

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.0905, 73.4669, 87.0938)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.0905, 73.4669, 87.0938)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.0905, 73.4669,  
87.0938)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3E5E8
RGB	195, 229, 232
RGB Percent	76%, 90%, 91%
CMY	0.2353, 0.1019, 0.0902
CMYK	0.16, 0.01, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	185°, 45%, 84%
HSV	185°, 16%, 91%
XYZ	65.0905, 73.4669, 87.0938
YIQ	219.1760, -21.2270, -6.2750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

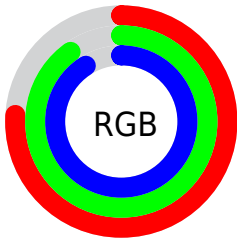
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	195, 213, 232
Decimal	12838376
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.67, -10.44, -5.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 11.661, 206.423
Yxy	73.4669, 0.2885, 0.3256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291028456 (0xFFC3E5E8)
YUV	219.1760, 6.3222, -21.2024
Hunter-Lab	85.7128, -14.4442, -0.2463

# Details

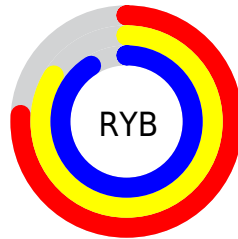
The XYZ color **65.0905, 73.4669, 87.0938** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.3237, 61.4842, 60.1613**, and the grayscale version is **67.4239, 70.9351, 77.2484**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9549, 99.4354, 108.8487**, and **33.9570, 39.0694, 46.8257** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0390, 69.5815, 86.6640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.0832, 77.8498, 87.5724**.

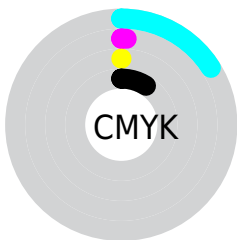
# Distribution



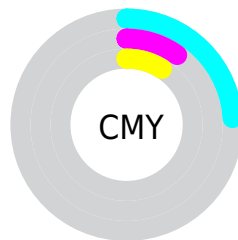
- Red (76%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.0905, 73.4669, 87.0938 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 65.0905, 73.4669, 87.0938 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.0905, 73.4669,  
87.0938

65.0905, 73.4669,  
87.0938

432.6572,  
472.6314, 538.8553

47.7994, 54.3578,  
65.0128

111.2449,  
124.1398, 145.1949

33.8787, 38.8878,  
47.0200

140.8390,  
156.4724, 182.0520

22.9629, 26.6725,  
32.6970

175.2649,  
193.9817, 224.6716

14.6866, 17.3274,  
21.6252

214.8877,  
237.0520, 273.4722

8.6846, 10.4682,  
13.3861

260.0731,  
286.0677, 328.8723

4.5915, 5.7105,  
7.5611

311.1862,

2.0419, 2.6698,

341.4133, 391.2905

3.7317

368.5924,  
403.4730, 461.1453

■ 0.6573, 0.9619,  
1.4793

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2025

■ 65.0905, 73.4669,  
87.0938

■ 65.0905, 73.4669,  
87.0938

■ 59.0390, 69.5815,  
86.6640

■ 72.0832, 77.8498,  
87.5724

■ 53.8795, 66.1622,  
86.2759

■ 80.0509, 82.7418,  
88.0967

■ 49.5679, 63.1884,  
85.9292

■ 85.4117, 86.2982,  
88.5006

■ 46.0536, 60.6339,  
85.6213

■ 85.9515, 87.3778,  
88.6806

■ 43.2810, 58.4700,  
85.3498

■ 86.4970, 88.4688,  
88.8624

■ 41.1869, 56.6641,  
85.1116

■ 87.0482, 89.5712,  
89.0461

■ 39.6978, 55.1783,  
84.9033

■ 87.6051, 90.6851,  
89.2318

■ 38.7227, 53.9656,  
84.7206

■ 88.1678, 91.8105,  
89.4193

■ 38.4128, 53.5205,  
84.6510

■ 88.7363, 92.9474,  
89.6088

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.5622, 73.4669, 79.0294



65.0905, 73.4669, 87.0938



66.8761, 73.4669, 93.6205

# Triad

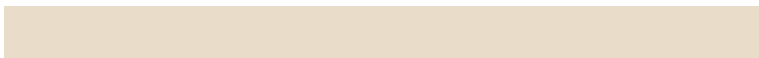
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



65.0905, 73.4669, 87.0938



74.4371, 73.4669, 88.8794



70.1665, 73.4669, 65.4928

# Complementary

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



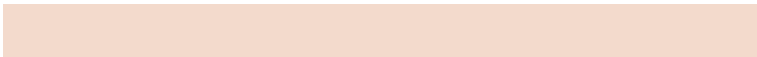
65.0905, 73.4669, 87.0938



63.3237, 61.4842, 60.1613

# 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.



72.8657, 73.4669, 67.7565



65.0905, 73.4669, 87.0938



75.3727, 73.4669, 80.9644

# Square

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



65.0905, 73.4669, 87.0938



72.2654, 73.4669, 94.6991



74.7901, 73.4669, 73.2890



67.4462, 73.4669, 66.8940



# Rectangle

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



65.0905, 73.4669, 87.0938



68.5647, 73.4669, 96.0333



74.7901, 73.4669, 73.2890



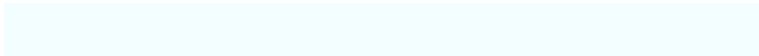
71.1069, 73.4669, 65.8463

# Sweetspot

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



65.0926, 73.4699, 87.0954



90.1853, 97.0044, 108.5782



61.4953, 73.3693, 64.0261



19.1623, 20.6756, 23.2308



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

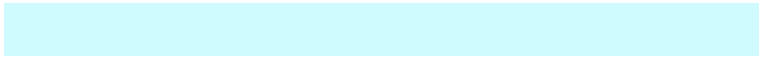


# Same Dimension

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



65.0926, 73.4699, 87.0954



78.1774, 89.4623, 107.7553



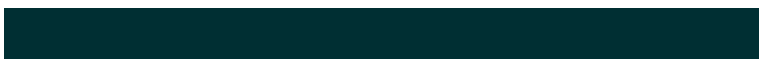
60.3751, 64.0348, 85.5229



14.7023, 16.1261, 18.4821



21.3692, 29.8004, 47.0090



1.6088, 2.2616, 3.4837



# Inverse Universe

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



66.9384, 61.8448, 82.5414



80.8685, 72.6377, 101.0876



67.6776, 70.1920, 61.6126



14.9421, 14.5940, 17.8955



25.1797, 12.2061, 36.1707

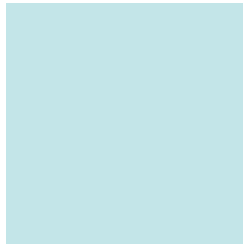


1.8757, 0.9080, 2.7519



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0905, 73.4669, 87.0938 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

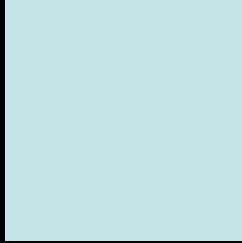
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0905, 73.4669, 87.0938 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

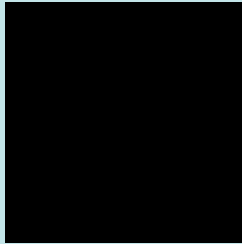
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

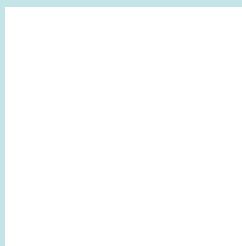
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 65.0905, 73.4669, 87.0938**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0905, 73.4669, 87.0938.



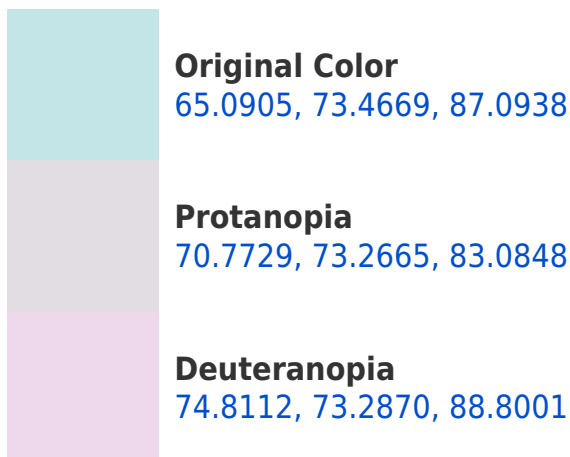
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0905, 73.4669,



# 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

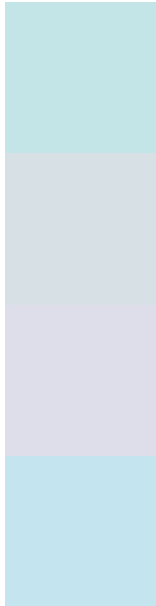




## Tritanopia

66.9765, 73.4011, 97.0240

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.0905, 73.4669, 87.0938

## Protanomaly

68.5301, 73.2646, 84.6583

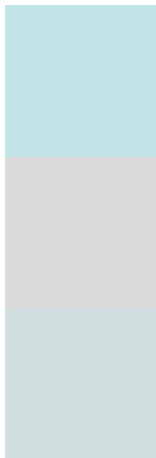
## Deuteranomaly

70.8319, 73.1830, 88.2344

## Tritanomaly

66.2365, 73.5138, 93.1366

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.0905, 73.4669, 87.0938

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

66.4206, 71.8588, 80.8904

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.0905, 73.4669, 87.0938 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, 229, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 229, 232)  
}
```

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, 229, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 229, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.0905, 73.4669, 87.0938 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, 229, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 229, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 229, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 229, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 229, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 229,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.0905, 73.4669, 87.0938 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 229, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
229, 232) }
```

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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