

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.8714, 75.4895, 79.9277)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.8714, 75.4895, 79.9277)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.1133, 75.7217,  
80.2911)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3EADE
RGB	195, 234, 222
RGB Percent	76%, 92%, 87%
CMY	0.2353, 0.0823, 0.1294
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.05, 0.08
HSL	162°, 48%, 84%
HSV	162°, 17%, 92%
XYZ	65.1133, 75.7217, 80.2911
YIQ	220.9710, -19.3920, -12.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

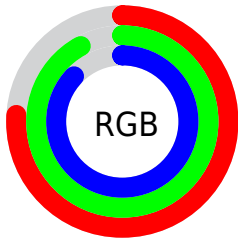
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">195, 218, 234</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12839646</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.73, -14.96, 1.60</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 15.047, 173.881</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.7217, 0.2945, 0.3424</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291029726</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC3EADE</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">220.9710, 0.5073, -22.7766</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.0182, -18.7153, 6.2063</a>

# Details

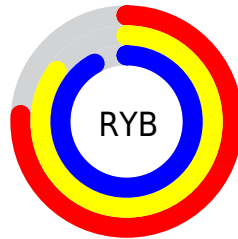
The XYZ color **65.1133, 75.7217, 80.2911** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.7120, 61.0296, 67.4041**, and the grayscale version is **68.7150, 72.2935, 78.7276**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9549, 99.4354, 108.8487**, and **33.8800, 40.2935, 42.5510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5902, 72.4701, 75.0554**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.6294, 79.4845, 85.7917**.

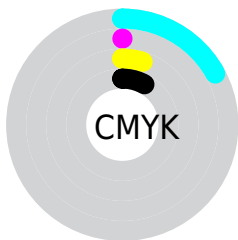
# Distribution



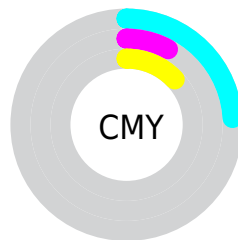
- Red (76%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.1133, 75.7217, 80.2911 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 65.1133, 75.7217, 80.2911 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.1133, 75.7217,  
80.2911

65.1133, 75.7217,  
80.2911

432.7378,  
480.3945, 515.6459

47.8180, 56.2043,  
59.4304

111.2775,  
127.3334, 135.5900

33.8934, 40.3668,  
42.5374

140.8772,  
160.1966, 170.8653

22.9742, 27.8246,  
29.1936

175.3090,  
198.2771, 211.7824

14.6951, 18.1935,  
18.9805

214.9383,  
241.9595, 258.7601

8.6906, 11.0890,  
11.4795

260.1305,  
291.6280, 312.2167

4.5954, 6.1267,  
6.2721

311.2509,

2.0442, 2.9223,


347.6671, 372.5708


2.9398


368.6649,  
410.4611, 440.2411


 0.6586, 1.0913,  
1.0640


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 65.1133, 75.7217,  
80.2911


 65.1133, 75.7217,  
80.2911


 58.5902, 72.4701,  
75.0554


 72.6294, 79.4845,  
85.7917

 53.0092, 69.6975,  
70.0749

 81.1738, 83.7706,  
91.5566

 48.3244, 67.3822,  
65.3461

 86.9337, 86.6163,  
97.4117

 44.4834, 65.4973,  
60.8640

 88.0466, 87.0614,  
103.2722

■ 41.4283, 64.0131,  
56.6230

■ 88.7142, 87.3285,  
106.7881

■ 39.0936, 62.8957,  
52.6172

■ 37.4024, 62.1057,  
48.8401

■ 36.2579, 61.5932,  
45.2840

■ 35.9448, 61.4567,  
44.1451

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.3649, 75.7217, 70.9898



65.1133, 75.7217, 80.2911



65.6477, 75.7217, 90.9926

# Triad

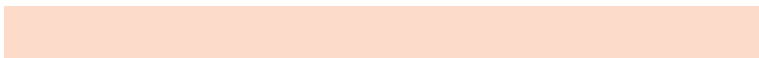
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



65.1133, 75.7217, 80.2911



74.8960, 75.7217, 102.5605



76.2556, 75.7217, 67.0313

# Complementary

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



65.1133, 75.7217, 80.2911



64.7120, 61.0296, 67.4041

# 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.



78.6883, 75.7217, 74.4559



65.1133, 75.7217, 80.2911



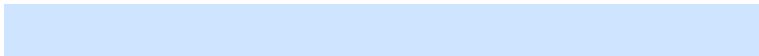
77.8847, 75.7217, 95.0774

# Square

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



65.1133, 75.7217, 80.2911



71.2141, 75.7217, 104.4593



79.2945, 75.7217, 84.6433



72.7337, 75.7217, 63.7688



# Rectangle

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



65.1133, 75.7217, 80.2911



66.9544, 75.7217, 97.4249



79.2945, 75.7217, 84.6433



77.2326, 75.7217, 69.0906

# Sweetspot

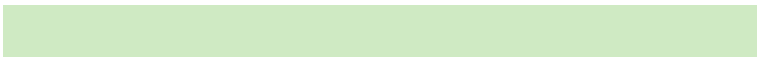
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.1154, 75.7249, 80.2928



89.8884, 97.4114, 105.3944



65.1056, 76.1050, 62.8892



19.0900, 20.7750, 22.4547



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

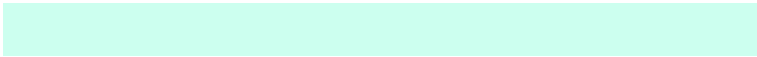


# Same Dimension

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



65.1154, 75.7249, 80.2928



76.2869, 90.6074, 95.3657



64.7875, 72.4017, 88.4059



15.3088, 17.0384, 18.3091



20.2569, 34.5572, 25.1157



1.6333, 2.7306, 2.1970



# Inverse Universe

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



64.7120, 61.0296, 67.4041



75.7108, 69.5969, 76.9420



64.9402, 63.7461, 60.5124



15.2563, 15.1304, 16.6352



19.7747, 10.1126, 4.6151

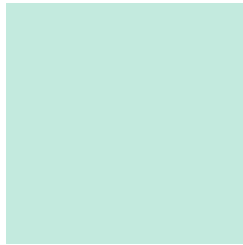


1.5944, 0.8107, 0.5817



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1133, 75.7217, 80.2911 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

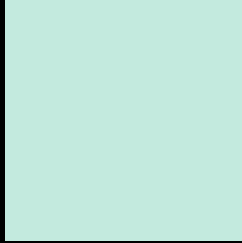
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1133, 75.7217, 80.2911 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

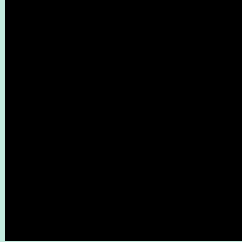
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

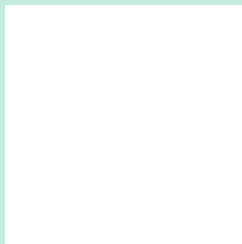
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 65.1133, 75.7217, 80.2911

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1133, 75.7217, 80.2911.



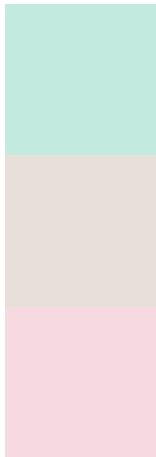
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1133, 75.7217,



# 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

65.1133, 75.7217, 80.2911

### Protanopia

72.0053, 75.2581, 75.6969

### Deuteranopia

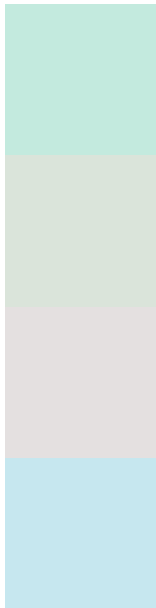
77.0198, 75.3532, 81.7194



## Tritanopia

69.0595, 75.6503, 99.7691

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.1133, 75.7217, 80.2911

## Protanomaly

69.3117, 75.4542, 77.2407

## Deuteranomaly

72.1051, 75.1871, 81.2332

## Tritanomaly

67.4446, 75.3896, 92.6583

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.1133, 75.7217, 80.2911

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

67.3989, 73.6102, 79.0625

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.1133, 75.7217, 80.2911 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(195, 234, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 234, 222)  
}
```

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(195, 234, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 234, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.1133, 75.7217, 80.2911 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(195, 234, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 234, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 234, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 234, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 234, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 234,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.1133, 75.7217, 80.2911 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 234, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
234, 222) }
```

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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