

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.4911, 117.2268,  
61.0371)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.4911, 117.2268, 61.0371)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(67.1854, 86.7804, 55.8571)</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(67.1854, 86.7804,  
55.8571)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6FFB3
RGB	198, 255, 179
RGB Percent	78%, 100%, 70%
CMY	0.2235, 0.0000, 0.2980
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	105°, 100%, 85%
HSV	105°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	67.1854, 86.7804, 55.8571
YIQ	229.2930, -9.5760, -35.7200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

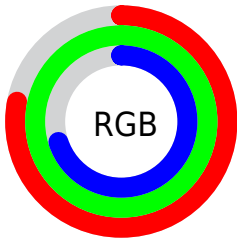
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">179, 255, 236</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13041587</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.65, -31.52, 30.66</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 43.974, 135.789</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">86.7804, 0.3202, 0.4136</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291231667</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC6FFB3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">229.2930, -24.7944, -27.4440</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.1560, -34.2863, 29.6584</a>

# Details

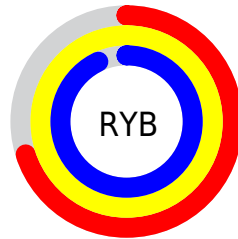
The XYZ color **67.1854, 86.7804, 55.8571** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **68.7632, 57.2943, 102.0424**, and the grayscale version is **74.8735, 78.7727, 85.7835**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.9954, 98.7782, 92.8147**, and **35.2877, 47.7342, 27.0924** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1131, 83.4055, 43.2856**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.3723, 90.6749, 70.9727**.

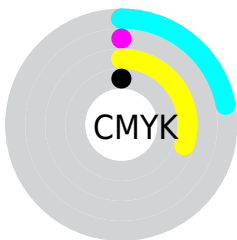
# Distribution



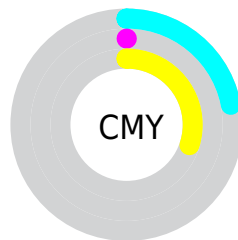
- Red (78%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.1854, 86.7804, 55.8571 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 67.1854, 86.7804, 55.8571 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 67.1854, 86.7804,  
55.8571

 67.1854, 86.7804,  
55.8571


440.0265,  
517.5010, 426.5259

 49.5066, 65.3135,  
39.6851


 114.2344,  
142.8580, 100.2793

 35.2377, 47.7153,  
26.9812


144.3352,  
178.2375, 129.3667

 24.0134, 33.6015,  
17.3268


179.3074,  
219.0233, 163.5962

 15.4683, 22.5876,  
10.3034

219.5163,  
265.5999, 203.3865

 9.2372, 14.2893,  
5.4923

265.3274,  
318.3515, 249.1561

 4.9546, 8.3222,  
2.4752

317.1058,

 2.2551, 4.3018,

377.6626, 301.3235

0.8270

375.2171,  
443.9177, 360.3072

0.7715, 1.8438,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.5142,  
0.0000

67.1854, 86.7804,  
55.8571

67.1854, 86.7804,  
55.8571

60.1131, 83.4055,  
43.2856

75.3723, 90.6749,  
70.9727

54.1038, 80.5265,  
33.1145

84.7190, 95.1093,  
88.7575

49.1042, 78.1192,  
25.1919

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

45.0551, 76.1570,  
19.3468

■ 41.8907, 74.6102,  
15.3837

■ 39.5358, 73.4450,  
13.0700

■ 37.8852, 72.6153,  
12.0338

■ 37.8580, 72.6015,  
12.0182

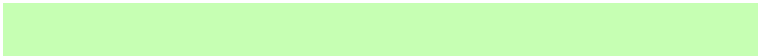
# Harmonies

## Analogous

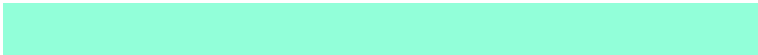
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.4285, 86.7804, 44.5279



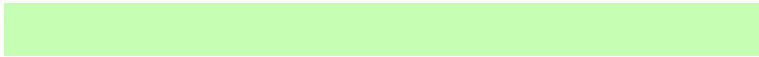
67.1854, 86.7804, 55.8571



62.2827, 86.7804, 79.3388

# Triad

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



67.1854, 86.7804, 55.8571



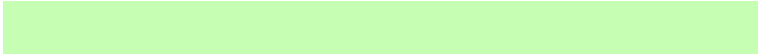
77.0070, 86.7804, 173.0406



106.4425, 86.7804, 77.8014

# Complementary

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



67.1854, 86.7804, 55.8571



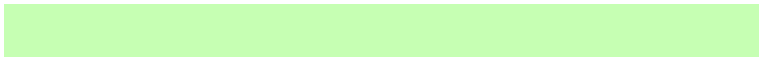
68.7632, 57.2943, 102.0424

# Split Complementary

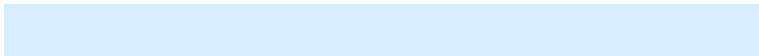
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



106.6355, 86.7804, 111.4549



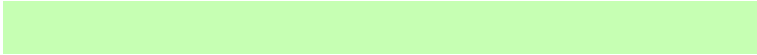
67.1854, 86.7804, 55.8571



88.8473, 86.7804, 172.3442

# Square

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



67.1854, 86.7804, 55.8571



67.5738, 86.7804, 149.4898



99.9406, 86.7804, 147.7684

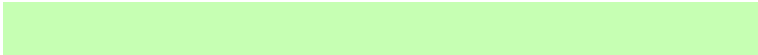


99.4363, 86.7804, 54.9654



# Rectangle

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



67.1854, 86.7804, 55.8571



61.8015, 86.7804, 101.2345



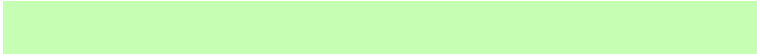
99.9406, 86.7804, 147.7684



107.3274, 86.7804, 88.0502

# Sweetspot

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



67.1859, 86.7807, 55.8584



85.5211, 95.4894, 90.3050



79.3726, 84.5060, 54.7771



17.9951, 20.2918, 18.7316



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

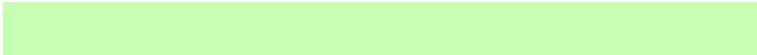


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

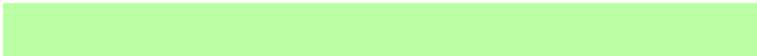


# Same Dimension

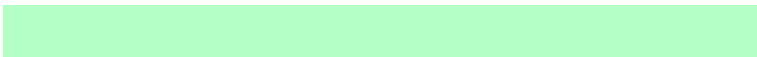
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67.1859, 86.7807, 55.8584



62.6747, 84.6293, 47.7761



64.5442, 85.1813, 66.4670



18.1970, 20.3874, 19.1204



19.8954, 37.9945, 6.2851



2.0319, 3.7483, 0.6164



# Inverse Universe

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



68.7632, 57.2943, 102.0424



64.4780, 50.6498, 100.9858



72.5010, 59.5574, 87.0319



18.3231, 18.0583, 22.7698



20.8355, 9.6516, 50.1994

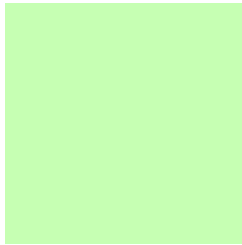


2.1284, 0.9912, 4.8924



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.1854, 86.7804, 55.8571 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

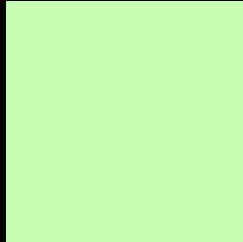
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.1854, 86.7804, 55.8571 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

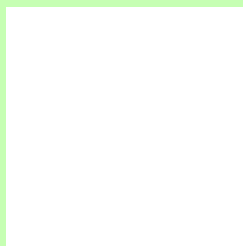
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 67.1854, 86.7804, 55.8571**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.1854, 86.7804, 55.8571.



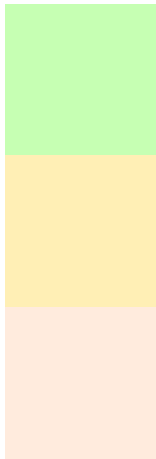
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.1854, 86.7804,

55.8571.

# 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

67.1854, 86.7804, 55.8571

### Protanopia

80.4470, 86.3292, 56.1393

### Deuteranopia

83.9995, 85.8971, 80.5592



## Tritanopia

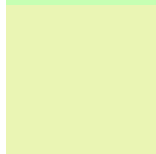
79.9263, 86.2539, 107.0438

# Trichromacy



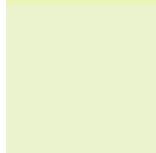
## Original Color

67.1854, 86.7804, 55.8571



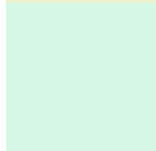
## Protanomaly

74.8223, 86.0925, 55.8540



## Deuteranomaly

76.8244, 85.4529, 70.8375



## Tritanomaly

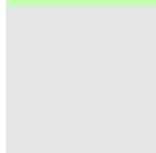
74.5665, 86.2137, 85.3839

# Monochromacy



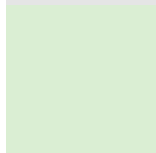
## Original Color

67.1854, 86.7804, 55.8571



## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273



## Achromatomaly

71.2458, 80.7576, 73.4607

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.1854, 86.7804, 55.8571 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(198, 255, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 255, 179)  
}
```

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(198, 255, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 255, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.1854, 86.7804, 55.8571 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(198, 255, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 255, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 255, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 255, 179); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 255, 179); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 255, 179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.1854, 86.7804, 55.8571 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 255, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
255, 179) }
```

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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