

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.0790, 85.1877, 78.6585)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.0790, 85.1877, 78.6585)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.0790, 85.1877,  
78.6585)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABFFD9
RGB	171, 255, 217
RGB Percent	67%, 100%, 85%
CMY	0.3294, 0.0000, 0.1490
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	153°, 100%, 84%
HSV	153°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	65.0790, 85.1877, 78.6585
YIQ	225.5520, -37.8660, -29.6260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

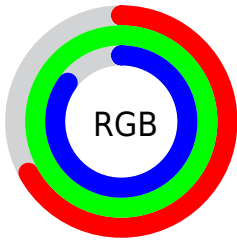
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 225, 255
Decimal	11272153
CIELab	93.96, -33.29, 10.14
CIELCh	94, 34.797, 163.064
Yxy	85.1877, 0.2843, 0.3721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289462233 (0xFFABFFD9)
YUV	225.5520, -4.2161, -47.8421
Hunter-Lab	92.2972, -35.6592, 14.0793

# Details

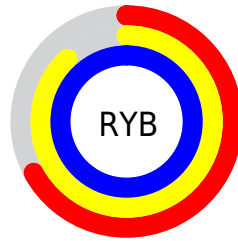
The XYZ color **65.0790, 85.1877, 78.6585** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.3121, 54.9902, 67.3884**, and the grayscale version is **72.0142, 75.7645, 82.5076**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8049, 95.2340, 108.4673**, and **33.9181, 46.7098, 41.4106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.6017, 82.0158, 70.7954**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.7342, 88.9546, 87.1271**.

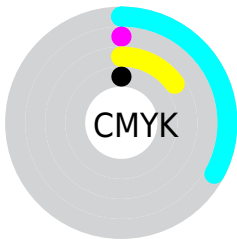
# Distribution



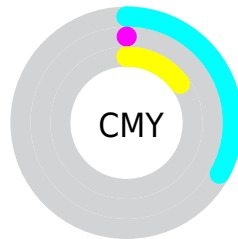
- Red (67%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.0790, 85.1877, 78.6585 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 65.0790, 85.1877, 78.6585 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.0790, 85.1877,  
78.6585

 65.0790, 85.1877,  
78.6585


432.6165,  
512.2490, 509.9874

 47.7901, 63.9965,  
58.0954


 111.2285,  
140.6354, 133.2723

 33.8712, 46.6478,  
41.4702


140.8198,  
175.6607, 168.1601

 22.9571, 32.7573,  
28.3642

175.2426,  
216.0661, 208.6598

 14.6824, 21.9406,  
18.3589

214.8622,  
262.2360, 255.1901

 8.6816, 13.8133,  
11.0359

260.0441,  
314.5549, 308.1695

 4.5895, 7.9909,  
5.9765

311.1535,

 2.0408, 4.0891,

373.4070, 368.0165

2.7622

368.5559,  
439.1769, 435.1496

■ 0.6567, 1.7235,  
0.9746

■ 0.0000, 0.4388,  
0.0000

■ 65.0790, 85.1877,  
78.6585

■ 65.0790, 85.1877,  
78.6585

■ 58.6017, 82.0158,  
70.7954

■ 72.7342, 88.9546,  
87.1271

■ 53.2359, 79.4052,  
63.5193

■ 81.6240, 93.3456,  
96.2103

■ 48.9123, 77.3201,  
56.8170

■ 91.8039, 98.3891,  
105.9228

■ 45.5518, 75.7202,  
50.6729

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.0637, 74.5590,  
45.0705

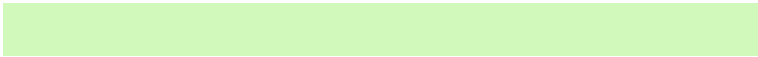
■ 41.3381, 73.7801,  
39.9919

■ 40.4675, 73.4030,  
36.7095

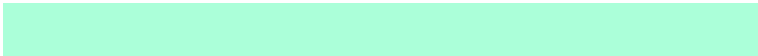
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.3921, 85.1877, 60.2217



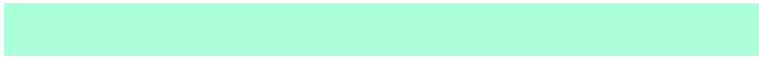
65.0790, 85.1877, 78.6585



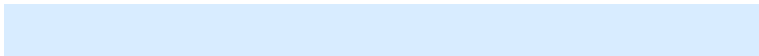
64.8097, 85.1877, 104.7844

# Triad

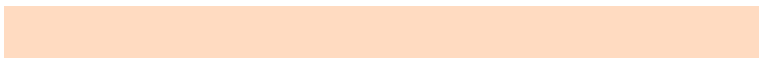
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



65.0790, 85.1877, 78.6585



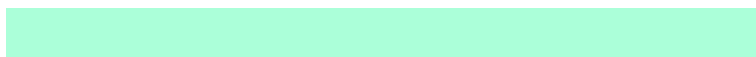
85.0664, 85.1877, 151.9298



94.7082, 85.1877, 62.0702

# Complementary

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



65.0790, 85.1877, 78.6585



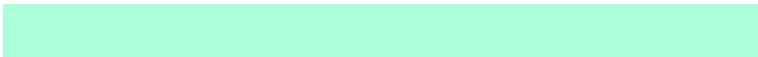
67.3121, 54.9902, 67.3884

# 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.



99.6116, 85.1877, 81.6832



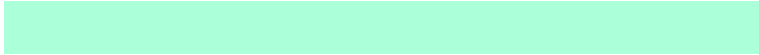
65.0790, 85.1877, 78.6585



93.7654, 85.1877, 135.2948

# Square

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



65.0790, 85.1877, 78.6585



75.8838, 85.1877, 150.6919



99.2539, 85.1877, 108.4422

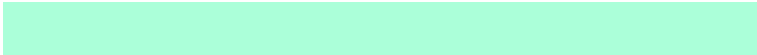


86.2751, 85.1877, 51.9742



# Rectangle

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



65.0790, 85.1877, 78.6585



66.9239, 85.1877, 123.5014



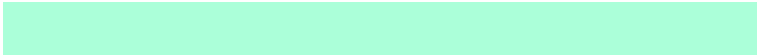
99.2539, 85.1877, 108.4422



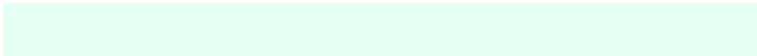
96.8518, 85.1877, 67.5885

# Sweetspot

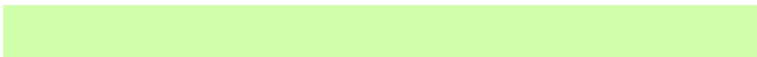
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.0798, 85.1881, 78.6599



84.4808, 94.7596, 99.0001



69.7466, 88.1916, 51.8760



17.7871, 20.1363, 20.9032



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

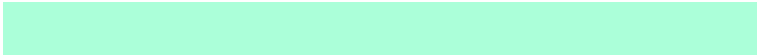


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

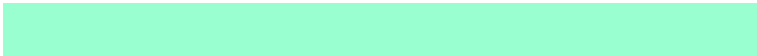


# Same Dimension

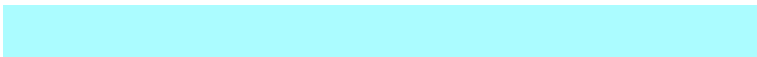
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.0798, 85.1881, 78.6599



60.3879, 82.8887, 73.0460



69.7184, 85.6248, 107.4604



18.1878, 20.3346, 21.2919



21.2215, 38.3852, 19.5837



2.1214, 3.7595, 2.1971



# Inverse Universe

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



67.3121, 54.9902, 67.3884



62.9565, 48.1726, 60.0992



63.6888, 54.3962, 45.6721



18.3510, 18.1237, 20.4655



23.2494, 11.7890, 9.9636

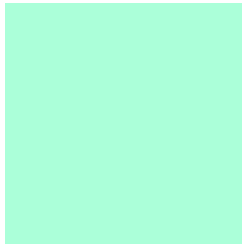


2.3179, 1.1695, 1.2555



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0790, 85.1877, 78.6585 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

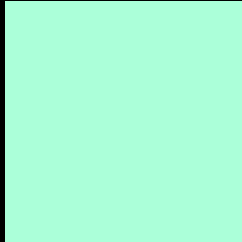
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0790, 85.1877, 78.6585 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

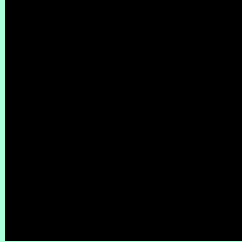
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.0790, 85.1877, 78.6585

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0790, 85.1877, 78.6585.



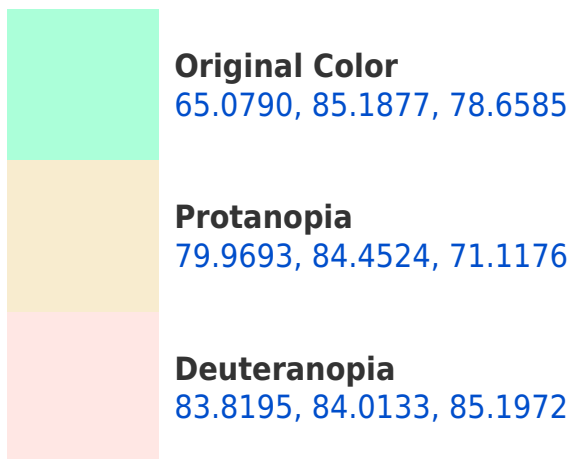
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0790, 85.1877,



# 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





## Tritanopia

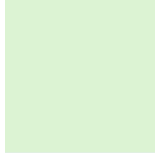
76.1130, 84.7311, 106.9509

# Trichromacy



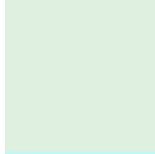
## Original Color

65.0790, 85.1877, 78.6585



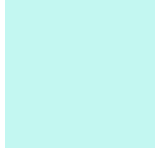
## Protanomaly

73.3237, 84.0200, 73.9809



## Deuteranomaly

75.3551, 83.5493, 82.6760



## Tritanomaly

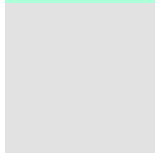
71.6436, 84.4745, 95.7483

# Monochromacy



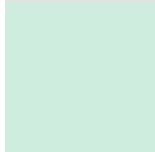
## Original Color

65.0790, 85.1877, 78.6585



## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



## Achromatomaly

69.0571, 79.0179, 81.4243

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.0790, 85.1877, 78.6585 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(171, 255, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 255, 217)  
}
```

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(171, 255, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 255, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.0790, 85.1877, 78.6585 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(171, 255, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 255, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 255, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 255, 217); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 255, 217); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 255, 217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.0790, 85.1877, 78.6585 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 255, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
255, 217) }
```

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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