

Converting Colors

XYZ(65.2690, 83.3694, 84.2734)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(65.2690, 83.3694, 84.2734)
contains.

XYZ(65.2379, 83.2560, 84.5831)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(65.2379, 83.2560,
84.5831)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACFBE2
RGB	172, 251, 226
RGB Percent	67%, 98%, 89%
CMY	0.3255, 0.0157, 0.1137
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.10, 0.02
HSL	161°, 91%, 83%
HSV	161°, 31%, 98%
XYZ	65.2379, 83.2560, 84.5831
YIQ	224.5290, -39.0590, -24.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

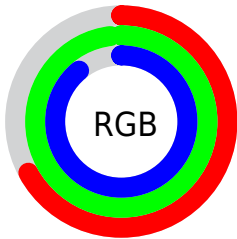
Format	Color
RYB	172, 219, 251
Decimal	11336674
CIELab	93.13, -29.32, 4.30
CIELCh	93, 29.633, 171.665
Yxy	83.2560, 0.2799, 0.3572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289526754 (0xFFACFBE2)
YUV	224.5290, 0.7252, -46.0679
Hunter-Lab	91.2447, -32.0548, 8.9100

Details

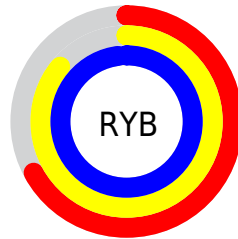
The XYZ color **65.2379, 83.2560, 84.5831** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.6171, 54.0477, 59.8532**, and the grayscale version is **71.2470, 74.9573, 81.6286**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.1231, 95.3980, 108.4822**, and **33.9786, 45.3058, 45.4821** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1762, 80.2563, 78.7415**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.3951, 86.8190, 90.7432**.

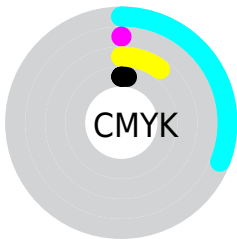
Distribution



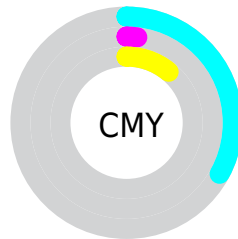
- Red (67%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.2379, 83.2560, 84.5831 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 65.2379, 83.2560, 84.5831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65.2379, 83.2560,
84.5831

 65.2379, 83.2560,
84.5831

433.1781,
505.8393, 530.3561

 47.9194, 62.4014,
62.9488


 111.4556,
137.9340, 141.6595

 33.9741, 45.3571,
45.3591


141.0856,
172.5261, 177.9388

 23.0365, 31.7388,
31.3953


175.5501,
212.4661, 219.9367

 14.7413, 21.1621,
20.6391

215.2145,
258.1385, 268.0719

 8.7231, 13.2425,
12.6718

260.4441,
309.9276, 322.7629

 4.6167, 7.5958,
7.0749

311.6044,

 2.0566, 3.8374,

368.2179, 384.4282

3.4298

369.0606,
433.3936, 453.4865

0.6655, 1.5830,
1.3181

0.0000, 0.3461,
0.0765

65.2379, 83.2560,
84.5831

65.2379, 83.2560,
84.5831

59.1762, 80.2563,
78.7415

72.3951, 86.8190,
90.7432

54.1437, 77.7793,
73.2065

80.6957, 90.9633,
97.2221

50.0775, 75.7947,
67.9733

90.1930, 95.7185,
104.0276

46.9045, 74.2650,
63.0347

93.7887, 97.4773,
108.4796

■ 44.5410, 73.1471,
58.3831

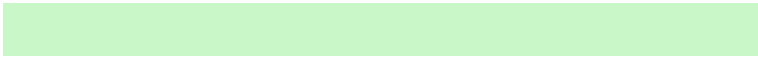
■ 42.8864, 72.3891,
54.0100

■ 41.9034, 71.9592,
50.4924

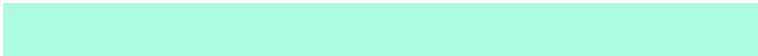
Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.9714, 83.2560, 66.5954



65.2379, 83.2560, 84.5831



66.0310, 83.2560, 107.4012

Triad

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



65.2379, 83.2560, 84.5831



84.7829, 83.2560, 136.5686



88.7760, 83.2560, 61.0343

Complementary

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



65.2379, 83.2560, 84.5831



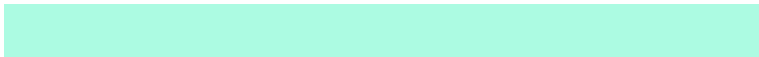
64.6171, 54.0477, 59.8532

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.



93.8612, 83.2560, 75.7409



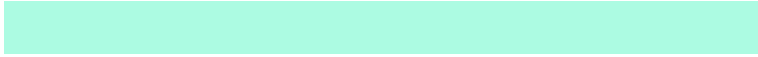
65.2379, 83.2560, 84.5831



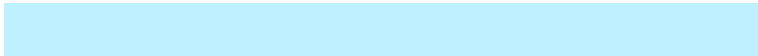
91.4527, 83.2560, 119.8985

Square

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



65.2379, 83.2560, 84.5831



76.9840, 83.2560, 139.9781



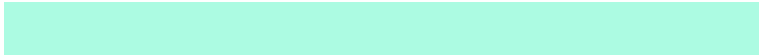
94.8715, 83.2560, 97.0037



81.3203, 83.2560, 54.5333

Rectangle

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



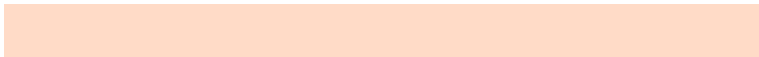
65.2379, 83.2560, 84.5831



68.4773, 83.2560, 122.2100



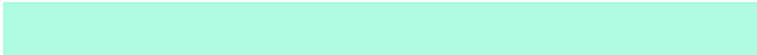
94.8715, 83.2560, 97.0037



90.8390, 83.2560, 65.0554

Sweetspot

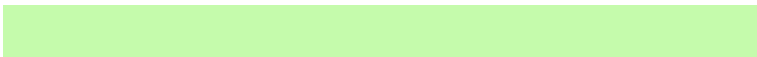
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.2402, 83.2594, 84.5850



85.9574, 95.4452, 102.4852



64.9765, 83.8490, 51.7909



18.1044, 20.2821, 21.7197



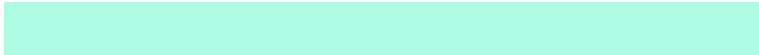
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



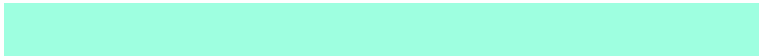
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



65.2402, 83.2594, 84.5850



63.3800, 84.1991, 83.6694



64.5729, 76.0277, 102.5422



17.5183, 19.5096, 20.9301



22.0942, 37.8507, 26.9031



2.0943, 3.5248, 2.7447

Inverse Universe

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



64.6171, 54.0477, 59.8532



62.6440, 49.4119, 54.2475



64.8936, 58.8119, 46.9626



17.4709, 17.3157, 19.0696



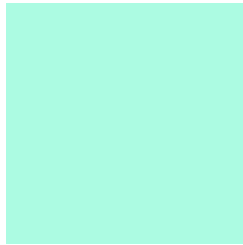
21.7202, 11.1038, 5.2348



2.0575, 1.0467, 0.7263

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.2379, 83.2560, 84.5831 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

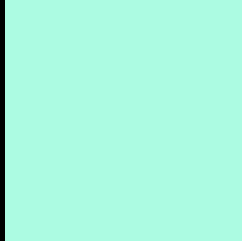
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.2379, 83.2560, 84.5831 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

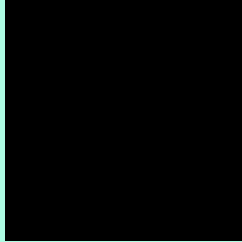
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 65.2379, 83.2560, 84.5831

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2379, 83.2560, 84.5831.



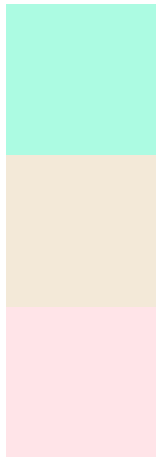
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2379, 83.2560,

84.5831.

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

65.2379, 83.2560, 84.5831

Protanopia

78.4957, 82.2904, 76.7122

Deuteranopia

83.5489, 82.5730, 87.8786



Tritanopia

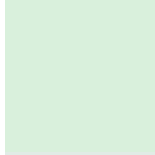
73.8895, 83.1418, 106.7613

Trichromacy



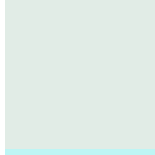
Original Color

65.2379, 83.2560, 84.5831



Protanomaly

72.6936, 82.2392, 79.7525



Deuteranomaly

75.3297, 81.7116, 86.6645



Tritanomaly

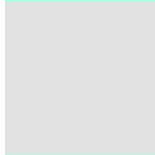
70.2167, 82.7836, 97.8660

Monochromacy



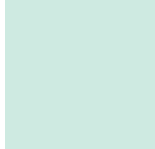
Original Color

65.2379, 83.2560, 84.5831



Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



Achromatomaly

68.4670, 77.4037, 82.5660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.2379, 83.2560, 84.5831 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(172, 251, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 251, 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(172, 251, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 251, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.2379, 83.2560, 84.5831 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(172, 251, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 251, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 251, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 251, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 251, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 251, 226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.2379, 83.2560, 84.5831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 251, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
251, 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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