

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.1099, 84.5653,  
107.4988)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.1099, 84.5653, 107.4988)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.1377, 84.5796,  
107.5001)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FFFFFF
RGB	143, 255, 255
RGB Percent	56%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.4392, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 78%
HSV	180°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001
YIQ	221.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

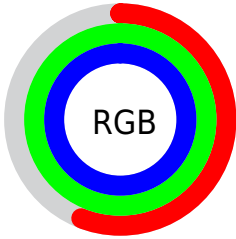
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	143, 199, 255
Decimal	9437183
CIELab	93.70, -32.03, -10.01
CIELCh	94, 33.553, 197.356
Yxy	84.5796, 0.2532, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287627263 (0xFF8FFFFFFF)
YUV	221.5120, 16.5096, -68.8550
Hunter-Lab	91.9672, -34.5161, -4.9269

# Details

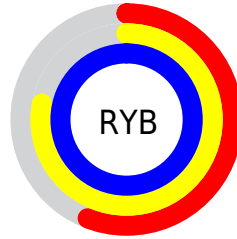
The XYZ color **65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.0216, 42.8898, 31.3146**, and the grayscale version is **69.0085, 72.6024, 79.0640**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.1671, 91.2966, 108.1099**, and **33.8668, 46.2592, 60.5700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.2142, 82.5570, 107.3165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.0662, 87.1204, 107.7308**.

# Distribution



- Red (56%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001 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 65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.1377, 84.5796,  
107.5001


 65.1377, 84.5796,  
107.5001


432.8240,  
510.2360, 605.4311

 47.8379, 63.4941,  
81.9271


 111.3124,  
139.7857, 173.5679

 33.9092, 46.2410,  
60.7700


 140.9180,  
174.6750, 214.8998

 22.9864, 32.4361,  
43.6102


175.3562,  
214.9344, 262.3218

 14.7041, 21.6948,  
30.0292

214.9924,  
260.9482, 316.2523

 8.6970, 13.6328,  
19.6085

260.1919,  
313.1009, 377.1100

 4.5996, 7.8657,  
11.9296

311.3201,

 2.0466, 4.0091,

371.7768, 445.3133

6.5738

368.7424,  
437.3604, 521.2809

■ 0.6599, 1.6787,  
3.1226

■ 0.0000, 0.4098,  
1.1576

■ 65.1377, 84.5796,  
107.5001

■ 65.1377, 84.5796,  
107.5001

■ 61.2142, 82.5570,  
107.3165

■ 70.0662, 87.1204,  
107.7308

■ 58.2242, 81.0156,  
107.1766

■ 76.0595, 90.2100,  
108.0113

■ 56.0910, 79.9159,  
107.0767

■ 83.1757, 93.8786,  
108.3443

■ 54.7247, 79.2115,  
107.0128

■ 91.4680, 98.1534,  
108.7324

■ 54.0153, 78.8459,  
106.9796

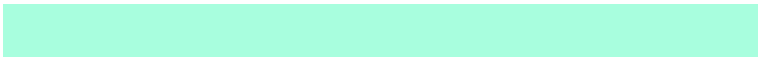
95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.8218, 84.5796, 81.7757



65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001



69.3455, 84.5796, 133.0525

# Triad

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



65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001



93.6468, 84.5796, 129.4447



84.1949, 84.5796, 52.0709

# Complementary

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



65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001



56.0216, 42.8898, 31.3146

# 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.



92.5498, 84.5796, 60.5415



65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001



98.2712, 84.5796, 103.2431

# Square

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



65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001



85.6041, 84.5796, 147.2397



97.8556, 84.5796, 78.2328



75.3928, 84.5796, 52.7872



# Rectangle

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



65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001



73.9800, 84.5796, 145.1350



97.8556, 84.5796, 78.2328



87.1607, 84.5796, 53.8616

# Sweetspot

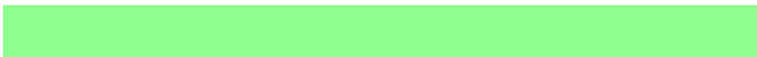
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.1386, 84.5801, 107.5002



83.8883, 94.2459, 108.3776



52.0469, 79.3434, 38.5603



17.5930, 19.9856, 23.1803



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.



65.1386, 84.5801, 107.5002



61.5349, 82.7224, 107.3315



49.8026, 53.9082, 102.3882



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

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



69.1132, 48.1265, 100.2544



65.9884, 41.8769, 99.2128



66.6223, 64.0914, 34.8482



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

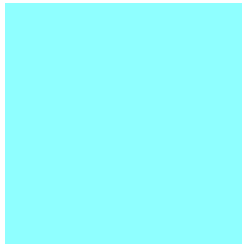


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

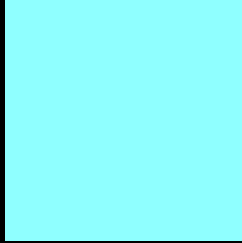
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001 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 65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001.



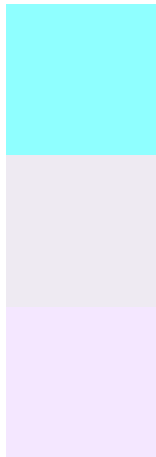
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1377, 84.5796,



# 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

65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001

### Protanopia

80.7097, 83.4336, 95.8548

### Deuteranopia

83.9341, 83.6049, 106.3213



## Tritanopia

73.6894, 83.9271, 106.9235

# Trichromacy



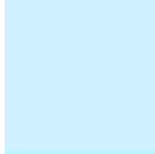
## Original Color

65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001



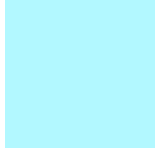
## Protanomaly

73.1692, 82.9162, 100.1437



## Deuteranomaly

74.9422, 82.8056, 106.6409



## Tritanomaly

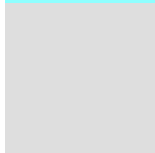
69.9775, 83.8198, 107.0984

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001



## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472



## Achromatomaly

66.2664, 76.1236, 89.0426

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001 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(143, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 255, 255)  
}
```

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(143, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001 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(143, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
255, 255) }
```

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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