

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.1844, 68.4372,  
100.1352)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.1844, 68.4372, 100.1352)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(65.0941, 68.3982,  
100.2138)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5D9FA
RGB	197, 217, 250
RGB Percent	77%, 85%, 98%
CMY	0.2274, 0.1490, 0.0196
CMYK	0.21, 0.13, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	217°, 84%, 88%
HSV	217°, 21%, 98%
XYZ	65.0941, 68.3982, 100.2138
YIQ	214.7820, -22.5130, 6.0230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

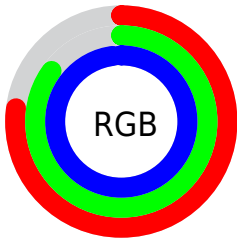
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 212, 250
Decimal	12966394
CIELab	86.21, 0.19, -18.33
CIELCh	86, 18.330, 270.590
Yxy	68.3982, 0.2785, 0.2927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291156474 (0xFFC5D9FA)
YUV	214.7820, 17.3625, -15.5948
Hunter-Lab	82.7032, -4.2367, -13.9511

# Details

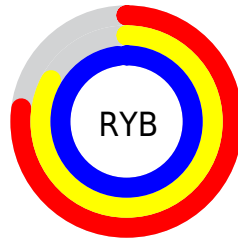
The XYZ color **65.0941, 68.3982, 100.2138** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.7997, 80.9487, 64.3490**, and the grayscale version is **64.3428, 67.6937, 73.7184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.6831, 99.8108, 108.8828**, and **33.7013, 35.4417, 55.5168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.2586, 57.6518, 98.6590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.3977, 80.4666, 101.9486**.

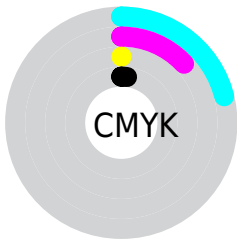
# Distribution



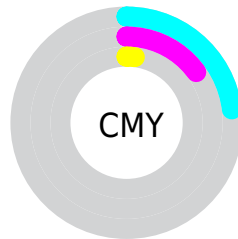
- Red (77%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.0941, 68.3982, 100.2138 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 65.0941, 68.3982, 100.2138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.0941, 68.3982,  
100.2138

■ 65.0941, 68.3982,  
100.2138

432.6699,  
454.9056, 582.1305

■ 47.8024, 50.2218,  
75.8612

111.2501,  
116.9216, 163.5054

■ 33.8810, 35.5896,  
55.8127

140.8451,  
148.0374, 203.2815

■ 22.9647, 24.1174,  
39.6498

175.2718,  
184.2350, 249.0359

■ 14.6880, 15.4208,  
26.9539

214.8957,  
225.8990, 301.1870

■ 8.6856, 9.1152,  
17.3065

260.0821,  
273.4136, 360.1535

■ 4.5921, 4.8164,  
10.2890

311.1964,

■ 2.0423, 2.1399,

327.1633, 426.3539

5.4829

368.6039,  
387.5325, 500.2067

■ 0.6575, 0.6870,  
2.4696

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8240

■ 65.0941, 68.3982,  
100.2138

■ 65.0941, 68.3982,  
100.2138

■ 55.2586, 57.6518,  
98.6590

■ 76.3977, 80.4666,  
101.9486

■ 46.8211, 48.1706,  
97.2737

■ 89.2230, 93.8944,  
103.8644

■ 39.7148, 39.9058,  
96.0530

■ 94.2555, 99.6822,  
104.7164

■ 33.8645, 32.8016,  
94.9901

■ 29.1869, 26.7975,  
94.0777

■ 25.5874, 21.8257,  
93.3077

■ 22.9543, 17.8086,  
92.6712

■ 21.2896, 14.9704,  
92.2111

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.1066, 68.3982, 96.6091



65.0941, 68.3982, 100.2138



69.2281, 68.3982, 96.3245

# Triad

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



65.0941, 68.3982, 100.2138



72.2490, 68.3982, 63.2622



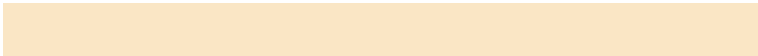
58.1945, 68.3982, 63.6350

# Complementary

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



65.0941, 68.3982, 100.2138



77.7997, 80.9487, 64.3490

# 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.



60.9677, 68.3982, 56.2062



65.0941, 68.3982, 100.2138



69.0771, 68.3982, 56.0079

# Square

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



65.0941, 68.3982, 100.2138



73.4670, 68.3982, 74.2348



64.9268, 68.3982, 53.5685



57.2290, 68.3982, 74.7138



# Rectangle

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



65.0941, 68.3982, 100.2138



71.4838, 68.3982, 90.2240



64.9268, 68.3982, 53.5685



58.9401, 68.3982, 60.6727

# Sweetspot

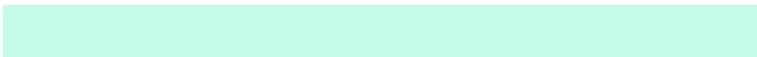
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.0962, 68.4010, 100.2153



86.6795, 91.2850, 107.6590



71.4514, 85.9382, 87.4531



18.3656, 19.3425, 23.0155



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.



65.0962, 68.4010, 100.2153



63.9782, 67.0876, 104.1849



61.9016, 59.5585, 98.6769



16.8198, 17.7165, 21.9184



11.4198, 8.1952, 48.9535



1.1560, 0.9557, 4.5667



# Inverse Universe

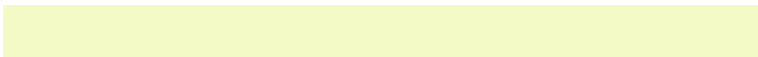
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.9166, 65.2679, 74.4564



72.2310, 63.5530, 72.9588



81.5095, 91.6040, 66.2101



17.5156, 17.3336, 19.3048



22.0562, 11.2382, 7.0045

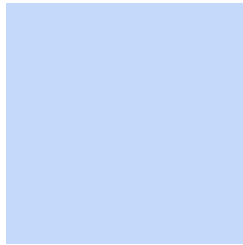


2.0924, 1.0607, 0.9102



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0941, 68.3982, 100.2138 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

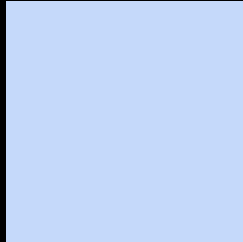
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0941, 68.3982, 100.2138 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

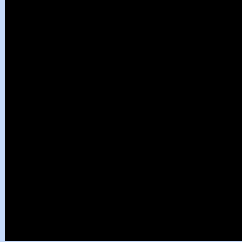
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

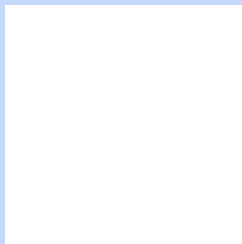
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 65.0941, 68.3982, 100.2138

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0941, 68.3982, 100.2138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0941, 68.3982,



# 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

65.0941, 68.3982, 100.2138

### Protanopia

67.2843, 68.4258, 98.4682

### Deuteranopia

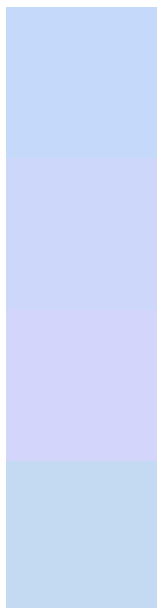
69.6726, 68.1183, 100.7428



## Tritanopia

62.8657, 68.2468, 89.9803

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.0941, 68.3982, 100.2138

## Protanomaly

66.5762, 68.4196, 99.3199

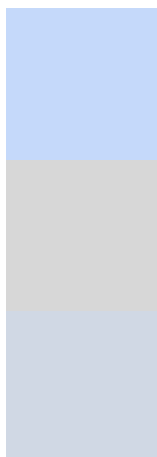
## Deuteranomaly

68.0708, 68.4024, 100.8821

## Tritanomaly

63.6041, 68.1557, 93.8075

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.0941, 68.3982, 100.2138

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

64.5719, 68.1231, 83.1446

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.0941, 68.3982, 100.2138 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(197, 217, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 217, 250)  
}
```

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(197, 217, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 217, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.0941, 68.3982, 100.2138 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(197, 217, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 217, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 217, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 217, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 217, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 217,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.0941, 68.3982, 100.2138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 217, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
217, 250) }
```

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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