 38.6556**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.3555, 89.2673, 64.1633**.

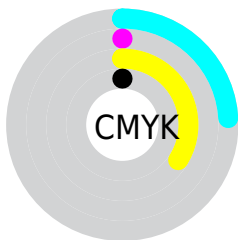
Distribution



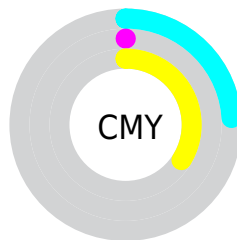
- Red (76%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.8202, 85.6846, 50.1682 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 64.8202, 85.6846, 50.1682 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.8202, 85.6846,
50.1682

64.8202, 85.6846,
50.1682

431.7010,
513.8906, 404.0772

47.5795, 64.4072,
35.1749

110.8585,
141.3293, 91.8229

33.7038, 46.9806,
23.5130

140.3867,
176.4653, 119.3214

22.8280, 33.0203,
14.7639

174.7415,
216.9897, 151.8255

14.5865, 22.1420,
8.5091

214.2882,
263.2869, 189.7536

8.6141, 13.9613,
4.3300

259.3921,
315.7411, 233.5243

4.5455, 8.0937,
1.8081

310.4187,

2.0151, 4.1550,

374.7369, 283.5561

0.4333

367.7332,
440.6586, 340.2676

■ 0.6424, 1.7606,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.4625,
0.0000

■ 64.8202, 85.6846,
50.1682

■ 64.8202, 85.6846,
50.1682

■ 58.3209, 82.5822,
38.6556

■ 72.3555, 89.2673,
64.1633

■ 52.8085, 79.9379,
29.4767

■ 80.9702, 93.3496,
80.7704

■ 48.2313, 77.7286,
22.4727

■ 90.7066, 97.9509,
100.1143

■ 44.5322, 75.9286,
17.4633

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 41.6466, 74.5094,
14.2394

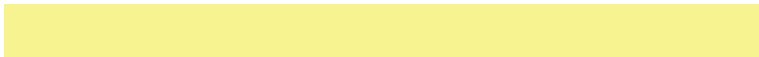
■ 39.4992, 73.4377,
12.5451

■ 38.5284, 72.9471,
12.0496

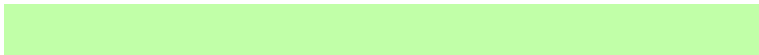
Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.2324, 85.6846, 38.8315



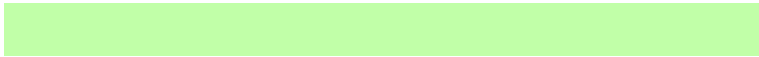
64.8202, 85.6846, 50.1682



59.2099, 85.6846, 74.9927

Triad

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



64.8202, 85.6846, 50.1682



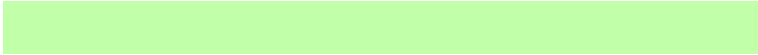
74.7701, 85.6846, 183.1069



108.7961, 85.6846, 76.2085

Complementary

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



64.8202, 85.6846, 50.1682



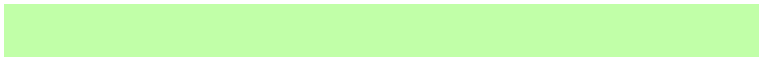
64.6869, 52.0495, 101.2449

Split Complementary

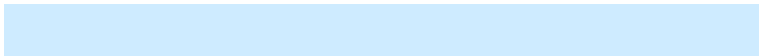
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



108.6375, 85.6846, 114.3585



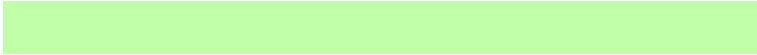
64.8202, 85.6846, 50.1682



87.9813, 85.6846, 183.6951

Square

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



64.8202, 85.6846, 50.1682



64.5136, 85.6846, 154.5223



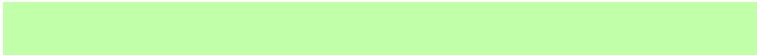
100.6839, 85.6846, 155.9601



101.0963, 85.6846, 50.8484

Rectangle

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



64.8202, 85.6846, 50.1682



58.5161, 85.6846, 99.0716



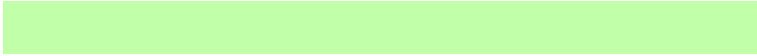
100.6839, 85.6846, 155.9601



109.6846, 85.6846, 87.7492

Sweetspot

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



64.8206, 85.6848, 50.1695



84.8402, 95.1799, 88.3953



76.3000, 80.0710, 48.4809



17.8719, 20.2365, 18.3518



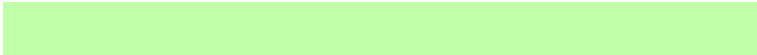
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



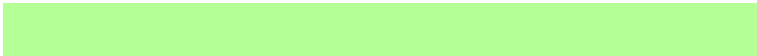
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

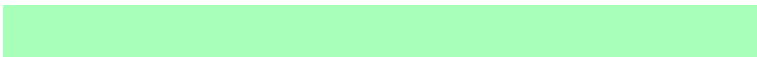
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



64.8206, 85.6848, 50.1695



60.2384, 83.4990, 41.9865



60.7085, 83.3649, 59.0132



18.2618, 20.4209, 19.1235



20.2584, 38.1817, 6.3021



2.0748, 3.7703, 0.6184

Inverse Universe

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



64.6869, 52.0495, 101.2449



60.0666, 45.1774, 100.1620



70.6171, 55.4158, 87.5559



18.2543, 18.0228, 22.7666



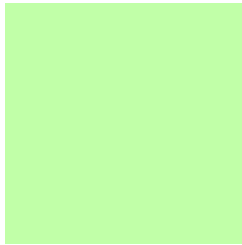
19.6329, 9.0316, 50.1431



2.0196, 0.9351, 4.8873

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.8202, 85.6846, 50.1682 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

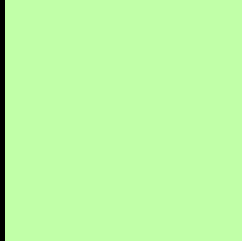
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.8202, 85.6846, 50.1682 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

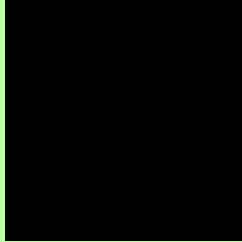
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

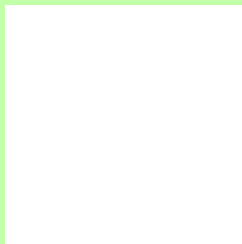
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 64.8202, 85.6846, 50.1682

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8202, 85.6846, 50.1682.

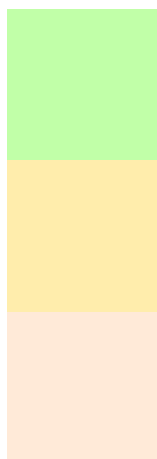


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8202, 85.6846,

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

64.8202, 85.6846, 50.1682

Protanopia

78.9706, 84.8069, 51.2369

Deuteranopia

83.0575, 85.0635, 77.0070



Tritanopia

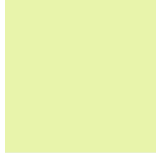
78.4187, 85.0360, 106.8882

Trichromacy



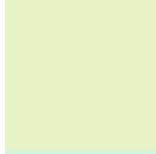
Original Color

64.8202, 85.6846, 50.1682



Protanomaly

72.9801, 84.7974, 51.0492



Deuteranomaly

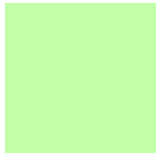
75.3396, 84.7836, 66.4269



Tritanomaly

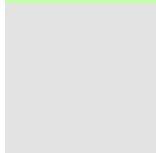
72.5695, 84.7946, 82.3542

Monochromacy



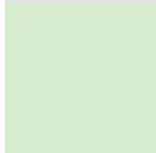
Original Color

64.8202, 85.6846, 50.1682



Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



Achromatomaly

69.4491, 79.4717, 70.0717

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.8202, 85.6846, 50.1682 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(193, 255, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 255, 168)  
}
```

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(193, 255, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 255, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.8202, 85.6846, 50.1682 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(193, 255, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 255, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 255, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 255, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 255, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 255,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.8202, 85.6846, 50.1682 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 255, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
255, 168) }
```

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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