

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.1527, 78.4831, 60.5972)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.1527, 78.4831, 60.5972)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.0626, 78.2881, 60.3971)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(65.0626, 78.2881,  
60.3971)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCEFBE
RGB	204, 239, 190
RGB Percent	80%, 94%, 75%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0627, 0.2549
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.21, 0.06
HSL	103°, 61%, 84%
HSV	103°, 21%, 94%
XYZ	65.0626, 78.2881, 60.3971
YIQ	222.9490, -5.1310, -22.6590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

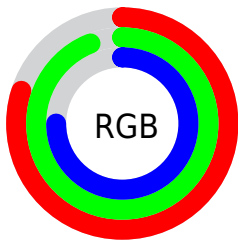
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	190, 239, 225
Decimal	13430718
CIELab	90.91, -20.17, 20.00
CIELCh	91, 28.403, 135.238
Yxy	78.2881, 0.3193, 0.3842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291620798 (0xFFCCEFBE)
YUV	222.9490, -16.2439, -16.6183
Hunter-Lab	88.4806, -23.5842, 21.4649

# Details

The XYZ color **65.0626, 78.2881, 60.3971** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.0480, 59.0686, 89.6385**, and the grayscale version is **70.2192, 73.8760, 80.4510**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6346, 99.4338, 101.4464**, and **33.7718, 42.0341, 29.6260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2363, 75.0488, 47.5417**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.8345, 81.9700, 75.5361**.

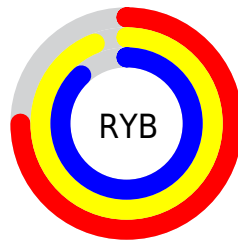
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (94%)

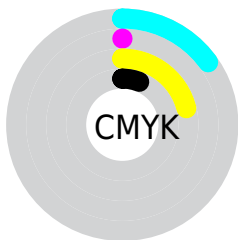
Blue (75%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (88%)

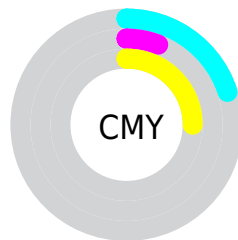


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.0626, 78.2881, 60.3971 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 65.0626, 78.2881, 60.3971 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.0626, 78.2881,  
60.3971

 65.0626, 78.2881,  
60.3971


432.5586,  
489.1447, 443.9051

 47.7767, 58.3107,  
43.3114


 111.2051,  
130.9562, 106.9545

 33.8606, 42.0585,  
29.7963


140.7924,  
164.4156, 137.2633

 22.9489, 29.1471,  
19.4333


175.2108,  
203.1378, 172.8168

 14.6763, 19.1921,  
11.8038

214.8259,  
247.5073, 214.0337

 8.6773, 11.8092,  
6.4893

260.0028,  
297.9083, 261.3324

 4.5867, 6.6139,  
3.0713

311.1070,

 2.0391, 3.2218,

354.7252, 315.1316

1.1311

368.5038,  
418.3426, 375.8496

0.6558, 1.2486,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.1009,  
0.0000

65.0626, 78.2881,  
60.3971

65.0626, 78.2881,  
60.3971

58.2363, 75.0488,  
47.5417

72.8345, 81.9700,  
75.5361

52.3120, 72.2252,  
36.8540

81.5809, 86.1002,  
93.0565

47.2519, 69.8025,  
28.2161

90.1581, 90.2162,  
107.2694

43.0128, 67.7615,  
21.4962

■ 39.5475, 66.0810,  
16.5479

■ 36.8034, 64.7376,  
13.2029

■ 34.7201, 63.7044,  
11.2611

■ 33.2714, 62.9751,  
10.4018

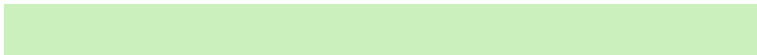
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.8526, 78.2881, 52.5958



65.0626, 78.2881, 60.3971



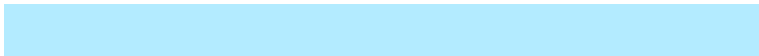
61.8831, 78.2881, 75.5909

# Triad

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



65.0626, 78.2881, 60.3971



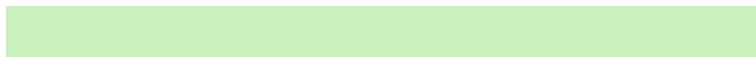
70.9594, 78.2881, 129.3052



88.4906, 78.2881, 75.2999

# Complementary

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



65.0626, 78.2881, 60.3971



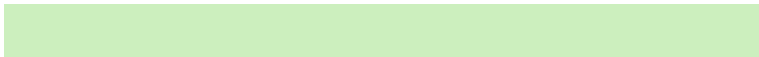
65.0480, 59.0686, 89.6385

# 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.



88.5238, 78.2881, 95.6824



65.0626, 78.2881, 60.3971



78.0855, 78.2881, 129.1935

# Square

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



65.0626, 78.2881, 60.3971



65.1364, 78.2881, 116.3933



84.6134, 78.2881, 116.1090



84.5255, 78.2881, 60.2136



# Rectangle

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



65.0626, 78.2881, 60.3971



61.5329, 78.2881, 88.8903



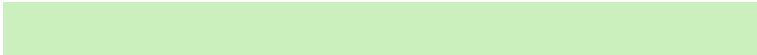
84.6134, 78.2881, 116.1090



88.9700, 78.2881, 81.6957

# Sweetspot

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



65.0647, 78.2915, 60.3988



88.7764, 97.0392, 96.2560



71.6304, 75.5445, 59.5225



18.8610, 20.7039, 20.3214



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

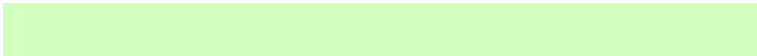


# Same Dimension

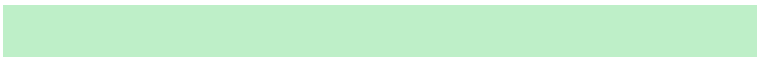
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.0647, 78.2915, 60.3988



71.6169, 88.9154, 62.8224



62.5060, 76.8445, 66.0608



15.9900, 17.8750, 16.7572



18.4970, 34.8571, 5.7532



1.6332, 2.9484, 0.4830



# Inverse Universe

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



65.0480, 59.0686, 89.6385



71.5898, 62.5588, 102.9096



68.1838, 60.8480, 82.4299



15.9886, 15.7914, 19.9270



17.9932, 8.2812, 45.7780

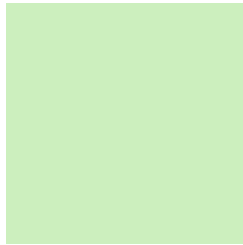


1.5942, 0.7391, 3.8129



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0626, 78.2881, 60.3971 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 65.0626, 78.2881, 60.3971 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

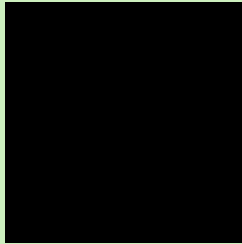
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

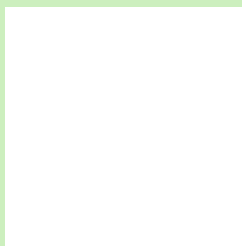
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 65.0626, 78.2881, 60.3971**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0626, 78.2881, 60.3971.



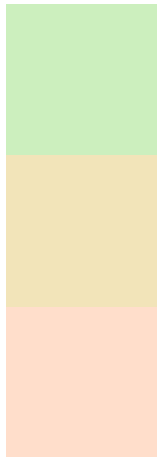
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0626, 78.2881,



# 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

65.0626, 78.2881, 60.3971

### Protanopia

73.1183, 77.8668, 57.0750

### Deuteranopia

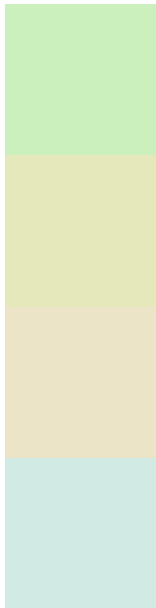
78.1408, 77.8143, 67.4011



## **Tritanopia**

73.1154, 78.1375, 100.8510

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.0626, 78.2881, 60.3971

## Protanomaly

69.8212, 77.7951, 58.3497

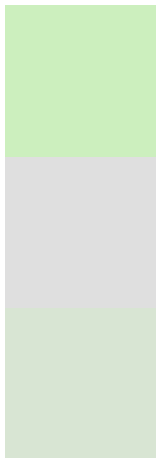
## Deuteranomaly

72.5285, 77.3969, 64.5425

## Tritanomaly

70.0048, 78.1487, 84.7934

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.0626, 78.2881, 60.3971

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

68.0961, 75.3407, 72.5812

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.0626, 78.2881, 60.3971 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(204, 239, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 239, 190)  
}
```

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(204, 239, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 239, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.0626, 78.2881, 60.3971 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(204, 239, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 239, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 239, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 239, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 239, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 239,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.0626, 78.2881, 60.3971 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 239, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
239, 190) }
```

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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