

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.2483, 82.7220, 82.2412)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.2483, 82.7220, 82.2412)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.4094, 82.9290,  
82.3715)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0FADF
RGB	176, 250, 223
RGB Percent	69%, 98%, 87%
CMY	0.3098, 0.0196, 0.1255
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.11, 0.02
HSL	158°, 88%, 84%
HSV	158°, 30%, 98%
XYZ	65.4094, 82.9290, 82.3715
YIQ	224.7960, -35.4370, -24.0850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

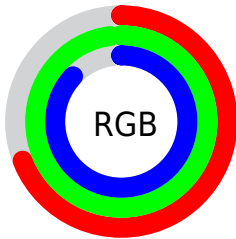
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 221, 250
Decimal	11598559
CIELab	92.98, -28.32, 5.67
CIElCh	93, 28.878, 168.686
Yxy	82.9290, 0.2835, 0.3595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289788639 (0xFFB0FADF)
YUV	224.7960, -0.8854, -42.7941
Hunter-Lab	91.0654, -31.1534, 10.1161

# Details

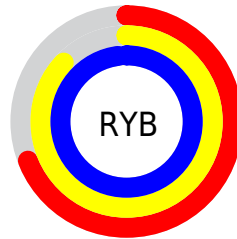
The XYZ color **65.4094, 82.9290, 82.3715** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.7320, 55.6886, 63.7879**, and the grayscale version is **71.4478, 75.1686, 81.8586**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4143, 96.0636, 108.5427**, and **34.0230, 45.0320, 43.9446** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0722, 79.8026, 75.8276**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.8585, 86.6254, 89.3169**.

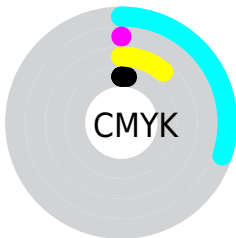
# Distribution



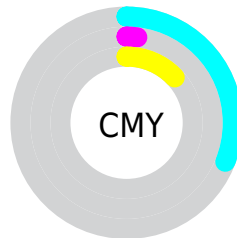
- Red (69%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.4094, 82.9290, 82.3715 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 65.4094, 82.9290, 82.3715 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.4094, 82.9290,  
82.3715

65.4094, 82.9290,  
82.3715

433.7837,  
504.7499, 522.8055

48.0591, 62.1316,  
61.1342

111.7007,  
137.4760, 138.5362

34.0851, 45.1390,  
43.9022

141.3723,  
171.9944, 174.3007

23.1222, 31.5669,  
30.2570

175.8818,  
211.8552, 215.7446

14.8049, 21.0309,  
19.7800

215.5944,  
257.4429, 263.2866

8.7680, 13.1466,  
12.0528

260.8756,  
309.1418, 317.3452

4.6461, 7.5296,  
6.6567

312.0906,

2.0737, 3.7955,

367.3363, 378.3388

3.1731

369.6049,  
432.4109, 446.6861

■ 0.6749, 1.5598,  
1.1837

■ 0.0000, 0.3303,  
0.0000

■ 65.4094, 82.9290,  
82.3715

■ 65.4094, 82.9290,  
82.3715

■ 59.0722, 79.8026,  
75.8276

■ 72.8585, 86.6254,  
89.3169

■ 53.7816, 77.2060,  
69.6715

■ 81.4663, 90.9091,  
96.6661

■ 49.4763, 75.1098,  
63.8966

■ 91.2855, 95.8095,  
104.4283

■ 46.0851, 73.4777,  
58.4939

■ 93.4771, 96.8542,  
108.3757

■ 43.5270, 72.2679,  
53.4537

■ 41.7059, 71.4309,  
48.7657

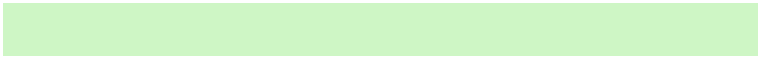
■ 40.4701, 70.8888,  
44.4166

■ 40.4260, 70.8697,  
44.2493

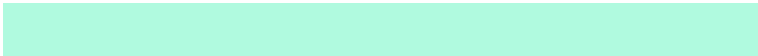
# Harmonies

## Analogous

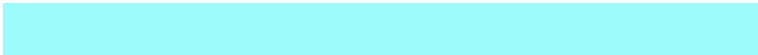
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



68.3995, 82.9290, 65.5050



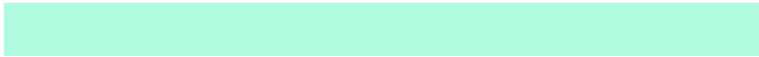
65.4094, 82.9290, 82.3715



65.8375, 82.9290, 104.3008

# Triad

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



65.4094, 82.9290, 82.3715



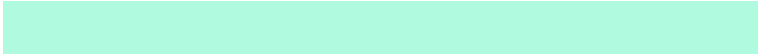
83.5710, 82.9290, 135.7532



88.8132, 82.9290, 62.4967

# Complementary

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



65.4094, 82.9290, 82.3715



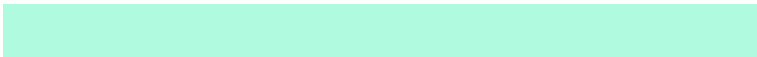
65.7320, 55.6886, 63.7879

# 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.



93.4094, 82.9290, 77.6038



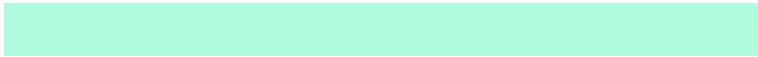
65.4094, 82.9290, 82.3715



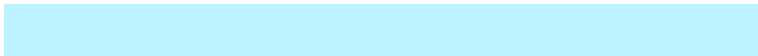
90.2518, 82.9290, 120.6635

# Square

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



65.4094, 82.9290, 82.3715



76.0038, 82.9290, 137.5793



93.9521, 82.9290, 98.7122

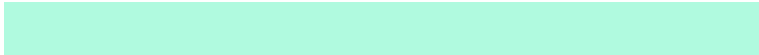


81.7081, 82.9290, 55.3159



# Rectangle

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



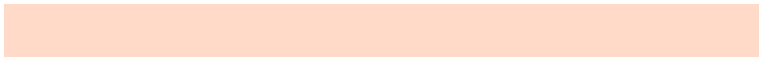
65.4094, 82.9290, 82.3715



68.0102, 82.9290, 118.8971



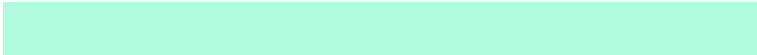
93.9521, 82.9290, 98.7122



90.7219, 82.9290, 66.6935

# Sweetspot

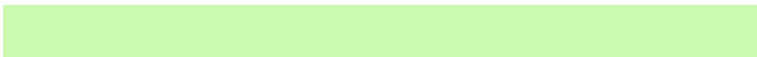
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.4117, 82.9324, 82.3734



85.7857, 95.3765, 101.5813



66.6897, 84.2246, 53.8177



18.0620, 20.2652, 21.4964



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

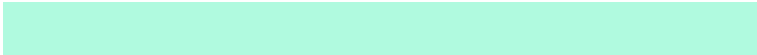


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

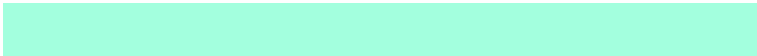


# Same Dimension

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



65.4117, 82.9324, 82.3734



64.0235, 84.5750, 81.7086



66.3618, 78.5342, 102.1074



17.4814, 19.4948, 20.7354



21.5139, 37.6186, 23.8471



2.0435, 3.5045, 2.4768



# Inverse Universe

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



65.7320, 55.6886, 63.7879



64.4161, 51.5428, 59.1952



64.7942, 58.5225, 48.9566



17.5064, 17.3299, 19.2564



21.9816, 11.2084, 6.6116

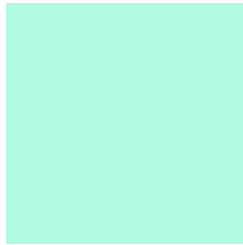


2.0848, 1.0577, 0.8702



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.4094, 82.9290, 82.3715 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

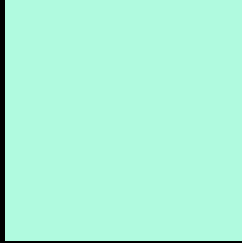
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.4094, 82.9290, 82.3715 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

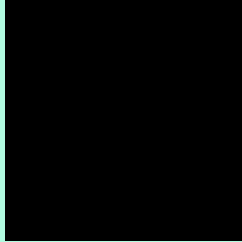
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

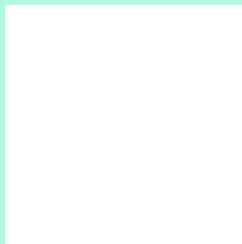
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 65.4094, 82.9290, 82.3715

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4094, 82.9290, 82.3715.



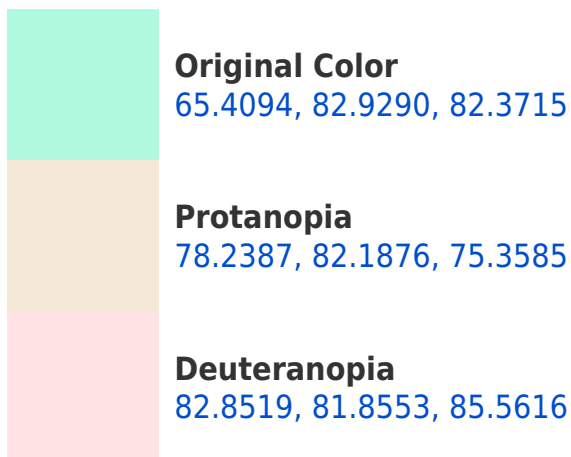
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4094, 82.9290,



# 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**

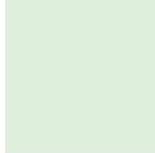
73.5927, 82.5481, 106.6624

# Trichromacy



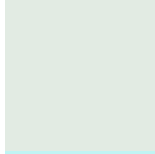
## Original Color

65.4094, 82.9290, 82.3715



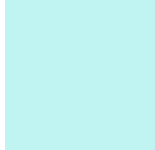
## Protanomaly

72.6043, 81.8028, 77.6085



## Deuteranomaly

74.9375, 81.1315, 84.3834



## Tritanomaly

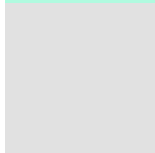
70.2666, 82.3789, 96.9913

# Monochromacy



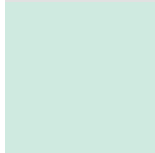
## Original Color

65.4094, 82.9290, 82.3715



## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



## Achromatomaly

68.6095, 77.4929, 81.8625

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.4094, 82.9290, 82.3715 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(176, 250, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 250, 223)  
}
```

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(176, 250, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 250, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.4094, 82.9290, 82.3715 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".

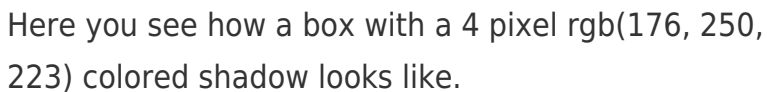
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 250, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 250, 223) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 250, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 250, 223); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 250, 223); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 250, 223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.4094, 82.9290, 82.3715 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 250, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
250, 223) }
```

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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