

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.2178, 72.9145,  
105.2443)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.2178, 72.9145, 105.2443)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(65.0848, 72.6519,  
105.2006)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6E4FF
RGB	182, 228, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.2863, 0.1059, 0.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	202°, 100%, 86%
HSV	202°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	65.0848, 72.6519, 105.2006
YIQ	217.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

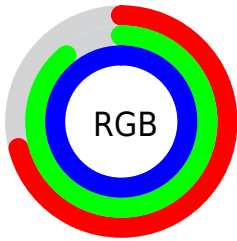
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	182, 210, 255
Decimal	11986175
CIE Lab	88.28, -8.78, -17.92
CIE LCh	88, 19.959, 243.898
Yxy	72.6519, 0.2679, 0.2991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290176255 (0xFFB6E4FF)
YUV	217.3240, 18.5743, -30.9791
Hunter-Lab	85.2361, -12.8636, -13.5120

# Details

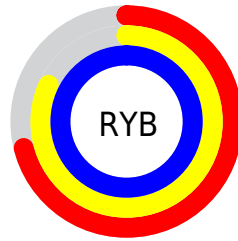
The XYZ color **65.0848, 72.6519, 105.2006** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.4840, 70.2379, 53.9947**, and the grayscale version is **66.0715, 69.5124, 75.6990**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4066, 97.0907, 108.6359**, and **33.8890, 38.4764, 59.0666** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.0784, 64.7793, 104.1030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.3332, 81.3785, 106.3976**.

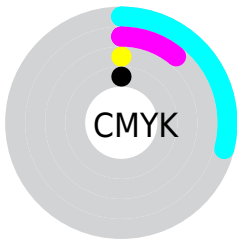
# Distribution



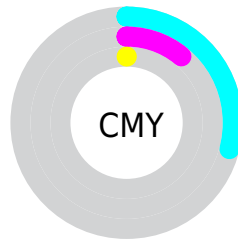
- Red (71%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.0848, 72.6519, 105.2006 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 65.0848, 72.6519, 105.2006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.0848, 72.6519,  
105.2006

65.0848, 72.6519,  
105.2006

432.6370,  
469.8075, 598.1292

47.7948, 53.6914,  
80.0098

111.2368,  
122.9829, 170.3998

33.8750, 38.3550,  
59.2002

140.8295,  
155.1222, 211.2453

22.9600, 26.2583,  
42.3533

175.2538,  
192.4232, 258.1462

14.6845, 17.0170,  
29.0504

214.8751,  
235.2702, 311.5209

8.6831, 10.2466,  
18.8730

260.0587,  
284.0478, 371.7880

4.5905, 5.5628,  
11.4027

311.1700,

2.0413, 2.5811,

339.1403, 439.3660

6.2208

368.5743,  
400.9320, 514.6736

■ 0.6570, 0.9172,  
2.9088

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0483

■ 65.0848, 72.6519,  
105.2006

■ 65.0848, 72.6519,  
105.2006

■ 57.0784, 64.7793,  
104.1030

■ 74.3332, 81.3785,  
106.3976

■ 50.2463, 57.7170,  
103.1000

■ 84.8749, 90.9833,  
107.6959

■ 44.5229, 51.4296,  
102.1880

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 39.8333, 45.8751,  
101.3631

■ 36.0923, 41.0060,  
100.6204

■ 33.1995, 36.7667,  
99.9546

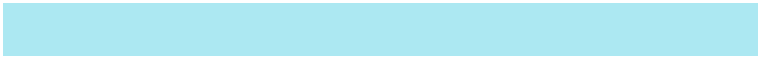
■ 31.0127, 33.0803,  
99.3583

■ 30.7418, 32.6036,  
99.2806

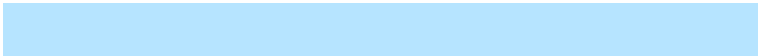
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.6961, 72.6519, 94.7272



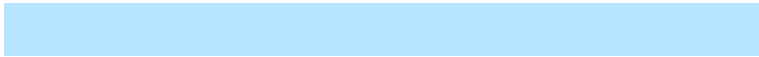
65.0848, 72.6519, 105.2006



69.6807, 72.6519, 108.4082

# Triad

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



65.0848, 72.6519, 105.2006



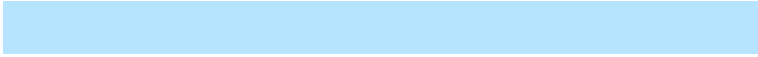
78.6437, 72.6519, 77.3280



64.0490, 72.6519, 59.1915

# Complementary

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



65.0848, 72.6519, 105.2006



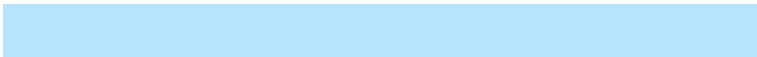
72.4840, 70.2379, 53.9947

# 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.



68.4299, 72.6519, 55.6252



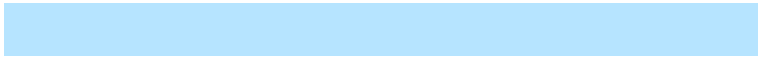
65.0848, 72.6519, 105.2006



76.9737, 72.6519, 65.3034

# Square

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



65.0848, 72.6519, 105.2006



77.6480, 72.6519, 91.2718



73.1802, 72.6519, 57.7275

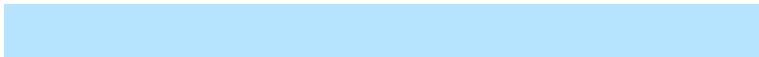


61.1177, 72.6519, 68.0716



# Rectangle

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



65.0848, 72.6519, 105.2006



72.8475, 72.6519, 105.7192



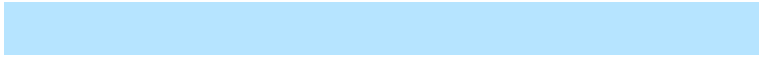
73.1802, 72.6519, 57.7275



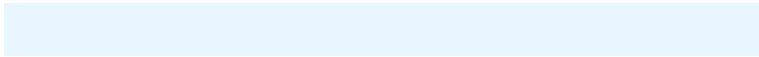
65.3935, 72.6519, 57.3812

# Sweetspot

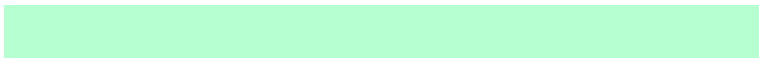
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.0868, 72.6547, 105.2011



84.4569, 90.6080, 107.6455



66.5322, 86.0575, 73.2758



17.7328, 19.0838, 22.9989



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

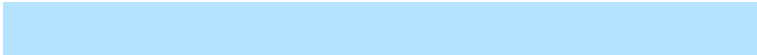


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

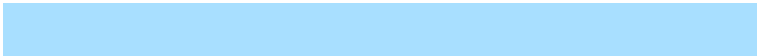


# Same Dimension

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



65.0868, 72.6547, 105.2011



60.6331, 68.3193, 104.5990



56.1340, 54.7490, 102.2168



17.9571, 19.2859, 23.0261



16.2109, 17.3314, 51.9255



1.6830, 1.8967, 5.0907



# Inverse Universe

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



71.9728, 60.3189, 81.2513



68.6088, 54.7005, 76.7094



82.4171, 90.1041, 57.3058



18.4910, 18.1797, 21.2028



24.9707, 12.4776, 19.0282

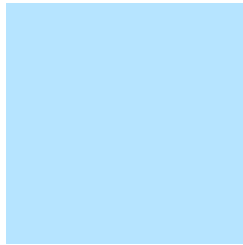


2.4841, 1.2360, 2.1307



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0848, 72.6519, 105.2006 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

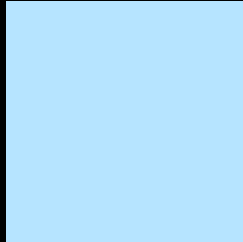
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0848, 72.6519, 105.2006 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

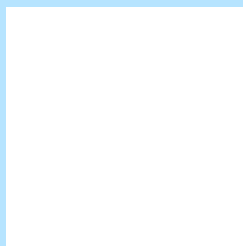
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 65.0848, 72.6519, 105.2006

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0848, 72.6519, 105.2006.



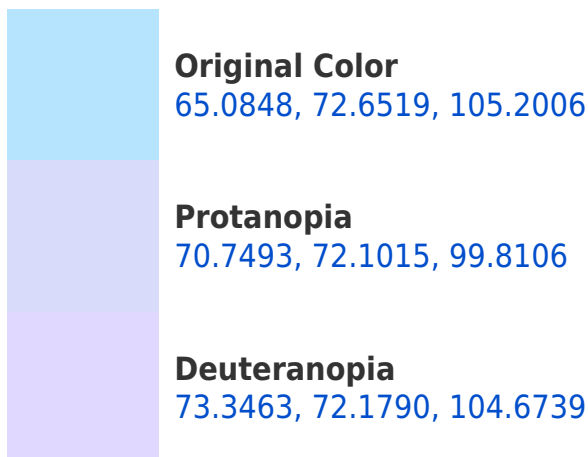
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0848, 72.6519,



# 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

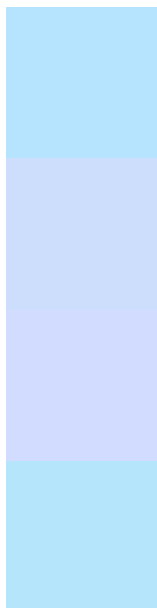




## Tritanopia

63.7850, 72.5192, 99.4427

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.0848, 72.6519, 105.2006

## Protanomaly

68.4357, 72.0450, 101.5659

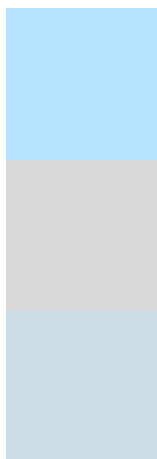
## Deuteranomaly

69.9377, 71.9617, 104.8116

## Tritanomaly

64.4880, 72.8274, 101.9250

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.0848, 72.6519, 105.2006

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

65.1821, 70.3198, 85.7389

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.0848, 72.6519, 105.2006 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(182, 228, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 228, 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(182, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 228, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.0848, 72.6519, 105.2006 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(182, 228, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 228, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 228, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 228, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 228, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 228,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.0848, 72.6519, 105.2006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
228, 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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