

Converting Colors

XYZ(97.2396, 145.7261,
60.4228)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(97.2396, 145.7261, 60.4228)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(68.0983, 87.3637,
50.8098)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDFFA9
RGB	205, 255, 169
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 66%
CMY	0.1961, 0.0000, 0.3372
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	95°, 100%, 83%
HSV	95°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	68.0983, 87.3637, 50.8098
YIQ	230.2460, -2.1940, -37.3460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

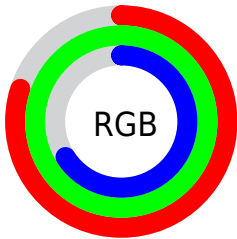
Format	Color
RYB	169, 255, 219
Decimal	13500329
CIELab	94.89, -30.58, 36.06
CIELCh	95, 47.283, 130.293
Yxy	87.3637, 0.3301, 0.4235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291690409 (0xFFCDDFA9)
YUV	230.2460, -30.1943, -22.1407
Hunter-Lab	93.4686, -33.5204, 33.1978

Details

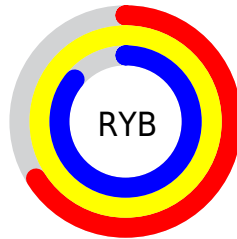
The XYZ color **68.0983, 87.3637, 50.8098** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **61.4524, 50.6572, 101.1467**, and the grayscale version is **75.6133, 79.5511, 86.6312**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.5906, 98.2162, 85.4172**, and **35.7409, 48.0387, 23.9116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.0350, 84.4881, 39.2249**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.0169, 90.6263, 64.8742**.

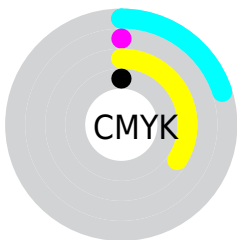
Distribution



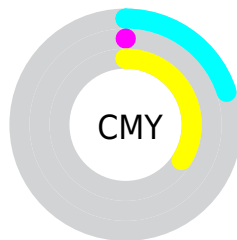
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.0983, 87.3637, 50.8098 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 68.0983, 87.3637, 50.8098 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68.0983, 87.3637,
50.8098

 68.0983, 87.3637,
50.8098


443.2155,
519.4172, 406.6498

 50.2517, 65.7962,
35.6816


 115.5339,
143.6710, 92.7822

 35.8320, 48.1070,
23.9006


145.8536,
179.1796, 120.4634

 24.4740, 33.9116,
15.0484


181.0617,
220.1040, 153.1661

 15.8122, 22.8257,
8.7064

221.5235,
266.8286, 191.3088

 9.4814, 14.4649,
4.4560

267.6044,
319.7378, 235.3099

 5.1161, 8.4447,
1.8787

319.6698,

 2.3510, 4.3808,

379.2161, 285.5881

0.4791

378.0851,
445.6478, 342.5619

■ 0.8206, 1.8888,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.5416,
0.0000

■ 68.0983, 87.3637,
50.8098

■ 68.0983, 87.3637,
50.8098

■ 62.0350, 84.4881,
39.2249

■ 75.0169, 90.6263,
64.8742

■ 56.7879, 81.9825,
29.9715

■ 82.8249, 94.2905,
81.5465

■ 52.3159, 79.8292,
22.8920

■ 91.5559, 98.3710,
100.9510

■ 48.5736, 78.0086,
17.8077

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 45.5093, 76.4987,
14.5112

■ 43.0621, 75.2736,
12.7500

■ 41.7925, 74.6298,
12.2023

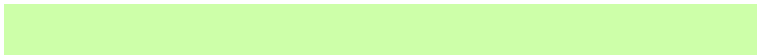
Harmonies

Analogous

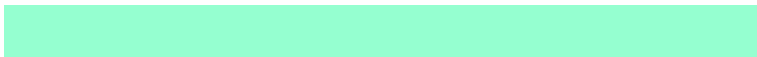
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.7109, 87.3637, 41.2119



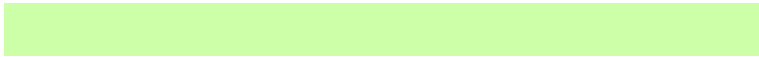
68.0983, 87.3637, 50.8098



61.9311, 87.3637, 73.2553

Triad

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



68.0983, 87.3637, 50.8098



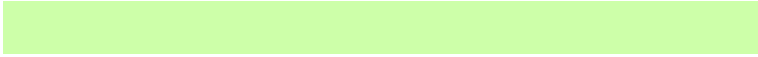
75.0010, 87.3637, 178.2330



109.7186, 87.3637, 83.0632

Complementary

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



68.0983, 87.3637, 50.8098



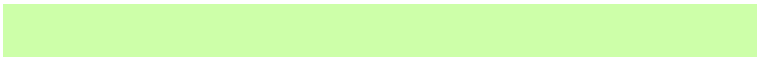
61.4524, 50.6572, 101.1467

Split Complementary

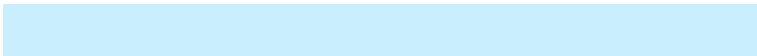
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



108.4630, 87.3637, 120.9624



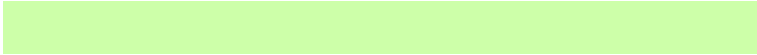
68.0983, 87.3637, 50.8098



87.5179, 87.3637, 182.8283

Square

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



68.0983, 87.3637, 50.8098



65.6232, 87.3637, 148.4519



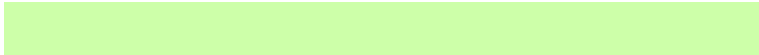
100.0138, 87.3637, 159.7465



103.2863, 87.3637, 56.3947

Rectangle

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



68.0983, 87.3637, 50.8098



60.7519, 87.3637, 95.4853



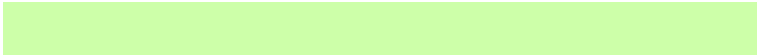
100.0138, 87.3637, 159.7465



110.1964, 87.3637, 94.7640

Sweetspot

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



68.0987, 87.3639, 50.8111



85.9672, 95.7609, 88.4480



73.4043, 74.1298, 47.9770



18.1435, 20.3765, 18.3645



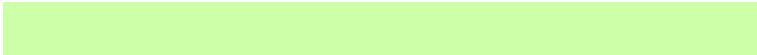
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



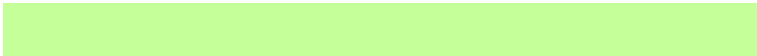
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

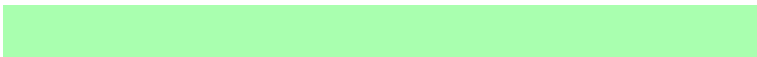
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.0987, 87.3639, 50.8111



64.1960, 85.5151, 43.2596



59.8347, 83.0401, 53.2962



18.4921, 20.5396, 19.1342



21.9984, 39.0787, 6.3835



2.2631, 3.8674, 0.6272

Inverse Universe

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



61.4524, 50.6572, 101.1467



56.6801, 44.0446, 100.1218



72.5690, 56.4931, 96.9204



18.0148, 17.8994, 22.7554



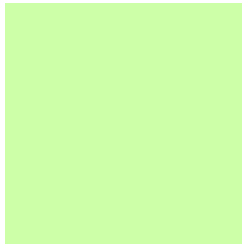
16.0114, 7.1647, 49.9736



1.6836, 0.7618, 4.8716

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.0983, 87.3637, 50.8098 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 68.0983, 87.3637, 50.8098 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

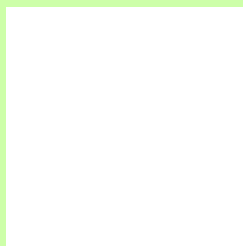
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 68.0983, 87.3637, 50.8098

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.0983, 87.3637, 50.8098.



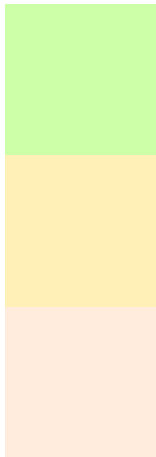
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.0983, 87.3637,

50.8098.

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

68.0983, 87.3637, 50.8098

Protanopia

81.0518, 87.0409, 57.8761

Deuteranopia

84.2866, 86.4714, 80.6549



Tritanopia

81.4807, 87.0552, 107.1166

Trichromacy



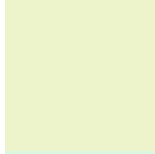
Original Color

68.0983, 87.3637, 50.8098



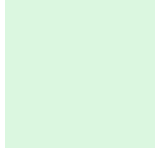
Protanomaly

75.7141, 86.5640, 55.3658



Deuteranomaly

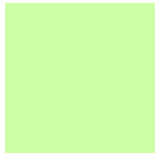
77.6363, 86.3700, 68.4563



Tritanomaly

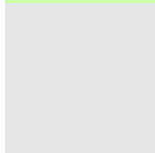
75.9287, 86.9634, 83.3048

Monochromacy



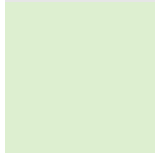
Original Color

68.0983, 87.3637, 50.8098



Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



Achromatomaly

72.0705, 81.6592, 71.6378

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.0983, 87.3637, 50.8098 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(205, 255, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 255, 169)  
}
```

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(205, 255, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 255, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.0983, 87.3637, 50.8098 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(205, 255, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 255, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 255, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 255, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 255, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 255,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.0983, 87.3637, 50.8098 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 255, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
255, 169) }
```

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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