

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.0429, 85.1463, 69.0617)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.0429, 85.1463, 69.0617)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.2431, 85.4876,  
68.9392)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | B4FFCA                       |
| RGB         | 180, 255, 202                |
| RGB Percent | 71%, 100%, 79%               |
| CMY         | 0.2941, 0.0000, 0.2078       |
| CMYK        | 0.29, 0.00, 0.21, 0.00       |
| HSL         | 138°, 100%, 85%              |
| HSV         | 138°, 29%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 65.2431, 85.4876, 68.9392    |
| YIQ         | 226.5330, -27.6870, -32.3830 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

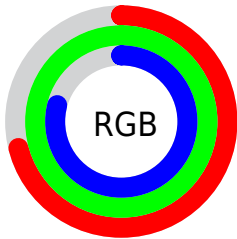
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                    |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 180, 238, 255                   |
| Decimal                             | 11861962                        |
| CIELab                              | 94.09, -33.47, 18.08            |
| CIELCh                              | 94, 38.043, 151.628             |
| Yxy                                 | 85.4876, 0.2970,<br>0.3892      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4290052042<br>(0xFFB4FFCA)      |
| YUV                                 | 226.5330, -12.0948,<br>-40.8094 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 92.4595, -35.8474,<br>20.5141   |

# Details

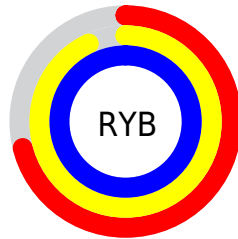
The XYZ color **65.2431, 85.4876, 68.9392** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.2696, 59.7865, 84.8215**, and the grayscale version is **72.7737, 76.5636, 83.3777**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045**, and **33.9968, 46.8863, 35.2751** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.8320, 81.8993, 58.0978**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.9967, 89.7391, 81.1467**.

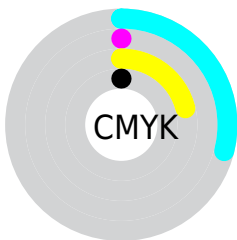
# Distribution



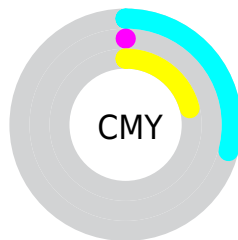
- Red (71%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.2431, 85.4876, 68.9392 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 65.2431, 85.4876, 68.9392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.2431, 85.4876,  
68.9392

 65.2431, 85.4876,  
68.9392


433.1965,  
513.2401, 475.5046

 47.9237, 64.2443,  
50.1907


 111.4631,  
141.0542, 119.3616

 33.9774, 46.8486,  
35.1927


141.0943,  
176.1464, 151.8727

 23.0391, 32.9160,  
23.5266


175.5601,  
216.6236, 189.8083

 14.7432, 22.0621,  
14.7739

215.2260,  
262.8704, 233.5871

 8.7245, 13.9025,  
8.5160

260.4572,  
315.2710, 283.6276

 4.6176, 8.0529,  
4.3344

311.6191,

 2.0571, 4.1288,

374.2099, 340.3483

1.8105

369.0771,  
440.0715, 404.1678

0.6657, 1.7459,  
0.4349

0.0000, 0.4531,  
0.0000

65.2431, 85.4876,  
68.9392

65.2431, 85.4876,  
68.9392

57.8320, 81.8993,  
58.0978

73.9967, 89.7391,  
81.1467

51.6931, 78.9391,  
48.5707

84.1543, 94.6847,  
94.7615

46.7520, 76.5696,  
40.3087

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

42.9262, 74.7494,  
33.2578

■ 40.1214, 73.4312,  
27.3601

■ 38.2272, 72.5591,  
22.5529

■ 37.0786, 72.0496,  
18.7655

■ 37.0233, 72.0253,  
18.5722

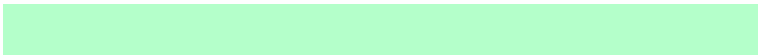
# Harmonies

## Analogous

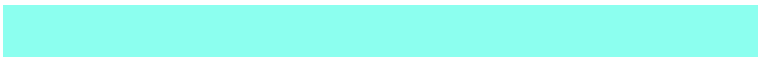
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.4302, 85.4876, 53.0973



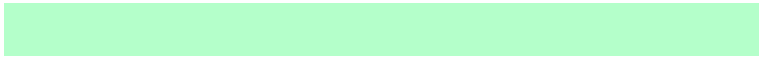
65.2431, 85.4876, 68.9392



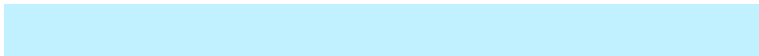
63.2429, 85.4876, 94.6810

# Triad

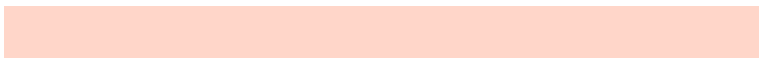
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



65.2431, 85.4876, 68.9392



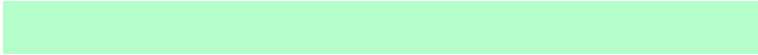
81.8100, 85.4876, 160.9820



99.0544, 85.4876, 66.7087

# Complementary

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



65.2431, 85.4876, 68.9392



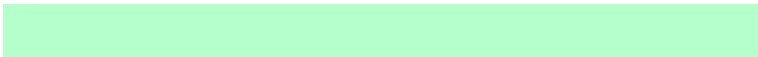
72.2696, 59.7865, 84.8215

# 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.



102.3947, 85.4876, 91.5000



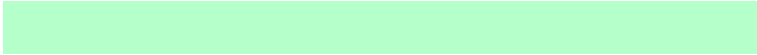
65.2431, 85.4876, 68.9392



91.9383, 85.4876, 149.3301

# Square

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



65.2431, 85.4876, 68.9392



72.3166, 85.4876, 151.5204



99.6895, 85.4876, 122.2894

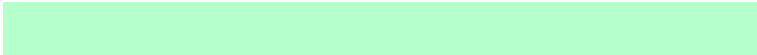


90.8977, 85.4876, 52.0109



# Rectangle

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



65.2431, 85.4876, 68.9392



64.4075, 85.4876, 115.2715



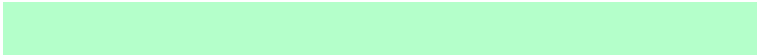
99.6895, 85.4876, 122.2894



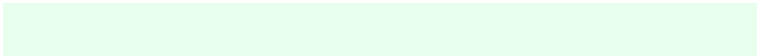
100.8069, 85.4876, 73.9393

# Sweetspot

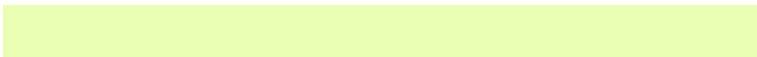
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.2438, 85.4879, 68.9406



84.6028, 94.9033, 95.3519



77.8482, 92.2656, 56.8870



17.7711, 20.1488, 19.9643



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

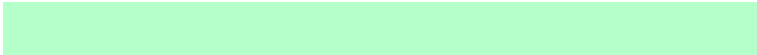


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

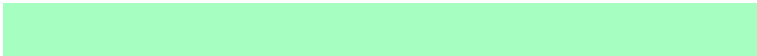


# Same Dimension

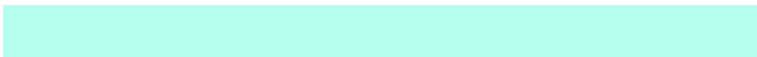
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.2438, 85.4879, 68.9406



60.9403, 83.4027, 62.7155



70.1260, 87.4408, 94.6499



17.9907, 20.2558, 20.2542



19.4017, 37.6573, 10.0005



1.9343, 3.6847, 1.2120



# Inverse Universe

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



72.2696, 59.7865, 84.8215



68.9484, 54.0887, 80.8025



67.5541, 57.9003, 59.9901



18.5522, 18.2042, 21.5252



25.9324, 12.8622, 24.0922

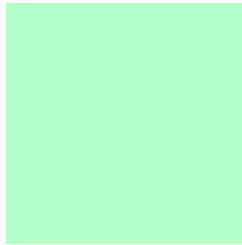


2.5727, 1.2715, 2.5974



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.2431, 85.4876, 68.9392 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

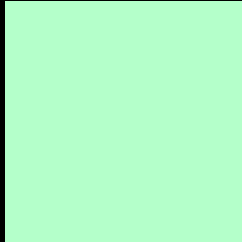
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.2431, 85.4876, 68.9392 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

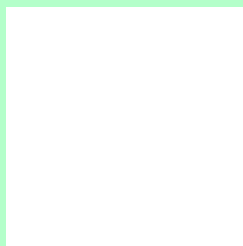
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 65.2431, 85.4876, 68.9392

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2431, 85.4876, 68.9392.



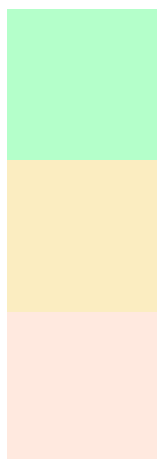
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2431, 85.4876,

68.9392.

# 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

65.2431, 85.4876, 68.9392

### Protanopia

79.6935, 84.9279, 62.6445

### Deuteranopia

83.6982, 84.8655, 81.7814



## Tritanopia

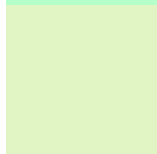
77.2520, 85.3182, 107.0042

# Trichromacy



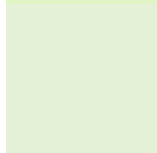
## Original Color

65.2431, 85.4876, 68.9392



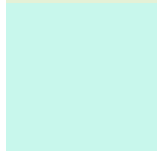
## Protanomaly

73.3658, 84.6944, 64.7054



## Deuteranomaly

75.7159, 84.3109, 76.5729



## Tritanomaly

72.2205, 84.8570, 91.9295

# Monochromacy



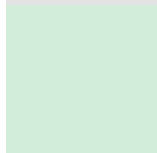
## Original Color

65.2431, 85.4876, 68.9392



## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



## Achromatomaly

69.5174, 79.3320, 77.9783

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.2431, 85.4876, 68.9392 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(180, 255, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 255, 202)  
}
```

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(180, 255, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 255, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.2431, 85.4876, 68.9392 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(180, 255, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 255, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 255, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 255, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 255, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 255,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.2431, 85.4876, 68.9392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 255, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
255, 202) }
```

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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