

Converting Colors

XYZ(65.2596, 85.6633, 61.3866)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(65.2596, 85.6633, 61.3866)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(65.1950, 85.6332,
61.2368)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAFFBD
RGB	186, 255, 189
RGB Percent	73%, 100%, 74%
CMY	0.2706, 0.0000, 0.2588
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	123°, 100%, 86%
HSV	123°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	65.1950, 85.6332, 61.2368
YIQ	226.8450, -19.9380, -35.1540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

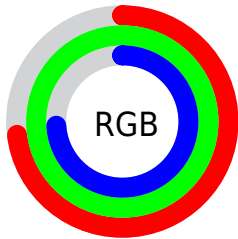
Format	Color
RYB	186, 252, 255
Decimal	12255165
CIELab	94.16, -33.85, 24.84
CIElCh	94, 41.985, 143.734
Yxy	85.6332, 0.3074, 0.4038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290445245 (0xFFBAFFBD)
YUV	226.8450, -18.6576, -35.8211
Hunter-Lab	92.5382, -36.1851, 25.5418

Details

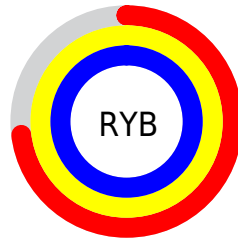
The XYZ color **65.1950, 85.6332, 61.2368** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.3697, 63.4066, 100.3083**, and the grayscale version is **73.0423, 76.8462, 83.6855**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.3567, 97.2285, 101.2462**, and **33.9273, 46.9627, 30.1982** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.1138, 81.7478, 48.1808**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.8281, 90.2671, 76.6922**.

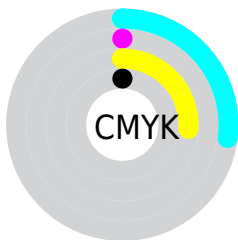
Distribution



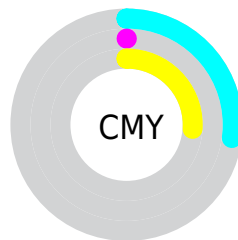
- Red (73%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.1950, 85.6332, 61.2368 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 65.1950, 85.6332, 61.2368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 65.1950, 85.6332,
61.2368

 65.1950, 85.6332,
61.2368


433.0265,
513.7210, 447.0723

 47.8845, 64.3647,
43.9845


 111.3943,
141.2575, 108.1826

 33.9463, 46.9461,
30.3212


141.0138,
176.3821, 138.7132

 23.0150, 32.9931,
19.8284


175.4671,
216.8942, 174.5069

 14.7254, 22.1211,
12.0875

215.1194,
263.1782, 215.9824

 8.7119, 13.9459,
6.6801

260.3361,
315.6185, 263.5581

 4.6094, 8.0831,
3.1874

311.4827,

 2.0523, 4.1482,

374.5994, 317.6527

1.1911

368.9244,
440.5055, 378.6845

■ 0.6631, 1.7568,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.4600,
0.0000

■ 65.1950, 85.6332,
61.2368

■ 65.1950, 85.6332,
61.2368

■ 57.1138, 81.7478,
48.1808

■ 74.8281, 90.2671,
76.6922

■ 50.5018, 78.5710,
37.4002

■ 86.0864, 95.6851,
94.6546

■ 45.2710, 76.0601,
28.7660

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 41.3236, 74.1678,
22.1348

■ 38.5488, 72.8405,
17.3455

■ 36.8170, 72.0153,
14.2125

■ 35.9653, 71.6130,
12.5108

■ 35.8209, 71.5444,
12.2409

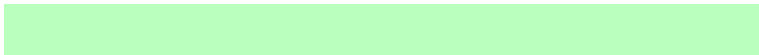
Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.0072, 85.6332, 47.3167



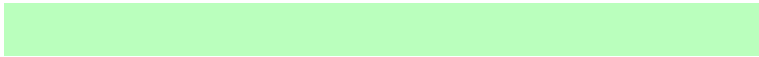
65.1950, 85.6332, 61.2368



61.7609, 85.6332, 86.6524

Triad

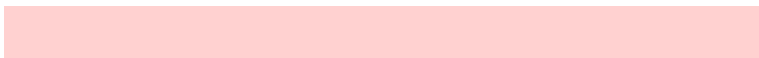
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



65.1950, 85.6332, 61.2368



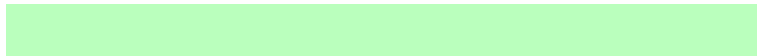
79.0579, 85.6332, 169.2017



102.7999, 85.6332, 70.5007

Complementary

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



65.1950, 85.6332, 61.2368



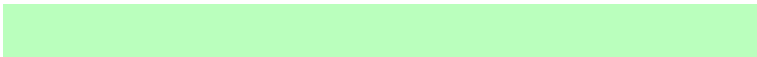
76.3697, 63.4066, 100.3083

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.



104.7956, 85.6332, 100.1533



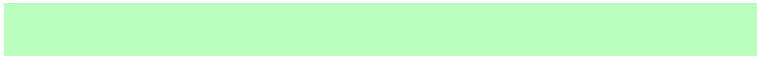
65.1950, 85.6332, 61.2368



90.3949, 85.6332, 162.0732

Square

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



65.1950, 85.6332, 61.2368



69.2763, 85.6332, 152.5106



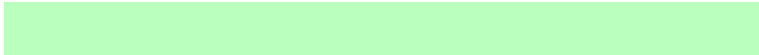
100.0708, 85.6332, 134.8095



94.8434, 85.6332, 51.7419

Rectangle

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



65.1950, 85.6332, 61.2368



62.1680, 85.6332, 108.7044



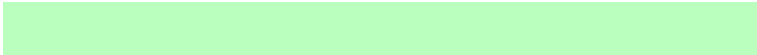
100.0708, 85.6332, 134.8095



104.2187, 85.6332, 79.3165

Sweetspot

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



65.1956, 85.6335, 61.2381



84.9549, 95.1405, 92.8532



85.0220, 95.8916, 60.4829



17.8036, 20.1810, 19.2686



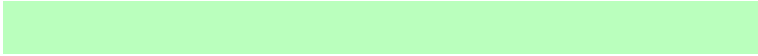
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



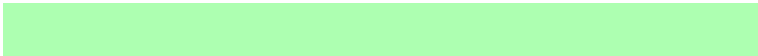
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

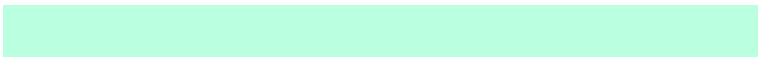
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.1956, 85.6335, 61.2381



61.0129, 83.6222, 54.4933



69.3024, 87.2762, 82.8646



17.8036, 20.1810, 19.2686



18.7309, 37.3890, 6.4684



1.8345, 3.6447, 0.6864

Inverse Universe

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



76.3697, 63.4066, 100.3083



73.7442, 58.2943, 99.0052



71.4804, 61.4509, 74.5612



18.7565, 18.2859, 22.6010



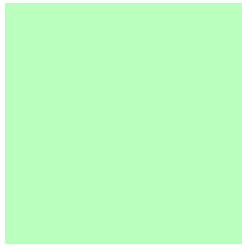
30.0890, 14.5249, 45.9805



2.9398, 1.4183, 4.5305

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1950, 85.6332, 61.2368 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

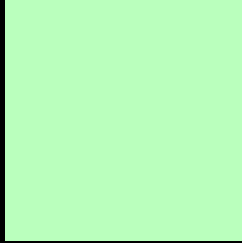
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.1950, 85.6332, 61.2368 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

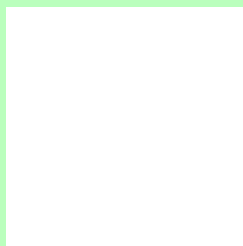
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 65.1950, 85.6332, 61.2368

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1950, 85.6332, 61.2368.



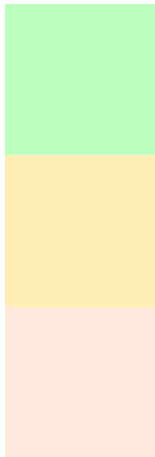
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1950, 85.6332,

61.2368.

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

65.1950, 85.6332, 61.2368

Protanopia

79.4977, 84.9754, 55.9280

Deuteranopia

83.2972, 84.7051, 79.6696



Tritanopia

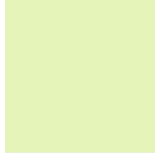
77.8265, 85.1713, 106.9456

Trichromacy



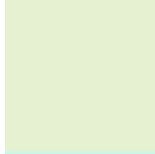
Original Color

65.1950, 85.6332, 61.2368



Protanomaly

73.3155, 84.8201, 57.8552



Deuteranomaly

75.5970, 84.3370, 72.6159



Tritanomaly

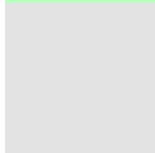
72.5864, 85.1284, 88.2070

Monochromacy



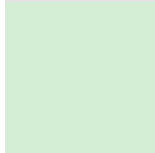
Original Color

65.1950, 85.6332, 61.2368



Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



Achromatomaly

69.4458, 79.3695, 74.6105

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.1950, 85.6332, 61.2368 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(186, 255, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 255, 189)  
}
```

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(186, 255, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 255, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.1950, 85.6332, 61.2368 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(186, 255, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 255, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(186, 255, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 255, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 255, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 255,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.1950, 85.6332, 61.2368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 255, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
255, 189) }
```

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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