

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.0448, 75.2192, 93.5331)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.0448, 75.2192, 93.5331)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.1586, 75.4512,  
93.5674)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9EAF0
RGB	185, 234, 240
RGB Percent	73%, 92%, 94%
CMY	0.2745, 0.0823, 0.0588
CMYK	0.23, 0.02, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	187°, 65%, 83%
HSV	187°, 23%, 94%
XYZ	65.1586, 75.4512, 93.5674
YIQ	220.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

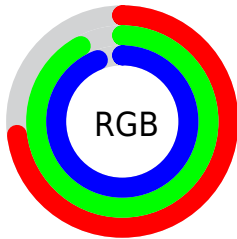
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	185, 211, 240
Decimal	12184304
CIE Lab	89.60, -14.32, -8.07
CIE LCh	90, 16.433, 209.409
Yxy	75.4512, 0.2782, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290374384 (0xFFB9EAF0)
YUV	220.0330, 9.8437, -30.7239
Hunter-Lab	86.8627, -18.1108, -3.0626

# Details

The XYZ color **65.1586, 75.4512, 93.5674** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.3238, 59.2900, 54.0071**, and the grayscale version is **68.0014, 71.5427, 77.9101**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4279, 97.6172, 108.6837**, and **33.9322, 40.1268, 51.3042** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1114, 71.2378, 93.0741**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.1985, 80.1966, 94.1135**.

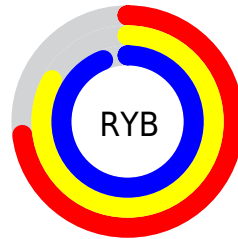
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (92%)

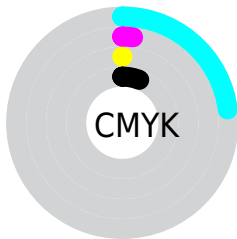
Blue (94%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (94%)

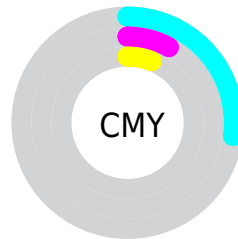


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.1586, 75.4512, 93.5674 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 65.1586, 75.4512, 93.5674 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.1586, 75.4512,  
93.5674

65.1586, 75.4512,  
93.5674

432.8979,  
479.4670, 560.4352

47.8549, 55.9826,  
70.3529

111.3423,  
126.9509, 154.2624

33.9227, 40.1890,  
51.3357

140.9530,  
159.7507, 192.5800

22.9969, 27.6859,  
36.0973

175.3966,  
197.7631, 236.7691

14.7119, 18.0890,  
24.2190

215.0387,  
241.3724, 287.2482

8.7024, 11.0139,  
15.2825

260.2445,  
290.9631, 344.4358

4.6031, 6.0762,  
8.8691

311.3794,

2.0487, 2.8915,

346.9195, 408.7504

4.5602

368.8088,  
409.6260, 480.6107

■ 0.6611, 1.0753,  
1.9374

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5164

■ 65.1586, 75.4512,  
93.5674

■ 65.1586, 75.4512,  
93.5674

■ 59.1114, 71.2378,  
93.0741

■ 72.1985, 80.1966,  
94.1135

■ 54.0013, 67.5218,  
92.6262

■ 80.2701, 85.4883,  
94.7095

■ 49.7770, 64.2786,  
92.2228

■ 88.6775, 90.9696,  
95.3244

■ 46.3798, 61.4780,  
91.8613

■ 89.4614, 92.5374,  
95.5857

43.7438, 59.0858,  
91.5385

90.2565, 94.1276,  
95.8507

41.7930, 57.0629,  
91.2508

91.0628, 95.7402,  
96.1195

40.4351, 55.3615,  
90.9940

91.8804, 97.3754,  
96.3920

39.7325, 54.2996,  
90.8261

92.7093, 99.0332,  
96.6683

92.7284, 99.0714,  
96.6747

# Harmonies

## Analogous

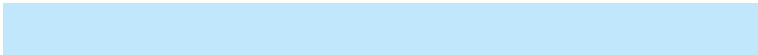
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



64.2246, 75.4512, 81.9243



65.1586, 75.4512, 93.5674



67.8336, 75.4512, 102.8277

# Triad

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



65.1586, 75.4512, 93.5674



78.6100, 75.4512, 94.0015



71.7942, 75.4512, 61.8578

# Complementary

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



65.1586, 75.4512, 93.5674



63.3238, 59.2900, 54.0071

# 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.



75.7398, 75.4512, 64.4546



65.1586, 75.4512, 93.5674



79.7644, 75.4512, 82.3832

# Square

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



65.1586, 75.4512, 93.5674



75.5960, 75.4512, 103.0945



78.6952, 75.4512, 71.7078



67.9674, 75.4512, 64.2596

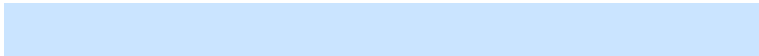


# Rectangle

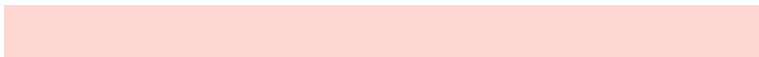
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



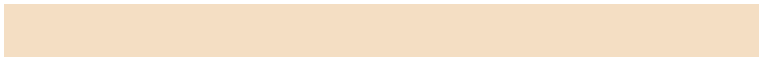
65.1586, 75.4512, 93.5674



70.2960, 75.4512, 106.0156



78.6952, 75.4512, 71.7078



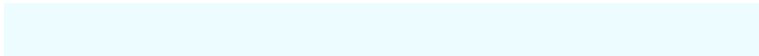
73.1511, 75.4512, 62.1710

# Sweetspot

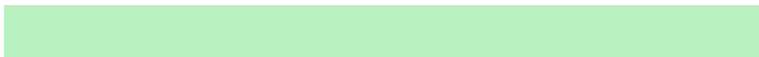
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.1608, 75.4543, 93.5691



88.1674, 95.5348, 108.4009



60.5182, 76.3755, 60.5561



18.7505, 20.3692, 23.1933



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.



65.1608, 75.4543, 93.5691



71.7478, 84.5012, 107.1366



58.0501, 61.2328, 91.1989



16.0916, 17.6173, 20.2740



21.8103, 29.8449, 49.7390



1.8561, 2.5662, 4.1517



# Inverse Universe

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



68.1372, 59.1654, 85.6742



75.6952, 63.1869, 96.6016



69.7649, 72.1723, 56.1542



16.3757, 16.0000, 19.5345



26.3345, 12.8062, 36.0075

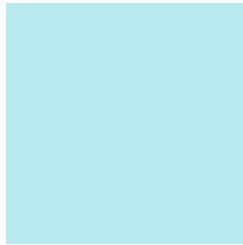


2.2118, 1.0738, 3.1064



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1586, 75.4512, 93.5674 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

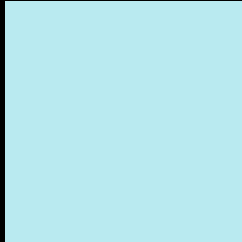
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1586, 75.4512, 93.5674 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

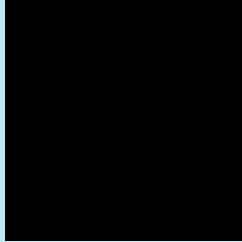
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.1586, 75.4512, 93.5674

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1586, 75.4512, 93.5674.



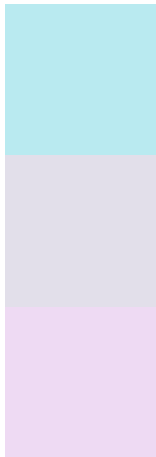
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1586, 75.4512,



# 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

65.1586, 75.4512, 93.5674

### Protanopia

72.6030, 74.8846, 88.4695

### Deuteranopia

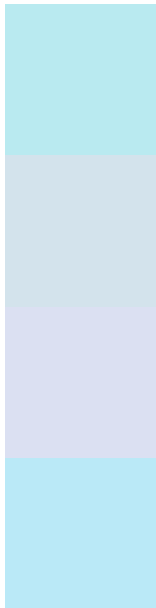
76.5090, 74.7910, 95.1977



## Tritanopia

66.7627, 75.2431, 102.2714

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.1586, 75.4512, 93.5674

## Protanomaly

69.4734, 74.8432, 90.1414

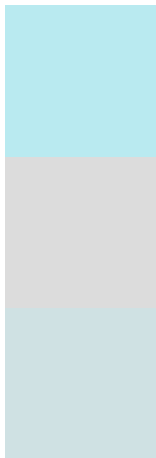
## Deuteranomaly

71.8961, 74.7822, 94.6495

## Tritanomaly

66.1771, 75.4323, 99.0677

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.1586, 75.4512, 93.5674

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

66.5225, 72.6619, 83.1921

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.1586, 75.4512, 93.5674 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(185, 234, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 234, 240)  
}
```

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(185, 234, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 234, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.1586, 75.4512, 93.5674 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(185, 234, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 234, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 234, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 234, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 234, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 234,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.1586, 75.4512, 93.5674 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 234, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
234, 240) }
```

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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