

Converting Colors

XYZ(65.2149, 84.1766, 84.7620)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(65.2149, 84.1766, 84.7620)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(65.2149, 84.1766,
84.7620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9FDE2
RGB	169, 253, 226
RGB Percent	66%, 99%, 89%
CMY	0.3372, 0.0078, 0.1137
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.11, 0.01
HSL	161°, 95%, 83%
HSV	161°, 33%, 99%
XYZ	65.2149, 84.1766, 84.7620
YIQ	224.8060, -41.3970, -26.2050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

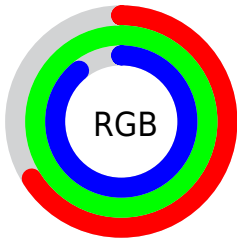
Format	Color
R _Y B	169, 219, 253
Decimal	11140578
CIE Lab	93.53, -31.10, 4.86
CIE LCh	94, 31.476, 171.123
Yxy	84.1766, 0.2785, 0.3595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289330658 (0xFFA9FDE2)
YUV	224.8060, 0.5886, -48.9419
Hunter-Lab	91.7478, -33.6798, 9.4479

Details

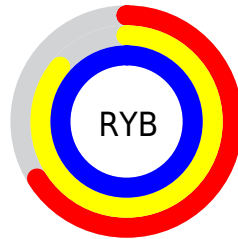
The XYZ color **65.2149, 84.1766, 84.7620** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.6626, 53.2462, 59.0973**, and the grayscale version is **71.4478, 75.1687, 81.8587**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1740, 94.9088, 108.4378**, and **34.0300, 45.9975, 45.6129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2142, 81.2112, 78.7942**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.3235, 87.7114, 91.0617**.

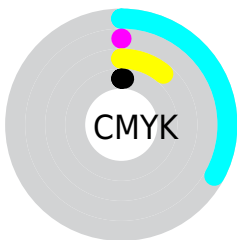
Distribution



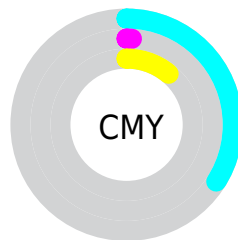
- Red (66%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.2149, 84.1766, 84.7620 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 65.2149, 84.1766, 84.7620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65.2149, 84.1766,
84.7620

 65.2149, 84.1766,
84.7620


433.0968,
508.8995, 530.9642

 47.9007, 63.1613,
63.0957


 111.4228,
139.2222, 141.9118

 33.9592, 45.9717,
45.4772


141.0471,
174.0212, 178.2324

 23.0250, 32.2235,
31.4878


175.5056,
214.1836, 220.2749

 14.7328, 21.5322,
20.7090

215.1635,
260.0937, 268.4578

 8.7171, 13.5136,
12.7223

260.3862,
312.1360, 323.1997

 4.6128, 7.7832,
7.1091

311.5391,

 2.0543, 3.9565,

370.6947, 384.9190

3.4509

368.9875,
436.1545, 454.0343

■ 0.6642, 1.6493,
1.3293

■ 0.0000, 0.3905,
0.0856

■ 65.2149, 84.1766,
84.7620

■ 65.2149, 84.1766,
84.7620

■ 59.2142, 81.2112,
78.7942

■ 72.3235, 87.7114,
91.0617

■ 54.2527, 78.7734,
73.1458

■ 80.5894, 91.8344,
97.6938

■ 50.2650, 76.8316,
67.8117

■ 90.0678, 96.5761,
104.6663

■ 47.1750, 75.3467,
62.7844

■ 94.4168, 98.7336,
108.6889

■ 44.8948, 74.2735,
58.0557

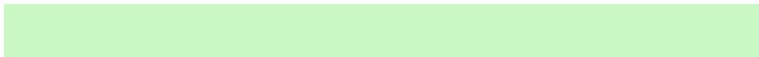
■ 43.3177, 73.5571,
53.6166

■ 42.5420, 73.2197,
50.7570

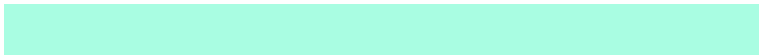
Harmonies

Analogous

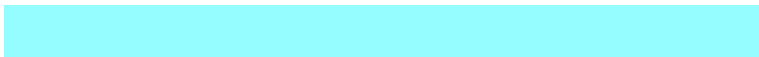
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



68.1847, 84.1766, 65.7927



65.2149, 84.1766, 84.7620



65.9889, 84.1766, 109.1820

Triad

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



65.2149, 84.1766, 84.7620



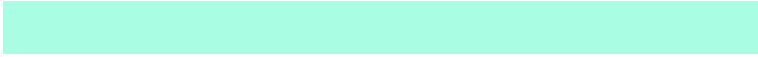
85.9139, 84.1766, 141.3969



90.4777, 84.1766, 60.4045

Complementary

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



65.2149, 84.1766, 84.7620



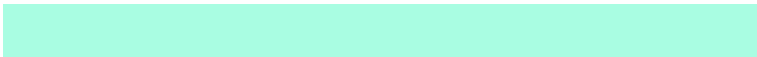
64.6626, 53.2462, 59.0973

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.



95.8825, 84.1766, 76.1102



65.2149, 84.1766, 84.7620



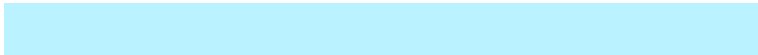
93.1232, 84.1766, 123.5341

Square

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



65.2149, 84.1766, 84.7620



77.5632, 84.1766, 144.8023



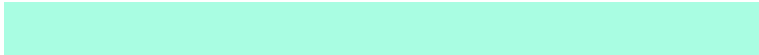
96.8828, 84.1766, 98.9098



82.5023, 84.1766, 53.4200

Rectangle

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



65.2149, 84.1766, 84.7620



68.5477, 84.1766, 125.2208



96.8828, 84.1766, 98.9098



92.6778, 84.1766, 64.6956

Sweetspot

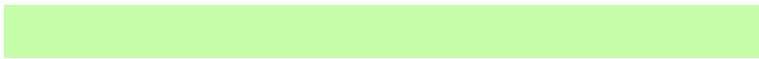
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.2173, 84.1800, 84.7639



84.9910, 94.9636, 101.6866



65.3153, 84.9891, 50.4994



17.9107, 20.1857, 21.5541



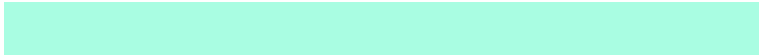
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



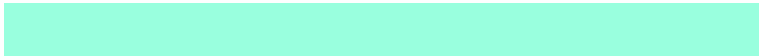
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



65.2173, 84.1800, 84.7639



62.1101, 83.5776, 82.1146



64.9609, 77.2631, 104.4221



18.2918, 20.3763, 21.8399



22.6993, 38.9763, 27.3656



2.2601, 3.8150, 2.9276

Inverse Universe

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



64.6626, 53.2462, 59.0973



61.4717, 47.5786, 52.2802



64.6055, 57.6164, 45.2533



18.2500, 18.0833, 19.9337



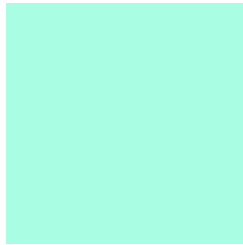
22.4040, 11.4509, 5.5122



2.2288, 1.1339, 0.7865

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.2149, 84.1766, 84.7620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

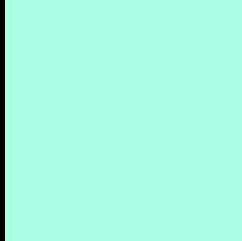
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.2149, 84.1766, 84.7620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

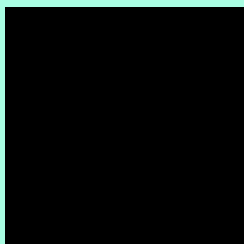
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

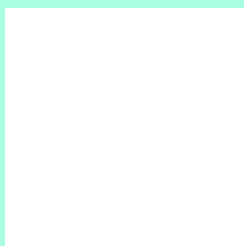
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 65.2149, 84.1766, 84.7620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2149, 84.1766, 84.7620.



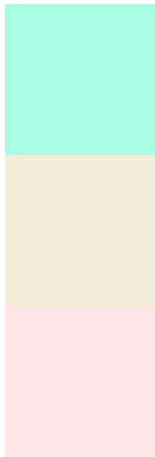
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2149, 84.1766,

84.7620.

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

65.2149, 84.1766, 84.7620

Protanopia

79.4112, 83.6076, 76.9182

Deuteranopia

83.8248, 83.1248, 87.9706



Tritanopia

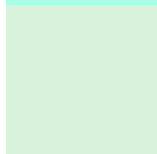
74.7292, 84.0177, 106.8861

Trichromacy



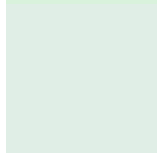
Original Color

65.2149, 84.1766, 84.7620



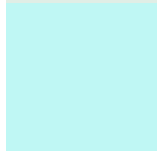
Protanomaly

73.2857, 83.4233, 79.9499



Deuteranomaly

75.5979, 82.7095, 86.8430



Tritanomaly

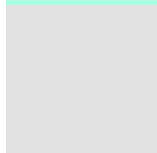
71.0758, 84.1295, 98.0805

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.2149, 84.1766, 84.7620



Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



Achromatomaly

68.4758, 77.8320, 82.6482

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.2149, 84.1766, 84.7620 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(169, 253, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 253, 226)  
}
```

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(169, 253, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 253, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.2149, 84.1766, 84.7620 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(169, 253, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 253, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 253, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 253, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 253, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 253,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.2149, 84.1766, 84.7620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 253, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
253, 226) }
```

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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