

Converting Colors

XYZ(86.4926, 117.8885,
66.0561)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(86.4926, 117.8885, 66.0561)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(72.0967, 89.1912,
61.5598)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4FFBD
RGB	212, 255, 189
RGB Percent	83%, 100%, 74%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0000, 0.2588
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	99°, 100%, 87%
HSV	99°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	72.0967, 89.1912, 61.5598
YIQ	234.6190, -4.4420, -29.6420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

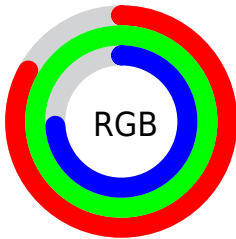
Format	Color
RYB	189, 255, 232
Decimal	13959101
CIELab	95.66, -25.30, 27.14
CIElCh	96, 37.102, 132.986
Yxy	89.1912, 0.3235, 0.4002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292149181 (0xFFD4FFBD)
YUV	234.6190, -22.4902, -19.8369
Hunter-Lab	94.4411, -29.0043, 27.4616

Details

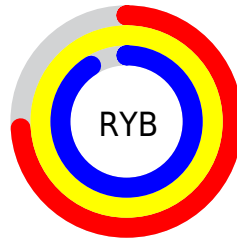
The XYZ color **72.0967, 89.1912, 61.5598** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.5272, 60.7722, 102.6735**, and the grayscale version is **78.8434, 82.9494, 90.3319**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6346, 99.4338, 101.4464**, and **38.4719, 49.3055, 30.4109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.0218, 85.8361, 48.0278**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.1522, 92.9955, 77.6806**.

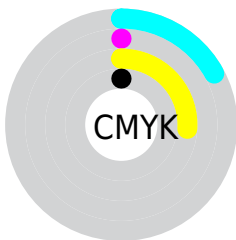
Distribution



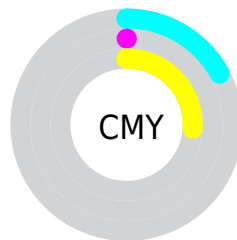
- Red (83%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.0967, 89.1912, 61.5598 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 72.0967, 89.1912, 61.5598 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 72.0967, 89.1912,
61.5598

 72.0967, 89.1912,
61.5598


457.0305,
525.3963, 448.2868

 53.5234, 67.3100,
44.2436


 121.2041,
146.2144, 108.6545

 38.4499, 49.3366,
30.5235


152.4689,
182.1253, 139.2701

 26.5109, 34.8866,
19.9808


188.6949,
223.4814, 175.1558

 17.3409, 23.5755,
12.1972

230.2474,
270.6674, 216.7304

 10.5746, 15.0190,
6.7539

277.4919,
324.0674, 264.4122

 5.8468, 8.8328,
3.2326

330.7937,

 2.7919, 4.6323,

384.0660, 318.6199

1.2146

390.5181,
451.0475, 379.7719

■ 1.0447, 2.0332,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.6266,
0.0000

■ 72.0967, 89.1912,
61.5598

■ 72.0967, 89.1912,
61.5598

■ 65.0218, 85.8361,
48.0278

■ 80.1522, 92.9955,
77.6806

■ 58.8856, 82.9118,
36.9456

■ 89.2245, 97.2650,
96.5112

■ 53.6454, 80.3992,
28.1675

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 49.2538, 78.2776,
21.5304

■ 45.6588, 76.5241,
16.8503

■ 42.8011, 75.1130,
13.9117

■ 40.6103, 74.0138,
12.4474

■ 39.8666, 73.6370,
12.1122

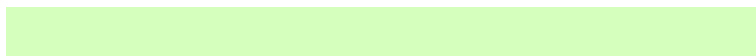
Harmonies

Analogous

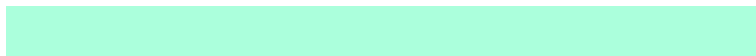
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.4438, 89.1912, 52.0341



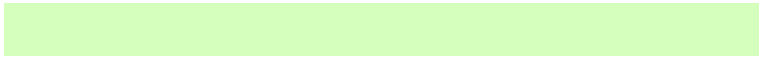
72.0967, 89.1912, 61.5598



67.3746, 89.1912, 81.5945

Triad

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



72.0967, 89.1912, 61.5598



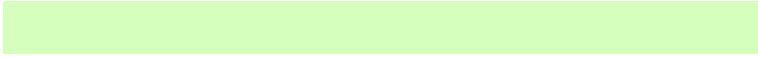
79.1656, 89.1912, 161.3058



105.3480, 89.1912, 85.0352

Complementary

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



72.0967, 89.1912, 61.5598



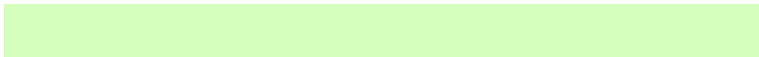
69.5272, 60.7722, 102.6735

Split Complementary

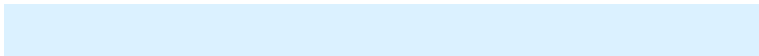
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



104.9363, 89.1912, 114.4864



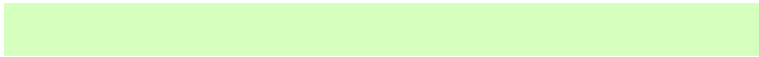
72.0967, 89.1912, 61.5598



89.2559, 89.1912, 162.7423

Square

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



72.0967, 89.1912, 61.5598



71.2258, 89.1912, 140.6472



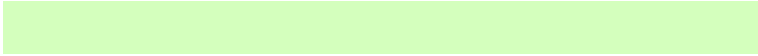
98.8556, 89.1912, 144.2488



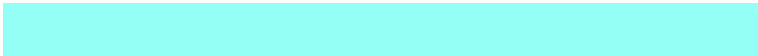
99.9388, 89.1912, 63.6416

Rectangle

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



72.0967, 89.1912, 61.5598



66.6638, 89.1912, 100.0688



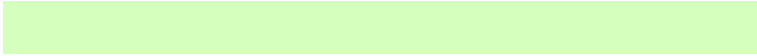
98.8556, 89.1912, 144.2488



105.8977, 89.1912, 94.2181

Sweetspot

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



72.0972, 89.1914, 61.5611



87.2158, 96.3208, 92.2896



79.2542, 82.5916, 59.9100



18.3685, 20.4759, 19.1284



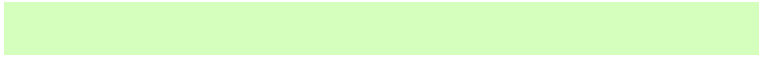
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



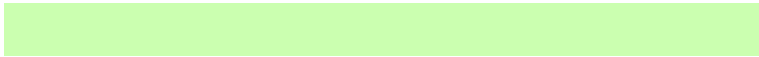
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

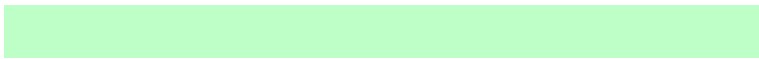
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.0972, 89.1914, 61.5611



68.3557, 87.4190, 54.3192



67.0442, 86.4581, 67.1276



18.3685, 20.4759, 19.1284



20.9759, 38.5516, 6.3357



2.1550, 3.8117, 0.6222

Inverse Universe

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



69.5272, 60.7722, 102.6735



65.3871, 54.6557, 101.7111



75.9348, 64.2549, 94.8668



18.1422, 17.9651, 22.7614



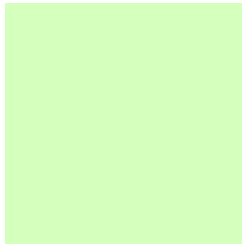
17.8312, 8.1028, 50.0588



1.8542, 0.8498, 4.8796

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0967, 89.1912, 61.5598 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

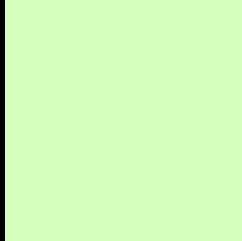
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 72.0967, 89.1912, 61.5598 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

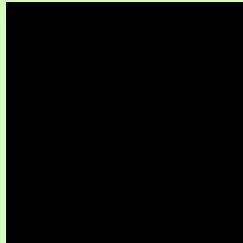
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

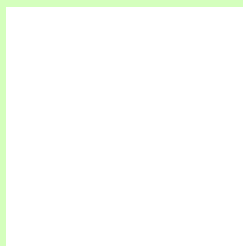
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 72.0967, 89.1912, 61.5598

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0967, 89.1912, 61.5598.



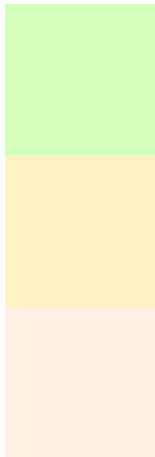
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0967, 89.1912,

61.5598.

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

72.0967, 89.1912, 61.5598

Protanopia

83.3009, 88.8878, 66.7995

Deuteranopia

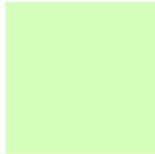
86.2494, 88.6501, 86.6941



Tritanopia

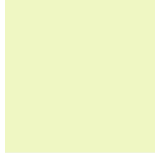
83.6794, 89.0772, 107.3910

Trichromacy



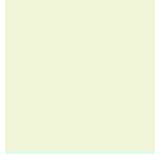
Original Color

72.0967, 89.1912, 61.5598



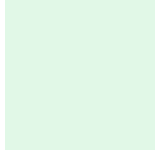
Protanomaly

78.7077, 88.8124, 64.6239



Deuteranomaly

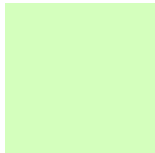
80.3866, 88.5106, 76.4658



Tritanomaly

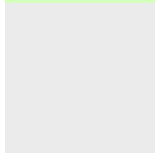
79.0425, 88.9119, 88.5970

Monochromacy



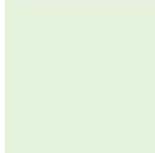
Original Color

72.0967, 89.1912, 61.5598



Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708



Achromatomaly

76.0856, 84.8971, 78.7063

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.0967, 89.1912, 61.5598 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(212, 255, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 255, 189)  
}
```

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(212, 255, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 255, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.0967, 89.1912, 61.5598 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(212, 255, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 255, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 255, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 255, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 255, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 255,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.0967, 89.1912, 61.5598 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 255, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
255, 189) }
```

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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