

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.1859, 110.5536,  
66.3780)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.1859, 110.5536, 66.3780)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.7172, 87.4237, 62.5429)</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(68.7172, 87.4237,  
62.5429)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7FFBF
RGB	199, 255, 191
RGB Percent	78%, 100%, 75%
CMY	0.2196, 0.0000, 0.2510
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	113°, 100%, 87%
HSV	113°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	68.7172, 87.4237, 62.5429
YIQ	230.9600, -12.8320, -31.7760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

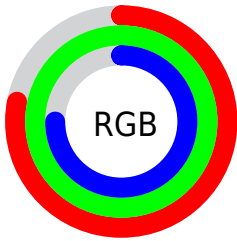
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">191, 255, 247</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13107135</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.92, -29.34, 24.98</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">95, 38.533, 139.580</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">87.4237, 0.3142, 0.3998</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291297215</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC7FFBF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">230.9600, -19.7003, -28.0289</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.5006, -32.4396, 25.7912</a>

# Details

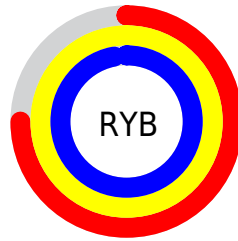
The XYZ color **68.7172, 87.4237, 62.5429** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.0394, 64.2569, 103.0556**, and the grayscale version is **76.0743, 80.0361, 87.1593**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9433, 99.5573, 103.0721**, and **36.2110, 48.1236, 31.0472** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6580, 83.5655, 48.7702**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.1343, 91.9254, 78.9320**.

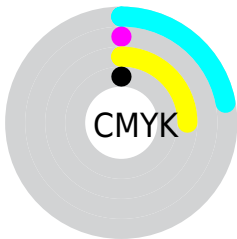
# Distribution



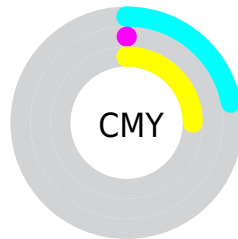
- Red (78%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.7172, 87.4237, 62.5429 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 68.7172, 87.4237, 62.5429 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 68.7172, 87.4237,  
62.5429

 68.7172, 87.4237,  
62.5429


445.3699,  
519.6141, 451.9709

 50.7572, 65.8459,  
45.0329

 116.4138,  
143.7546, 110.0890

 36.2357, 48.1473,  
31.1402


146.8812,  
179.2764, 140.9621

 24.7872, 33.9436,  
20.4463


182.2485,  
220.2150, 177.1268

 16.0465, 22.8502,  
12.5326

222.8809,  
266.9549, 219.0014

 9.6481, 14.4830,  
6.9805

269.1439,  
319.8803, 267.0046

 5.2267, 8.4573,  
3.3717

321.4029,

 2.4170, 4.3890,

379.3757, 321.5549

1.2874

380.0231,  
445.8255, 383.0708

■ 0.8536, 1.8934,  
0.0514

■ 0.0000, 0.5444,  
0.0000

■ 68.7172, 87.4237,  
62.5429

■ 68.7172, 87.4237,  
62.5429

■ 60.6580, 83.5655,  
48.7702

■ 78.1343, 91.9254,  
78.9320

■ 53.8919, 80.3205,  
37.4748

■ 88.9662, 97.0974,  
98.0589

■ 48.3515, 77.6570,  
28.5108

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.9627, 75.5403,  
21.7154

■ 40.6428, 73.9319,  
16.9048

■ 38.2981, 72.7880,  
13.8649

■ 36.8179, 72.0573,  
12.3321

■ 36.3517, 71.8250,  
11.9477

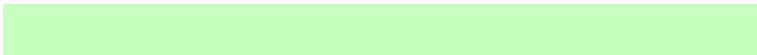
# Harmonies

## Analogous

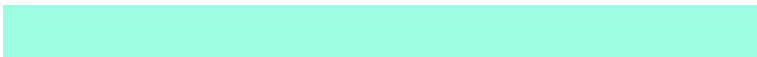
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.5409, 87.4237, 50.6171



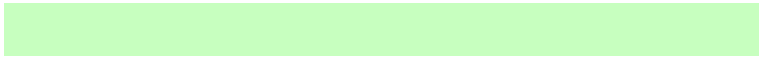
68.7172, 87.4237, 62.5429



64.8585, 87.4237, 85.1569

# Triad

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



68.7172, 87.4237, 62.5429



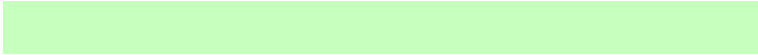
79.5124, 87.4237, 163.7364



103.4971, 87.4237, 77.1796

# Complementary

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



68.7172, 87.4237, 62.5429



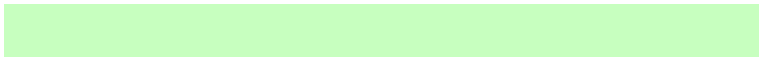
75.0394, 64.2569, 103.0556

# 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.



104.4614, 87.4237, 105.9807



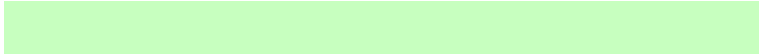
68.7172, 87.4237, 62.5429



90.0101, 87.4237, 160.3460

# Square

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



68.7172, 87.4237, 62.5429



70.7354, 87.4237, 146.0588



99.3471, 87.4237, 137.5847

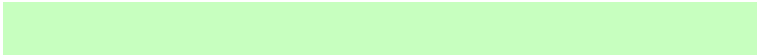


96.8133, 87.4237, 57.7598



# Rectangle

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



68.7172, 87.4237, 62.5429



64.8151, 87.4237, 105.0900



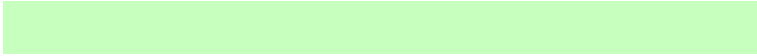
99.3471, 87.4237, 137.5847



104.5210, 87.4237, 85.9313

# Sweetspot

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



68.7178, 87.4240, 62.5442



85.6727, 95.5254, 92.2174



83.7422, 91.2177, 62.4846



17.9825, 20.2769, 19.1104



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

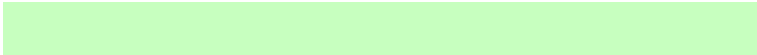


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

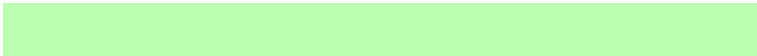


# Same Dimension

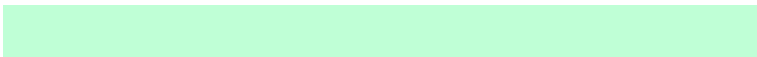
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.7178, 87.4240, 62.5442



64.6004, 85.4537, 55.4726



69.4439, 87.4757, 77.1566



17.9825, 20.2769, 19.1104



19.0598, 37.5638, 6.2460



1.9191, 3.6901, 0.6111



# Inverse Universe

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



75.0394, 64.2569, 103.0556



71.8794, 58.7515, 102.1595



74.3707, 64.3224, 84.4932



18.5561, 18.1784, 22.7807



25.4410, 12.0258, 50.4149

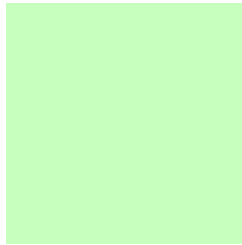


2.5370, 1.2018, 4.9115



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.7172, 87.4237, 62.5429 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

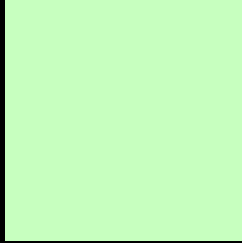
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.7172, 87.4237, 62.5429 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

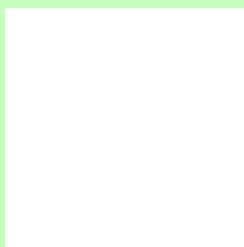
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 68.7172, 87.4237, 62.5429**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7172, 87.4237, 62.5429.



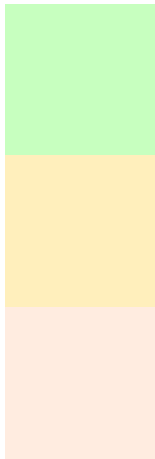
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7172, 87.4237,

62.5429.

# 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

68.7172, 87.4237, 62.5429

### Protanopia

81.1836, 86.6238, 60.0182

### Deuteranopia

84.6900, 86.6327, 82.7792



## **Tritanopia**

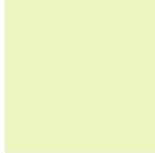
80.5320, 87.0092, 107.1577

# Trichromacy



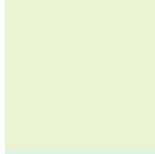
## Original Color

68.7172, 87.4237, 62.5429



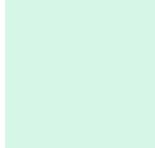
## Protanomaly

76.0987, 86.6411, 60.8567



## Deuteranomaly

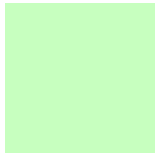
78.1952, 86.5168, 74.8654



## Tritanomaly

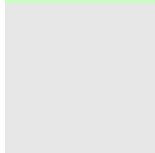
75.5578, 86.6439, 89.0855

# Monochromacy



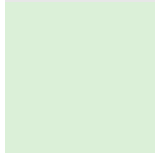
## Original Color

68.7172, 87.4237, 62.5429



## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223



## Achromatomaly

72.7682, 82.3381, 77.0233

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.7172, 87.4237, 62.5429 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(199, 255, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 255, 191)  
}
```

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(199, 255, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 255, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.7172, 87.4237, 62.5429 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(199, 255, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 255, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 255, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 255, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 255, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 255,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.7172, 87.4237, 62.5429 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 255, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
255, 191) }
```

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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