

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.1049, 110.2112,  
56.9637)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.1049, 110.2112, 56.9637)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.4874, 86.9935,  
53.2789)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9FFAE
RGB	201, 255, 174
RGB Percent	79%, 100%, 68%
CMY	0.2118, 0.0000, 0.3176
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	100°, 100%, 84%
HSV	100°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	67.4874, 86.9935, 53.2789
YIQ	229.6200, -6.1830, -36.6390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

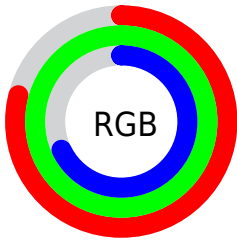
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">174, 255, 228</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13238190</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.74, -31.24, 33.32</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">95, 45.678, 133.157</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">86.9935, 0.3248, 0.4187</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291428270</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC9FFAE</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">229.6200, -27.4207, -25.0997</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.2703, -34.0662, 31.4209</a>

# Details

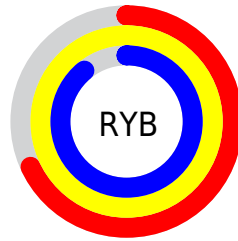
The XYZ color **67.4874, 86.9935, 53.2789** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **65.1820, 53.9874, 101.5929**, and the grayscale version is **75.1319, 79.0446, 86.0796**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.2829, 98.4932, 89.0629**, and **35.4993, 47.8796, 25.4598** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9125, 83.8645, 41.2030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.0411, 90.5725, 67.8665**.

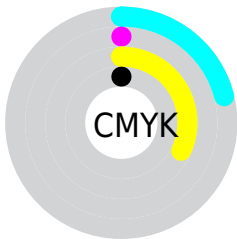
# Distribution



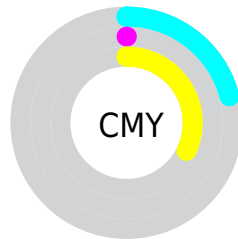
- Red (79%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.4874, 86.9935, 53.2789 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 67.4874, 86.9935, 53.2789 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.4874, 86.9935,  
53.2789

 67.4874, 86.9935,  
53.2789


441.0830,  
518.2015, 416.4508

 49.7530, 65.4898,  
37.6362


 114.6645,  
143.1551, 96.4603

 35.4342, 47.8584,  
25.4008


144.8378,  
178.5818, 124.8362

 24.1656, 33.7147,  
16.1542

179.8882,  
219.4183, 158.2935

 15.5819, 22.6745,  
9.4778

220.1810,  
266.0490, 197.2508

 9.3177, 14.3534,  
4.9531

266.0815,  
318.8582, 242.1266

 5.0078, 8.3669,  
2.1615

317.9551,

 2.2866, 4.3306,

378.2305, 293.3396

0.6520

376.1671,  
444.5501, 351.3081

■ 0.7878, 1.8601,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.5243,  
0.0000

■ 67.4874, 86.9935,  
53.2789

■ 67.4874, 86.9935,  
53.2789

■ 60.9125, 83.8645,  
41.2030

■ 75.0411, 90.5725,  
67.8665

■ 55.2717, 81.1656,  
31.4932

■ 83.6124, 94.6188,  
85.0924

■ 50.5189, 78.8765,  
23.9946

■ 93.2398, 99.1495,  
105.0797

■ 46.6026, 76.9744,  
18.5327

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.4655, 75.4342,  
14.9064

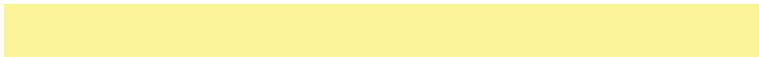
■ 41.0409, 74.2268,  
12.8737

■ 39.5061, 73.4512,  
12.0953

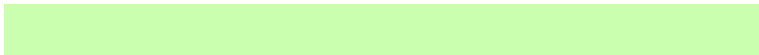
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.3984, 86.9935, 42.7454



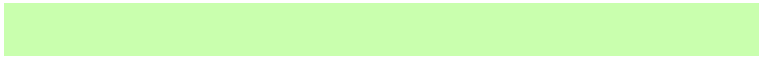
67.4874, 86.9935, 53.2789



61.9821, 86.9935, 76.3560

# Triad

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



67.4874, 86.9935, 53.2789



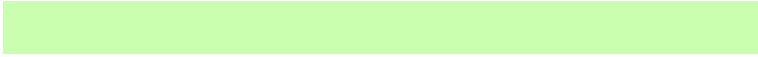
75.9953, 86.9935, 175.8265



108.0210, 86.9935, 80.0742

# Complementary

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



67.4874, 86.9935, 53.2789



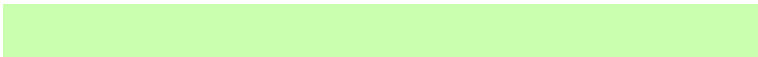
65.1820, 53.9874, 101.5929

# Split Complementary

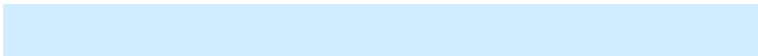
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



107.5493, 86.9935, 115.8175



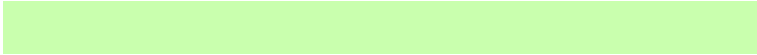
67.4874, 86.9935, 53.2789



88.2064, 86.9935, 177.5419

# Square

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



67.4874, 86.9935, 53.2789



66.5486, 86.9935, 149.2473



100.0077, 86.9935, 153.4744

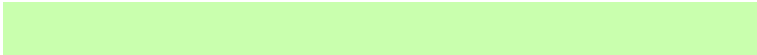


101.2386, 86.9935, 55.4143



# Rectangle

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



67.4874, 86.9935, 53.2789



61.1750, 86.9935, 98.5143



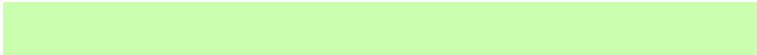
100.0077, 86.9935, 153.4744



108.7241, 86.9935, 91.0266

# Sweetspot

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



67.4879, 86.9937, 53.2802



85.2326, 95.3822, 88.4137



76.6239, 79.8034, 51.4108



17.9664, 20.2852, 18.3562



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

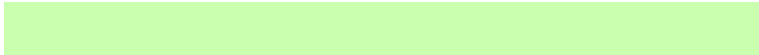


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

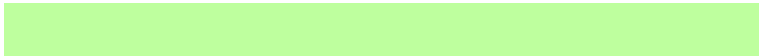


# Same Dimension

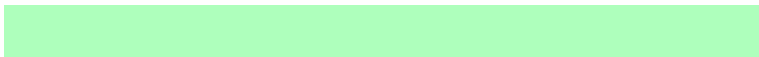
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67.4879, 86.9937, 53.2802



63.2752, 84.9907, 45.4628



62.2396, 84.1284, 60.2541



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.



65.1820, 53.9874, 101.5929



60.6333, 47.3484, 100.5512



72.3286, 57.9139, 90.9779



18.1699, 17.9793, 22.7626



18.2589, 8.3233, 50.0788

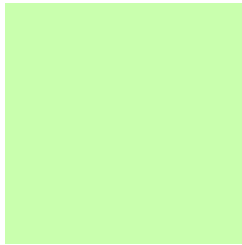


1.8938, 0.8702, 4.8814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.4874, 86.9935, 53.2789 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

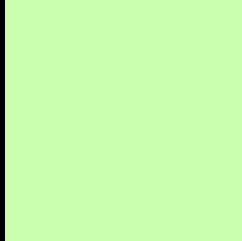
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.4874, 86.9935, 53.2789 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

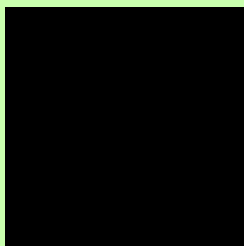
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

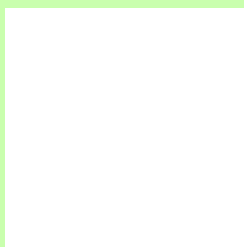
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 67.4874, 86.9935, 53.2789**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.4874, 86.9935, 53.2789.



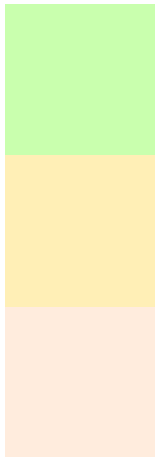
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.4874, 86.9935,



# 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

67.4874, 86.9935, 53.2789

### Protanopia

80.5500, 86.3704, 56.6817

### Deuteranopia

84.2866, 86.4714, 80.6549



## Tritanopia

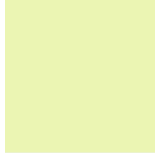
80.5426, 86.5716, 107.0727

# Trichromacy



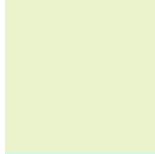
## Original Color

67.4874, 86.9935, 53.2789



## Protanomaly

75.0500, 86.2217, 55.3347



## Deuteranomaly

77.2106, 86.1230, 69.6807



## Tritanomaly

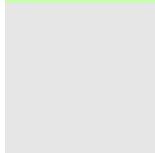
75.3071, 86.6114, 84.7001

# Monochromacy



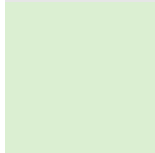
## Original Color

67.4874, 86.9935, 53.2789



## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



## Achromatomaly

71.7128, 81.4462, 72.9138

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.4874, 86.9935, 53.2789 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(201, 255, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 255, 174)  
}
```

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(201, 255, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 255, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.4874, 86.9935, 53.2789 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(201, 255, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 255, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(201, 255, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 255, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 255, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 255,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.4874, 86.9935, 53.2789 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 255, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
255, 174) }
```

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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