

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.0422, 80.7375, 41.0694)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.0422, 80.7375, 41.0694)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.2963, 81.0495, 41.0568)</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(65.2963, 81.0495,  
41.0568)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5F496
RGB	213, 244, 150
RGB Percent	84%, 96%, 59%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0431, 0.4118
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.39, 0.04
HSL	80°, 81%, 77%
HSV	80°, 39%, 96%
XYZ	65.2963, 81.0495, 41.0568
YIQ	224.0150, 11.6980, -35.8060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

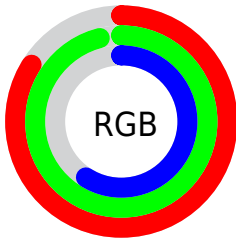
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">150, 244, 181</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14021782</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.15, -25.00, 41.98</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 48.859, 120.769</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.0495, 0.3484, 0.4325</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292211862</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD5F496</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">224.0150, -36.4894, -9.6602</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.0275, -28.0833, 35.9802</a>

# Details

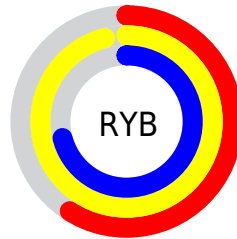
The XYZ color **65.2963, 81.0495, 41.0568** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **46.2947, 38.1703, 90.5201**, and the grayscale version is **71.1108, 74.8141, 81.4726**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0194, 97.1878, 71.8776**, and **34.0925, 44.0164, 18.2544** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.2563, 79.1733, 31.6577**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.8653, 83.1563, 52.6193**.

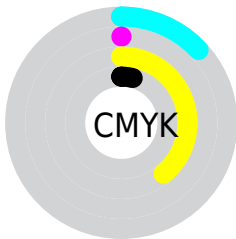
# Distribution



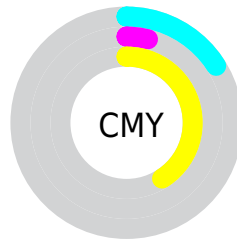
- Red (84%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.2963, 81.0495, 41.0568 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 65.2963, 81.0495, 41.0568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.2963, 81.0495,  
41.0568


 65.2963, 81.0495,  
41.0568


433.3844,  
498.4627, 366.2416

 47.9670, 60.5824,  
28.0434


 111.5391,  
134.8403, 78.0247

 34.0119, 43.8882,  
18.1191


 141.1832,  
168.9327, 102.8164

 23.0657, 30.5826,  
10.8652


175.6631,  
208.3357, 132.3712

 14.7630, 20.2812,  
5.8632

215.3439,  
253.4336, 167.1077

 8.7384, 12.5996,  
2.6946

260.5911,  
304.6109, 207.4444

 4.6267, 7.1534,  
0.9407

311.7700,

 2.0624, 3.5583,

362.2519, 253.8000

0.0000

369.2460,  
426.7410, 306.5929

0.6687, 1.4297,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.2384,  
0.0000

65.2963, 81.0495,  
41.0568

65.2963, 81.0495,  
41.0568

61.2563, 79.1733,  
31.6577

69.8653, 83.1563,  
52.6193

57.7121, 77.5057,  
24.2821

74.9824, 85.4931,  
66.4633

54.6355, 76.0382,  
18.7816

80.6727, 88.0730,  
82.7045

51.9923, 74.7569,  
14.9855

86.9580, 90.9048,  
101.4492

■ 49.7425, 73.6455,  
12.6919

■ 90.9982, 92.8527,  
107.7340

■ 47.8292, 72.6811,  
11.6114

■ 91.6424, 93.1848,  
107.7641

■ 47.5643, 72.5468,  
11.4960

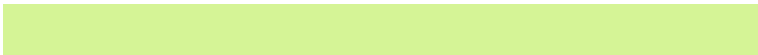
# Harmonies

## Analogous

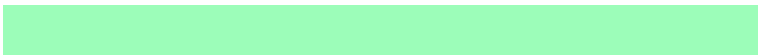
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.7104, 81.0495, 35.4720



65.2963, 81.0495, 41.0568



57.7721, 81.0495, 58.5236

# Triad

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



65.2963, 81.0495, 41.0568



65.8020, 81.0495, 163.6815



103.8815, 81.0495, 87.3212

# Complementary

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



65.2963, 81.0495, 41.0568



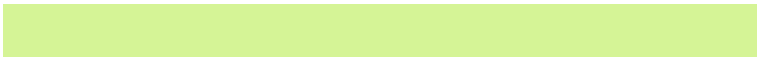
46.2947, 38.1703, 90.5201

# Split Complementary

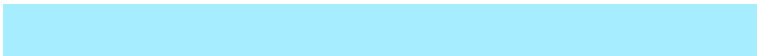
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



100.1646, 81.0495, 126.6434



65.2963, 81.0495, 41.0568



77.3607, 81.0495, 177.3719

# Square

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



65.2963, 81.0495, 41.0568



58.0409, 81.0495, 128.7065



90.1027, 81.0495, 162.2798

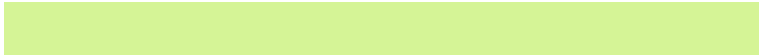


99.7778, 81.0495, 57.3057

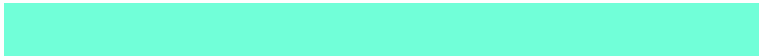


# Rectangle

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



65.2963, 81.0495, 41.0568



55.5151, 81.0495, 77.5826



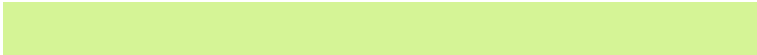
90.1027, 81.0495, 162.2798



103.5017, 81.0495, 99.8511

# Sweetspot

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



65.2983, 81.0531, 41.0585



86.8927, 96.3193, 84.8175



59.0904, 53.9861, 36.1613



18.4208, 20.5357, 17.6450



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

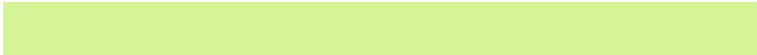


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

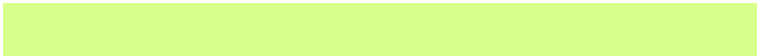


# Same Dimension

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



65.2983, 81.0531, 41.0585



68.7365, 87.9926, 37.2925



53.8440, 75.1482, 40.5225



17.3525, 19.0238, 17.5549



26.0117, 39.5223, 6.2576



2.3943, 3.5294, 0.5550



# Inverse Universe

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



46.2947, 38.1703, 90.5201



45.0882, 34.5866, 98.9072



58.8434, 44.6394, 91.1074



16.0960, 16.1921, 20.8196



10.8280, 4.5563, 46.8468



1.0557, 0.4541, 4.1222



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.2963, 81.0495, 41.0568 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

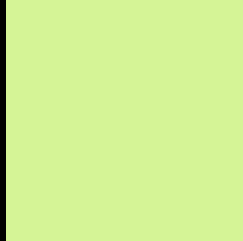
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.2963, 81.0495, 41.0568 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 65.2963, 81.0495, 41.0568**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2963, 81.0495, 41.0568.



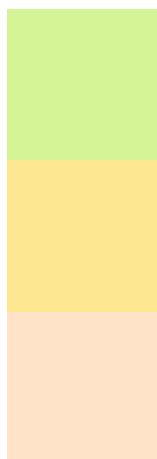
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2963, 81.0495,



# 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

65.2963, 81.0495, 41.0568

### Protanopia

74.4755, 80.6402, 38.4279

### Deuteranopia

79.1344, 80.3683, 65.9854



## Tritanopia

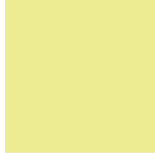
77.4760, 80.7841, 101.9520

# Trichromacy



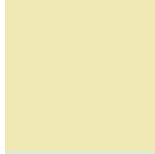
## Original Color

65.2963, 81.0495, 41.0568



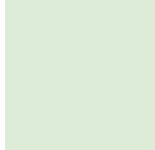
## Protanomaly

70.5218, 80.2746, 39.3814



## Deuteranomaly

73.5176, 80.1805, 55.8576



## Tritanomaly

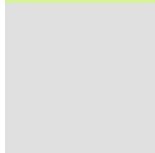
71.9518, 80.2181, 75.3097

# Monochromacy



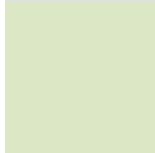
## Original Color

65.2963, 81.0495, 41.0568



## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745



## Achromatomaly

68.1692, 76.3987, 63.9768

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.2963, 81.0495, 41.0568 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(213, 244, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 244, 150)  
}
```

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(213, 244, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 244, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.2963, 81.0495, 41.0568 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(213, 244, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 244, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 244, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 244, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 244, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 244,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.2963, 81.0495, 41.0568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 244, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
244, 150) }
```

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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