

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.6802, 130.8784,  
34.3016)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.6802, 130.8784, 34.3016)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.5129, 86.5577,  
26.8901)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4FF6A
RGB	212, 255, 106
RGB Percent	83%, 100%, 42%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0000, 0.5843
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.58, 0.00
HSL	77°, 100%, 71%
HSV	77°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	65.5129, 86.5577, 26.8901
YIQ	225.1570, 22.2010, -55.4550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

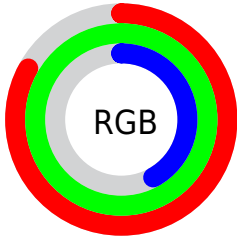
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	106, 255, 149
Decimal	13959018
CIELab	94.55, -34.84, 65.12
CIELCh	95, 73.857, 118.145
Yxy	86.5577, 0.3661, 0.4837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292149098 (0xFFD4FF6A)
YUV	225.1570, -58.7444, -11.5387
Hunter-Lab	93.0364, -37.1204, 47.9890

# Details

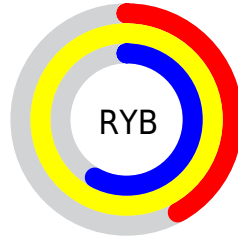
The XYZ color **65.5129, 86.5577, 26.8901** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **35.5998, 23.9190, 97.3483**, and the grayscale version is **72.0787, 75.8324, 82.5815**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.5216, 95.3886, 48.1922**, and **34.0749, 47.4799, 10.2743** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3044, 85.0347, 20.8171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.2126, 88.2882, 35.0459**.

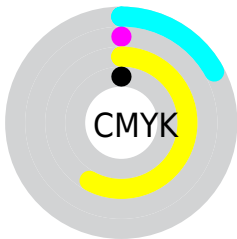
# Distribution



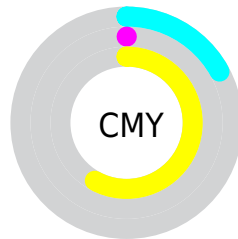
- Red (83%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.5129, 86.5577, 26.8901 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 65.5129, 86.5577, 26.8901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.5129, 86.5577,  
26.8901


 65.5129, 86.5577,  
26.8901


434.1490,  
516.7684, 300.8679


 48.1433, 65.1292,  
17.2590


 111.8485,  
142.5475, 55.7091


 34.1521, 47.5659,  
10.2554


 141.5453,  
177.8776, 75.7340

 23.1739, 33.4832,  
5.4608


 176.0819,  
218.6104, 100.0606

 14.8434, 22.4969,  
2.4567

 215.8236,  
265.1303, 129.1075

 8.7952, 14.2225,  
0.8171

261.1358,  
317.8216, 163.2931

 4.6638, 8.2756,  
0.0000

312.3839,

 2.0841, 4.2718,

377.0688, 203.0360

0.0000

369.9331,  
443.2563, 248.7548

■ 0.6806, 1.8267,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.5037,  
0.0000

■ 65.5129, 86.5577,  
26.8901

■ 65.5129, 86.5577,  
26.8901

■ 62.3044, 85.0347,  
20.8171

■ 69.2126, 88.2882,  
35.0459

■ 59.5493, 83.7042,  
16.6329


■ 73.4360, 90.2396,  
45.4478

■ 57.2037, 82.5483,  
14.1138

■ 78.2129, 92.4239,  
58.2471

■ 55.2064, 81.5425,  
12.9446

■ 83.5707, 94.8521,  
73.5810

 54.9115, 81.3930,  
12.8163

 89.5345, 97.5344,  
91.5762

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

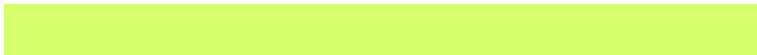
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.5153, 86.5577, 21.6790



65.5129, 86.5577, 26.8901



53.8676, 86.5577, 47.4432

# Triad

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



65.5129, 86.5577, 26.8901



63.6871, 86.5577, 221.2916



126.7341, 86.5577, 97.8384

# Complementary

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



65.5129, 86.5577, 26.8901



35.5998, 23.9190, 97.3483

# 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.



119.2288, 86.5577, 164.7003



65.5129, 86.5577, 26.8901



81.0382, 86.5577, 251.6308

# Square

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



65.5129, 86.5577, 26.8901



52.9391, 86.5577, 155.9466



101.6666, 86.5577, 227.6172



120.8220, 86.5577, 51.4382



# Rectangle

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



65.5129, 86.5577, 26.8901



50.2237, 86.5577, 73.4830



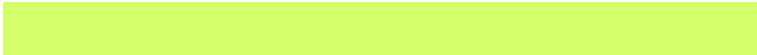
101.6666, 86.5577, 227.6172



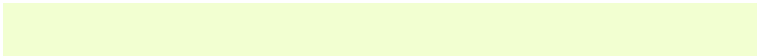
125.6754, 86.5577, 118.5938

# Sweetspot

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



65.5130, 86.5577, 26.8913



83.8143, 94.9620, 74.2985



54.4662, 43.5496, 19.1721



17.5912, 20.1683, 14.8832



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.



65.5130, 86.5577, 26.8913



61.8427, 84.8134, 20.0401



48.8905, 77.9885, 26.1134



19.0205, 20.8120, 19.1590



28.8476, 42.6096, 6.7040



2.9171, 4.2046, 0.6578



# Inverse Universe

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



35.5998, 23.9190, 97.3483



29.5734, 17.0484, 96.3397



53.5490, 33.1721, 98.1883



17.4954, 17.6316, 22.7311



11.0178, 4.5904, 49.7399

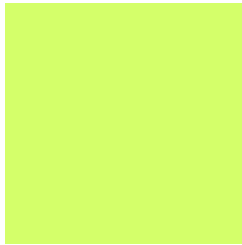


1.1753, 0.4998, 4.8478



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5129, 86.5577, 26.8901 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

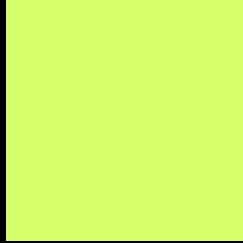
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5129, 86.5577, 26.8901 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 65.5129, 86.5577, 26.8901

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5129, 86.5577, 26.8901.



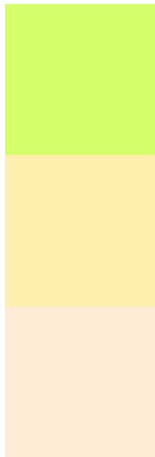
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5129, 86.5577,



# 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

65.5129, 86.5577, 26.8901

### Protanopia

79.7465, 86.0490, 52.4504

### Deuteranopia

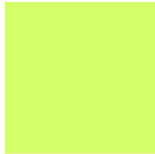
83.3731, 86.1059, 75.8442



## Tritanopia

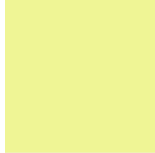
82.1952, 86.1088, 106.8963

# Trichromacy



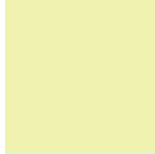
## Original Color

65.5129, 86.5577, 26.8901



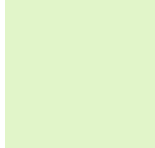
## Protanomaly

73.6738, 85.8255, 41.1167



## Deuteranomaly

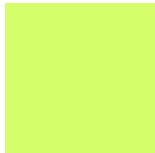
75.3851, 85.5471, 53.0965



## Tritanomaly

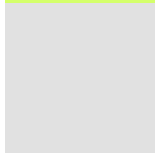
74.2464, 85.5294, 67.8540

# Monochromacy



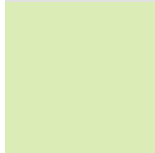
## Original Color

65.5129, 86.5577, 26.8901



## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



## Achromatomaly

67.9542, 78.5839, 55.8426

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.5129, 86.5577, 26.8901 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, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 255, 106)  
}
```

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, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 255, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.5129, 86.5577, 26.8901 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, 106) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 255, 106) }
```

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, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 255, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 255, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 255,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.5129, 86.5577, 26.8901 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, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
255, 106) }
```

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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