

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.5531, 97.8179, 66.1471)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.5531, 97.8179, 66.1471)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.6347, 89.9072,  
65.1026)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7FFC3
RGB	215, 255, 195
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 76%
CMY	0.1569, 0.0000, 0.2353
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	100°, 100%, 88%
HSV	100°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	73.6347, 89.9072, 65.1026
YIQ	236.2000, -4.5800, -27.1400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

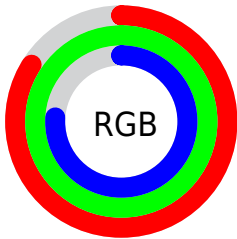
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	195, 255, 235
Decimal	14155715
CIELab	95.96, -23.36, 24.54
CIELCh	96, 33.882, 133.590
Yxy	89.9072, 0.3220, 0.3932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292345795 (0xFFD7FFC3)
YUV	236.2000, -20.3116, -18.5924
Hunter-Lab	94.8194, -27.3147, 25.6653

# Details

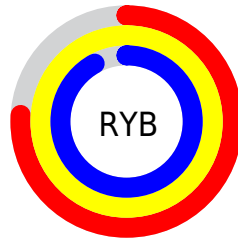
The XYZ color **73.6347, 89.9072, 65.1026** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.8269, 63.9135, 103.1586**, and the grayscale version is **80.0348, 84.2028, 91.6969**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5707, 99.8083, 106.3760**, and **39.4990, 49.7848, 32.7269** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.2577, 86.4094, 50.9703**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0240, 93.8700, 81.8550**.

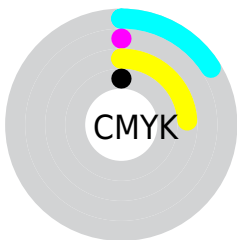
# Distribution



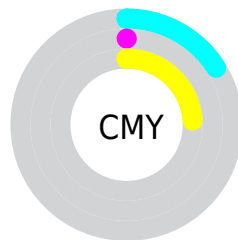
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.6347, 89.9072, 65.1026 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 73.6347, 89.9072, 65.1026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.6347, 89.9072,  
65.1026

73.6347, 89.9072,  
65.1026

462.2814,  
527.7289, 461.4769

54.7853, 67.9037,  
47.0924

123.3761,  
147.2095, 113.8120

39.4630, 49.8194,  
32.7538

154.9989,  
183.2770, 145.3484

27.3025, 35.2699,  
21.6684

191.6101,  
224.8014, 182.2305

17.9383, 23.8709,  
13.4174

233.5752,  
272.1669, 224.8769

11.0051, 15.2379,  
7.5825

281.2596,  
325.7581, 273.7063

6.1376, 8.9865,  
3.7451

335.0285,

2.9704, 4.7324,

385.9592, 329.1370

1.4866

395.2473,  
453.1547, 391.5877

■ 1.1381, 2.0911,  
0.2079

■ 0.0566, 0.6596,  
0.0000

■ 73.6347, 89.9072,  
65.1026

■ 73.6347, 89.9072,  
65.1026

■ 66.2577, 86.4094,  
50.9703

■ 82.0240, 93.8700,  
81.8550

■ 59.8505, 83.3576,  
39.3216

■ 91.4623, 98.3140,  
101.3465

■ 54.3700, 80.7326,  
30.0138

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.7686, 78.5135,  
22.8880

■ 45.9943, 76.6772,  
17.7656

■ 42.9881, 75.1979,  
14.4396

■ 40.6812, 74.0457,  
12.6583

■ 39.5062, 73.4512,  
12.0953

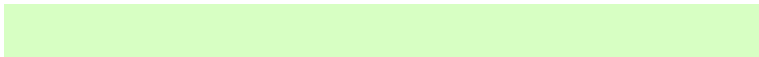
# Harmonies

## Analogous

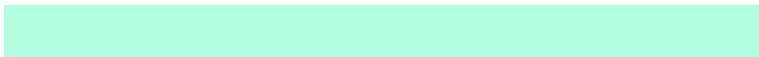
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.2941, 89.9072, 55.8504



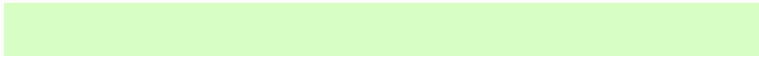
73.6347, 89.9072, 65.1026



69.3246, 89.9072, 84.0408

# Triad

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



73.6347, 89.9072, 65.1026



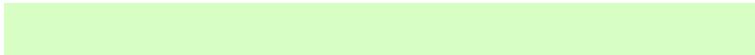
80.4693, 89.9072, 156.1363



104.1708, 89.9072, 86.2738

# Complementary

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



73.6347, 89.9072, 65.1026



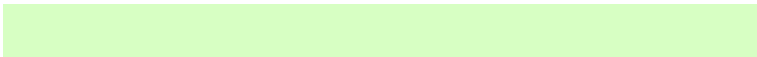
71.8269, 63.9135, 103.1586

# Split Complementary

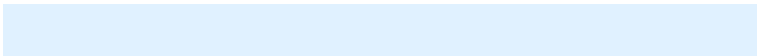
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



103.9093, 89.9072, 113.1909



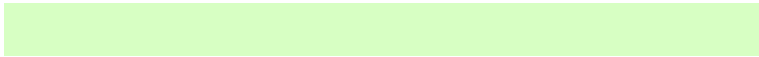
73.6347, 89.9072, 65.1026



89.7536, 89.9072, 157.0344

# Square

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



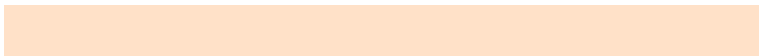
73.6347, 89.9072, 65.1026



73.0690, 89.9072, 137.9115



98.4751, 89.9072, 140.1782

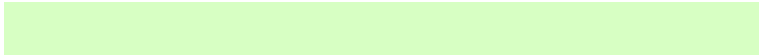


99.1652, 89.9072, 66.4790

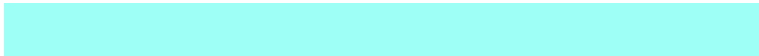


# Rectangle

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



73.6347, 89.9072, 65.1026



68.7194, 89.9072, 101.1570



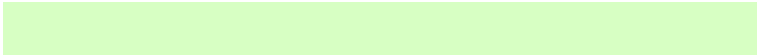
98.4751, 89.9072, 140.1782



104.7064, 89.9072, 94.7012

# Sweetspot

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



73.6353, 89.9075, 65.1040



88.0646, 96.7157, 94.2622



80.7991, 84.6173, 63.7053



18.7258, 20.6429, 19.9198



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

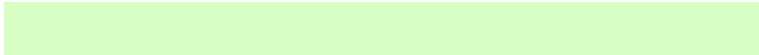


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

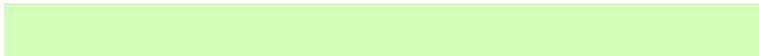


# Same Dimension

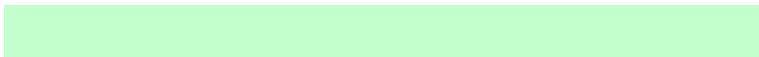
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.6353, 89.9075, 65.1040



70.2138, 88.2870, 58.4683



69.2859, 87.5303, 71.0021



18.3420, 20.4622, 19.1272



20.7834, 38.4523, 6.3266



2.1339, 3.8008, 0.6212



# Inverse Universe

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



71.8269, 63.9135, 103.1586



68.1272, 58.3573, 102.2811



77.2371, 66.8838, 95.2255



18.1699, 17.9793, 22.7626



18.2587, 8.3232, 50.0788



1.8937, 0.8702, 4.8814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.6347, 89.9072, 65.1026 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

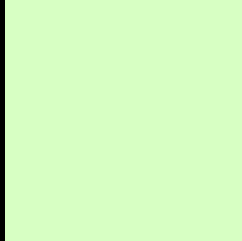
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.6347, 89.9072, 65.1026 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

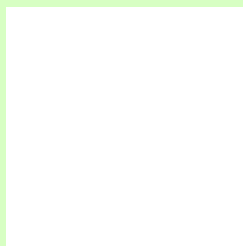
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 73.6347, 89.9072, 65.1026**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.6347, 89.9072, 65.1026.



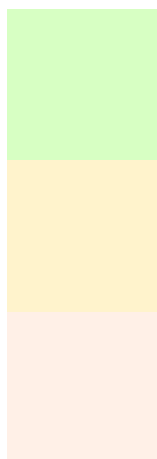
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.6347, 89.9072,

65.1026.

# 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

73.6347, 89.9072, 65.1026

### Protanopia

84.1897, 89.7208, 70.0073

### Deuteranopia

86.8239, 89.3497, 88.2714



## Tritanopia

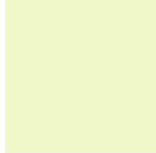
84.3324, 89.4138, 107.4215

# Trichromacy



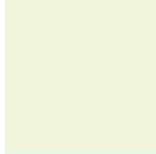
## Original Color

73.6347, 89.9072, 65.1026



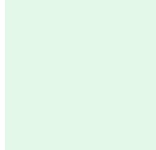
## Protanomaly

79.7386, 89.2638, 68.2853



## Deuteranomaly

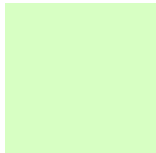
81.2425, 88.8920, 79.2056



## Tritanomaly

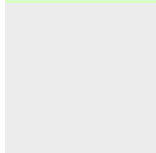
79.9539, 89.3489, 90.1228

# Monochromacy



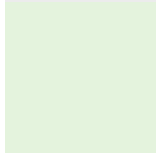
## Original Color

73.6347, 89.9072, 65.1026



## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452



## Achromatomaly

77.0966, 85.8156, 80.9073

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.6347, 89.9072, 65.1026 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(215, 255, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 255, 195)  
}
```

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(215, 255, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 255, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.6347, 89.9072, 65.1026 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(215, 255, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 255, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 255, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 255, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 255, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 255,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.6347, 89.9072, 65.1026 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 255, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
255, 195) }
```

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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