

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.2950, 70.6612, 95.3685)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.2950, 70.6612, 95.3685)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.0639, 70.4494,  
94.9629)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4DEF3
RGB	196, 222, 243
RGB Percent	77%, 87%, 95%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1294, 0.0471
CMYK	0.19, 0.09, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	207°, 66%, 86%
HSV	207°, 19%, 95%
XYZ	65.0639, 70.4494, 94.9629
YIQ	216.6200, -22.2370, 1.0190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

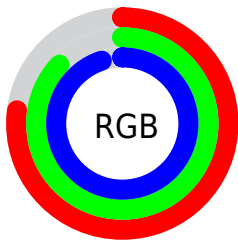
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	196, 213, 243
Decimal	12902131
CIE Lab	87.22, -4.24, -13.13
CIE LCh	87, 13.793, 252.099
Yxy	70.4494, 0.2823, 0.3057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291092211 (0xFFC4DEF3)
YUV	216.6200, 13.0053, -18.0837
Hunter-Lab	83.9341, -8.5155, -8.3267

# Details

The XYZ color **65.0639, 70.4494, 94.9629** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.7394, 72.6660, 62.4709**, and the grayscale version is **65.6198, 69.0371, 75.1814**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3180, 99.6226, 108.8657**, and **33.9437, 36.9761, 52.3618** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.4571, 61.8705, 93.7618**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.8843, 79.9331, 96.2770**.

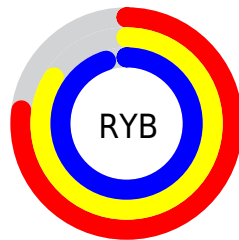
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (87%)

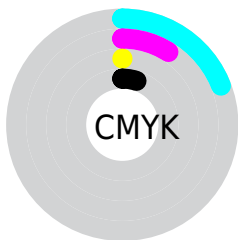
Blue (95%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (95%)

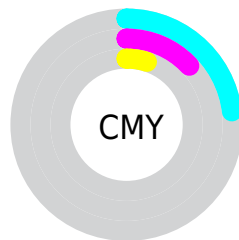


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.0639, 70.4494, 94.9629 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 65.0639, 70.4494, 94.9629 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.0639, 70.4494,  
94.9629

■ 65.0639, 70.4494,  
94.9629

432.5631,  
462.1264, 565.0275

■ 47.7778, 51.8930,  
71.5074

111.2069,  
119.8494, 156.2085

■ 33.8615, 36.9198,  
52.2720

140.7945,  
151.4618, 194.8356

■ 22.9496, 25.1454,  
36.8382

175.2134,  
188.1950, 239.3571

■ 14.6768, 16.1854,  
24.7874

214.8288,  
230.4333, 290.1913

■ 8.6777, 9.6554,  
15.7012

260.0061,  
278.5612, 347.7570

■ 4.5870, 5.1711,  
9.1609

311.1107,

■ 2.0393, 2.3480,

332.9631, 412.4725

4.7480

368.5079,  
394.0234, 484.7565

■ 0.6559, 0.7989,  
2.0441

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5822

■ 65.0639, 70.4494,  
94.9629

■ 65.0639, 70.4494,  
94.9629

■ 56.4571, 61.8705,  
93.7618

■ 74.8843, 79.9331,  
96.2770

■ 49.0048, 54.1556,  
92.6654

■ 85.9612, 90.3434,  
97.7026

■ 42.6525, 47.2728,  
91.6717

■ 93.0418, 98.9790,  
98.9962

■ 37.3379, 41.1848,  
90.7767

■ 93.1779, 99.2512,  
99.0416

■ 32.9925, 35.8505,  
89.9761

■ 29.5379, 31.2237,  
89.2651

■ 26.8821, 27.2509,  
88.6383

■ 24.8836, 23.8529,  
88.0877

■ 24.7640, 23.6433,  
88.0536

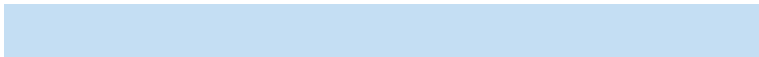
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.4445, 70.4494, 89.2972



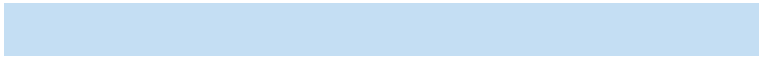
65.0639, 70.4494, 94.9629



68.2739, 70.4494, 95.5027

# Triad

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



65.0639, 70.4494, 94.9629



73.2361, 70.4494, 73.0294



62.8709, 70.4494, 64.2195

# Complementary

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



65.0639, 70.4494, 94.9629



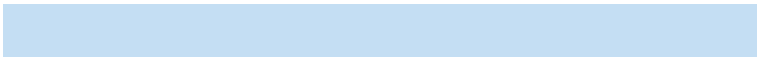
71.7394, 72.6660, 62.4709

# 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.



65.6631, 70.4494, 60.5556



65.0639, 70.4494, 94.9629



71.6882, 70.4494, 65.3603

# Square

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



65.0639, 70.4494, 94.9629



73.0630, 70.4494, 82.3216



68.8927, 70.4494, 60.9556



61.2067, 70.4494, 71.3545



# Rectangle

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



65.0639, 70.4494, 94.9629



70.3243, 70.4494, 92.8310



68.8927, 70.4494, 60.9556



63.7049, 70.4494, 62.5680

# Sweetspot

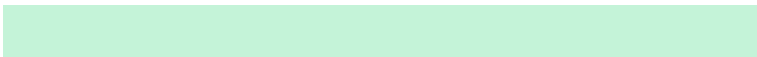
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.0660, 70.4523, 94.9645



87.5015, 92.9289, 107.9330



67.2591, 80.8151, 77.2699



18.5597, 19.7308, 23.0802



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

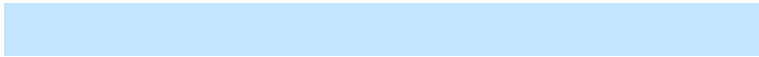


# Same Dimension

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



65.0660, 70.4523, 94.9645



68.8696, 74.9297, 105.4408



59.3982, 59.1166, 93.0752



16.3414, 17.4470, 21.0489



13.7279, 13.2495, 48.3719



1.3090, 1.3695, 4.2856



# Inverse Universe

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



69.8886, 63.8101, 77.7436



75.1736, 66.5438, 82.8631



78.0481, 85.2832, 64.5738



16.8829, 16.6360, 19.1298



22.7337, 11.4369, 13.8380

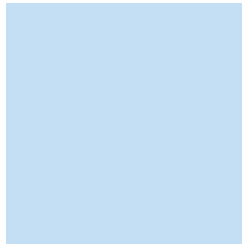


2.0498, 1.0259, 1.4886



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0639, 70.4494, 94.9629 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

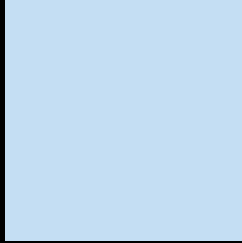
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0639, 70.4494, 94.9629 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

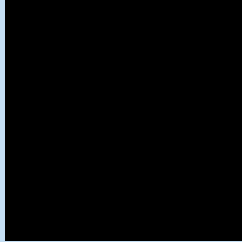
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

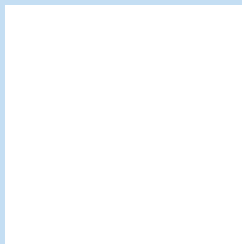
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 65.0639, 70.4494, 94.9629**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0639, 70.4494, 94.9629.



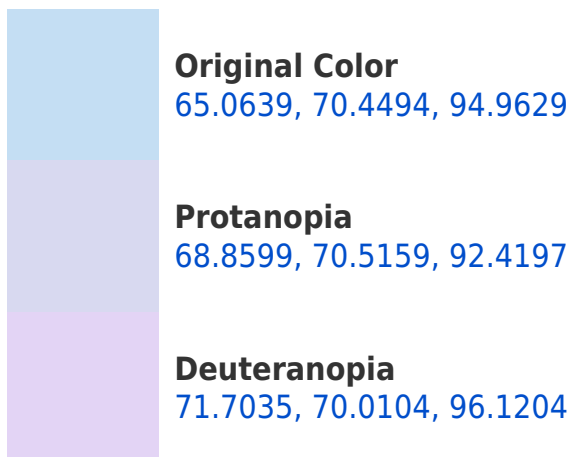
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0639, 70.4494,



# 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

64.3551, 70.1359, 92.5838

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.0639, 70.4494, 94.9629

## Protanomaly

67.5032, 70.5692, 93.2825

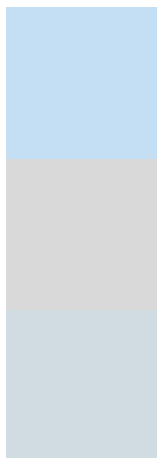
## Deuteranomaly

69.2039, 70.2423, 95.4986

## Tritanomaly

64.5041, 70.1955, 93.3684

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.0639, 70.4494, 94.9629

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

65.3535, 69.7093, 81.9623

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.0639, 70.4494, 94.9629 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(196, 222, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 222, 243)  
}
```

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(196, 222, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 222, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.0639, 70.4494, 94.9629 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(196, 222, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 222, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 222, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 222, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 222, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 222,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.0639, 70.4494, 94.9629 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 222, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
222, 243) }
```

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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