

Converting Colors

XYZ(65.1184, 81.6268,
101.4719)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(65.1184, 81.6268, 101.4719)
contains.

XYZ(65.0079, 81.3857, 101.0897)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(65.0079, 81.3857,
101.0897)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0F8F8
RGB	160, 248, 248
RGB Percent	63%, 97%, 97%
CMY	0.3725, 0.0274, 0.0274
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	180°, 86%, 80%
HSV	180°, 35%, 97%
XYZ	65.0079, 81.3857, 101.0897
YIQ	221.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

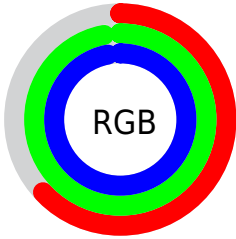
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 204, 248
Decimal	10549496
CIE _{Lab}	92.30, -26.29, -8.38
CIE _{LCh}	92, 27.593, 197.681
Yxy	81.3857, 0.2627, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288739576 (0xFFA0F8F8)
YUV	221.6880, 12.9718, -54.1004
Hunter-Lab	90.2140, -29.2481, -3.2878

Details

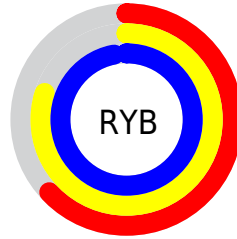
The XYZ color **65.0079, 81.3857, 101.0897** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **57.6302, 47.6385, 39.4185**, and the grayscale version is **69.1510, 72.7523, 79.2272**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.7234, 93.6454, 108.3231**, and **33.7387, 43.9509, 56.5743** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.5366, 79.0827, 100.8816**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.4728, 84.2050, 101.3478**.

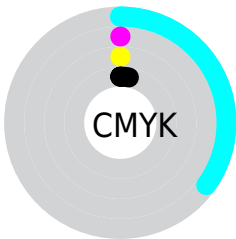
Distribution



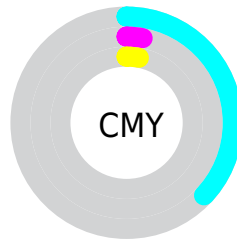
- Red (63%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.0079, 81.3857, 101.0897 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 65.0079, 81.3857, 101.0897 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65.0079, 81.3857,
101.0897


 65.0079, 81.3857,
101.0897


432.3651,
499.5906, 584.9572

 47.7322, 60.8593,
76.5890


 111.1269,
135.3122, 164.7188

 33.8252, 44.1116,
56.4060


 140.7008,
169.4811, 204.6842

 22.9216, 30.7583,
40.1224

175.1050,
208.9663, 250.6416

 14.6560, 20.4149,
27.3195

214.7046,
254.1522, 303.0096

 8.6631, 12.6970,
17.5787

259.8650,
305.4232, 362.2065

 4.5774, 7.2202,
10.4817

310.9517,

 2.0337, 3.6002,

363.1636, 428.6511

5.6097

368.3300,
427.7580, 502.7618

■ 0.6528, 1.4525,
2.5443

■ 0.0000, 0.2550,
0.8635

■ 65.0079, 81.3857,
101.0897

■ 65.0079, 81.3857,
101.0897

■ 60.5366, 79.0827,
100.8816

■ 70.4728, 84.2050,
101.3478

■ 56.9927, 77.2558,
100.7151

■ 76.9785, 87.5587,
101.6529

■ 54.3132, 75.8744,
100.5891

■ 84.5776, 91.4762,
102.0091

■ 52.4242, 74.9006,
100.5001

■ 91.7528, 95.1751,
102.3455

■ 51.2393, 74.2898,
100.4441

■ 91.7529, 95.1752,
102.3462

■ 50.6523, 73.9872,
100.4160

■ 91.7530, 95.1752,
102.3468

■ 50.5116, 73.9146,
100.4091

■ 91.7531, 95.1753,
102.3474

■ 91.7532, 95.1753,
102.3480

■ 91.7534, 95.1754,
102.3486

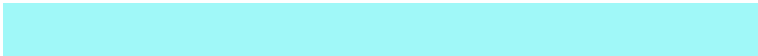
Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.7126, 81.3857, 80.4950



65.0079, 81.3857, 101.0897



68.4823, 81.3857, 120.9513

Triad

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



65.0079, 81.3857, 101.0897



87.9467, 81.3857, 117.7823



80.3184, 81.3857, 55.5098

Complementary

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



65.0079, 81.3857, 101.0897



57.6302, 47.6385, 39.4185

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.



86.9621, 81.3857, 62.6265



65.0079, 81.3857, 101.0897



91.5445, 81.3857, 97.2639

Square

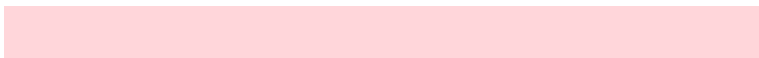
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



65.0079, 81.3857, 101.0897



81.5959, 81.3857, 131.5605



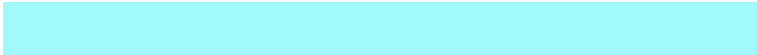
91.1734, 81.3857, 77.2116



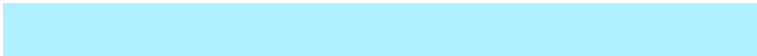
73.2630, 81.3857, 56.2090

Rectangle

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



65.0079, 81.3857, 101.0897



72.2615, 81.3857, 130.1504



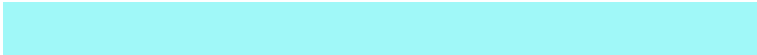
91.1734, 81.3857, 77.2116



82.6817, 81.3857, 57.0156

Sweetspot

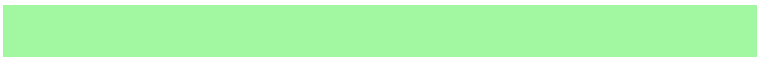
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.0103, 81.3889, 101.0916



85.4726, 95.0627, 108.4511



54.7072, 77.3018, 45.2969



18.0636, 20.2282, 23.2022



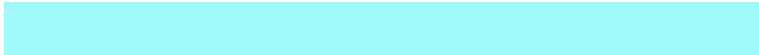
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

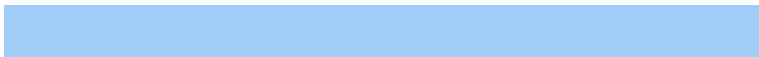
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.0103, 81.3889, 101.0916



65.5483, 84.7914, 107.5165



53.3861, 58.1398, 97.2189



17.7659, 19.6086, 22.2336



27.2853, 39.9271, 54.2389



2.5271, 3.6979, 5.0235

Inverse Universe

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



57.6302, 47.6385, 39.4185



56.5571, 43.6732, 32.3800



66.3053, 64.9892, 42.3090



17.2447, 17.2252, 17.8784



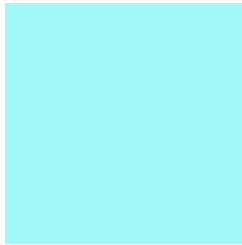
20.9119, 10.7805, 0.9788



1.9368, 0.9985, 0.0907

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0079, 81.3857, 101.0897 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

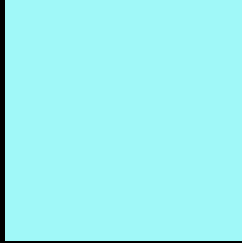
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.0079, 81.3857, 101.0897 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 65.0079, 81.3857, 101.0897

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0079, 81.3857, 101.0897.

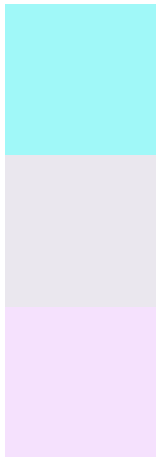


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0079, 81.3857,

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

65.0079, 81.3857, 101.0897

Protanopia

77.9402, 80.8173, 92.3803

Deuteranopia

82.3110, 80.3548, 104.1003



Tritanopia

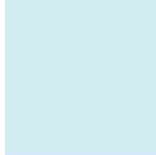
70.4916, 80.9494, 106.5172

Trichromacy



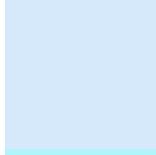
Original Color

65.0079, 81.3857, 101.0897



Protanomaly

72.0433, 80.2446, 95.6961



Deuteranomaly

74.2831, 79.5390, 102.7042



Tritanomaly

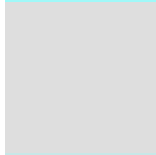
68.2815, 81.1946, 104.1688

Monochromacy



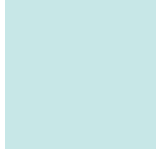
Original Color

65.0079, 81.3857, 101.0897



Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472



Achromatomaly

66.5529, 75.0635, 86.5823

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.0079, 81.3857, 101.0897 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(160, 248, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 248, 248)  
}
```

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(160, 248, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 248, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.0079, 81.3857, 101.0897 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(160, 248, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 248, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 248, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 248, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 248, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 248,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.0079, 81.3857, 101.0897 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 248, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
248, 248) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor