

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.1114, 106.1401,  
63.1595)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.1114, 106.1401, 63.1595)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>XYZ(67.4946, 86.8436, 60.2189)</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(67.4946, 86.8436,  
60.2189)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | C4FFBB                       |
| RGB         | 196, 255, 187                |
| RGB Percent | 77%, 100%, 73%               |
| CMY         | 0.2314, 0.0000, 0.2667       |
| CMYK        | 0.23, 0.00, 0.27, 0.00       |
| HSL         | 112°, 100%, 87%              |
| HSV         | 112°, 27%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 67.4946, 86.8436, 60.2189    |
| YIQ         | 229.6070, -13.3360, -33.6560 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

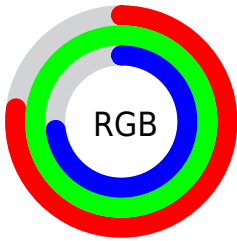
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                    |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 187, 255, 246                   |
| Decimal                             | 12910523                        |
| CIELab                              | 94.67, -30.95, 26.65            |
| CIELCh                              | 95, 40.842, 139.277             |
| Yxy                                 | 86.8436, 0.3146,<br>0.4048      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4291100603<br>(0xFFC4FFBB)      |
| YUV                                 | 229.6070, -21.0053,<br>-29.4733 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 93.1899, -33.8003,<br>26.9200   |

# Details

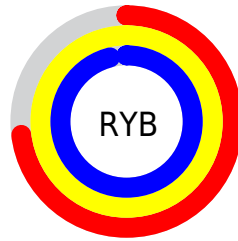
The XYZ color **67.4946, 86.8436, 60.2189** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.8273, 62.3547, 102.7523**, and the grayscale version is **75.0802, 78.9903, 86.0204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8107, 99.0619, 99.0232**, and **35.4122, 47.7443, 29.5395** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6653, 83.0954, 46.8453**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.6585, 91.2238, 76.1878**.

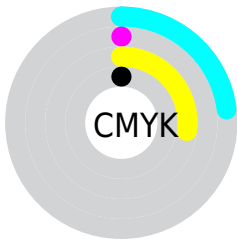
# Distribution



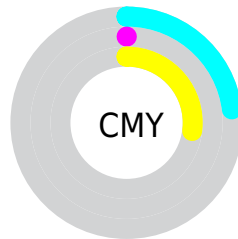
- Red (77%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.4946, 86.8436, 60.2189 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 67.4946, 86.8436, 60.2189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.4946, 86.8436,  
60.2189

 67.4946, 86.8436,  
60.2189


441.1081,  
517.7088, 443.2312

 49.7589, 65.3658,  
43.1686


 114.6747,  
142.9461, 106.6936

 35.4388, 47.7577,  
29.6851


144.8498,  
178.3396, 136.9552

 24.1692, 33.6351,  
19.3497


179.9021,  
219.1405, 172.4576

 15.5846, 22.6134,  
11.7438

220.1968,  
265.7331, 213.6194

 9.3197, 14.3083,  
6.4491

266.0995,  
318.5018, 260.8591

 5.0090, 8.3354,  
3.0469

317.9753,

 2.2874, 4.3103,

377.8311, 314.5953

1.1186

376.1898,  
444.1053, 375.2464

0.7882, 1.8486,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.5172,  
0.0000

67.4946, 86.8436,  
60.2189

67.4946, 86.8436,  
60.2189

59.6653, 83.0954,  
46.8453

76.6585, 91.2238,  
76.1878

53.1063, 79.9490,  
35.9262

87.2137, 96.2626,  
94.8747

47.7504, 77.3730,  
27.3135

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

43.5235, 75.3328,  
20.8416

■ 40.3429, 73.7899,  
16.3229

■ 38.1146, 72.7005,  
13.5373

■ 36.7260, 72.0126,  
12.2083

■ 36.4114, 71.8558,  
11.9505

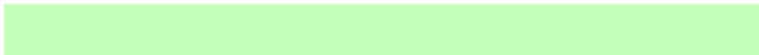
# Harmonies

## Analogous

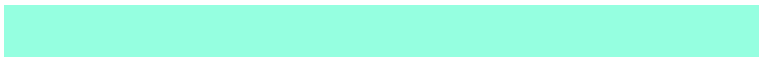
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.7391, 86.8436, 48.0436



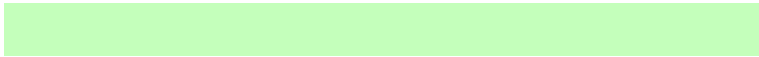
67.4946, 86.8436, 60.2189



63.4145, 86.8436, 83.7041

# Triad

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



67.4946, 86.8436, 60.2189



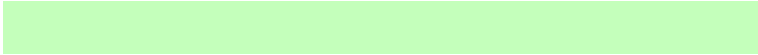
78.6599, 86.8436, 167.6421



104.2157, 86.8436, 75.8961

# Complementary

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



67.4946, 86.8436, 60.2189



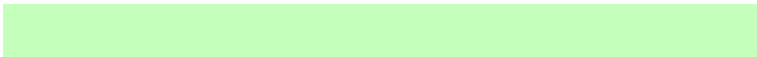
73.8273, 62.3547, 102.7523

# Split Complementary

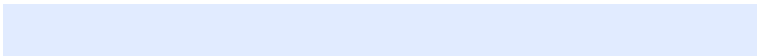
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



105.1746, 86.8436, 106.3117



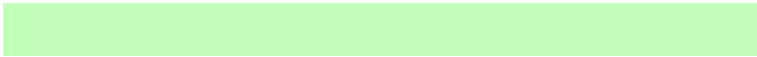
67.4946, 86.8436, 60.2189



89.7410, 86.8436, 164.2322

# Square

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



67.4946, 86.8436, 60.2189



69.4687, 86.8436, 148.4428



99.6750, 86.8436, 139.9604

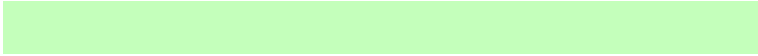


97.1610, 86.8436, 55.6024



# Rectangle

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



67.4946, 86.8436, 60.2189



63.3366, 86.8436, 104.6873



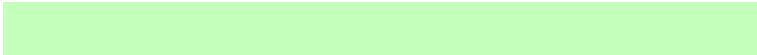
99.6750, 86.8436, 139.9604



105.2839, 86.8436, 85.1039

# Sweetspot

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



67.4952, 86.8439, 60.2202



85.7229, 95.5512, 92.2198



83.1455, 90.7191, 60.1434



17.9950, 20.2833, 19.1110



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

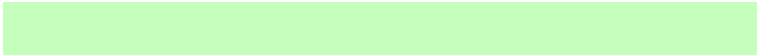


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

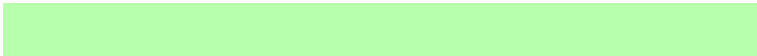


# Same Dimension

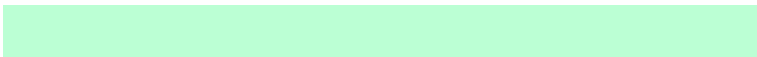
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67.4952, 86.8439, 60.2202



63.1564, 84.7676, 52.7715



68.1296, 86.8353, 75.4144



17.9950, 20.2833, 19.1110



19.0940, 37.5814, 6.2476



1.9249, 3.6931, 0.6114



# Inverse Universe

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



73.8273, 62.3547, 102.7523



70.4484, 56.5299, 101.8061



73.3033, 62.5186, 83.1165



18.5423, 18.1713, 22.7801



25.1448, 11.8731, 50.4010

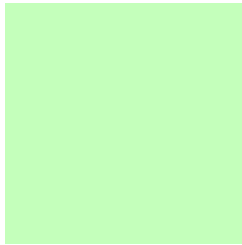


2.5111, 1.1884, 4.9103



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.4946, 86.8436, 60.2189 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 67.4946, 86.8436, 60.2189 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

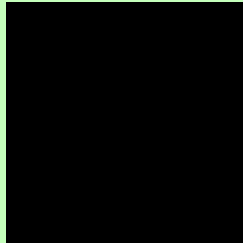
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

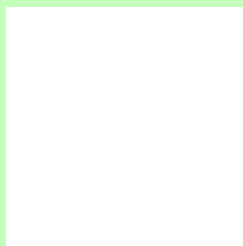
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 67.4946, 86.8436, 60.2189**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.4946, 86.8436, 60.2189.



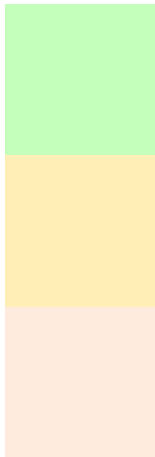
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.4946, 86.8436,

60.2189.

# 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

67.4946, 86.8436, 60.2189

### Protanopia

80.6537, 86.4119, 57.2280

### Deuteranopia

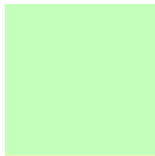
84.1331, 85.9506, 81.2631



## Tritanopia

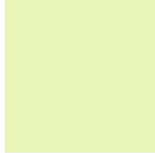
79.9194, 86.6933, 107.1290

# Trichromacy



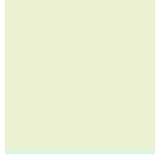
## Original Color

67.4946, 86.8436, 60.2189



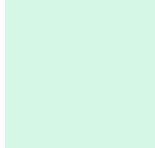
## Protanomaly

75.2358, 86.2579, 58.0315



## Deuteranomaly

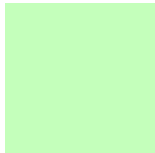
77.1924, 85.6001, 72.7756



## Tritanomaly

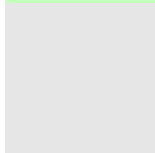
74.6951, 86.2317, 87.5705

# Monochromacy



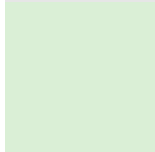
## Original Color

67.4946, 86.8436, 60.2189



## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



## Achromatomaly

71.9175, 81.4935, 75.5577

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.4946, 86.8436, 60.2189 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(196, 255, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 255, 187)  
}
```

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(196, 255, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 255, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.4946, 86.8436, 60.2189 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(196, 255, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 255, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 255, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 255, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 255, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 255,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.4946, 86.8436, 60.2189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 255, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
255, 187) }
```

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