

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.3001, 76.6087,  
103.3960)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.3001, 76.6087, 103.3960)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.3104, 76.5953,  
103.4376)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEEDFC
RGB	174, 237, 252
RGB Percent	68%, 93%, 99%
CMY	0.3176, 0.0706, 0.0118
CMYK	0.31, 0.06, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	192°, 93%, 84%
HSV	192°, 31%, 99%
XYZ	65.3104, 76.5953, 103.4376
YIQ	219.8730, -42.3630, -8.6910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

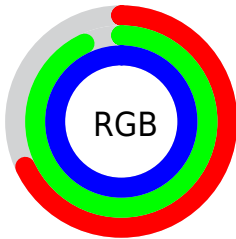
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	174, 209, 252
Decimal	11464188
CIELab	90.14, -16.26, -13.62
CIElCh	90, 21.211, 219.941
Yxy	76.5953, 0.2662, 0.3122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289654268 (0xFFAEEDFC)
YUV	219.8730, 15.8386, -40.2306
Hunter-Lab	87.5187, -19.9531, -8.8112

# Details

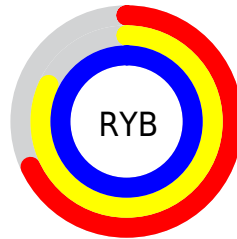
The XYZ color **65.3104, 76.5953, 103.4376** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.9835, 60.1473, 48.1780**, and the grayscale version is **67.8550, 71.3888, 77.7424**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7650, 95.7289, 108.5123**, and **33.9819, 40.9098, 57.7351** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8309, 71.2022, 102.7394**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.8856, 82.6132, 104.2012**.

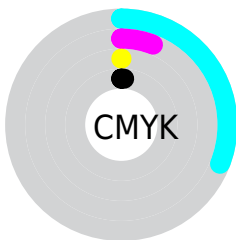
# Distribution



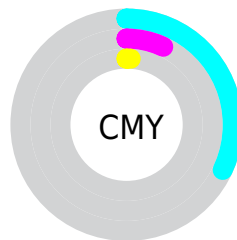
- Red (68%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.3104, 76.5953, 103.4376 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 65.3104, 76.5953, 103.4376 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.3104, 76.5953,  
103.4376

65.3104, 76.5953,  
103.4376

433.4342,  
483.3831, 592.4992

47.9785, 56.9208,  
78.5417

111.5592,  
128.5680, 167.9662

34.0210, 40.9416,  
58.0000

141.2068,  
161.6351, 208.4360

23.0727, 28.2735,  
41.3939

175.6903,  
199.9350, 254.9341

14.7682, 18.5319,  
28.3050

215.3751,  
243.8524, 307.8791

8.7421, 11.3325,  
18.3147

260.6265,  
293.7714, 367.6896

4.6291, 6.2910,  
11.0044

311.8100,

2.0638, 3.0228,

350.0767, 434.7841

5.9556

369.2907,  
413.1524, 509.5811

■ 0.6694, 1.1437,  
2.7497

■ 0.0000, 0.0149,  
0.9683

■ 65.3104, 76.5953,  
103.4376

■ 65.3104, 76.5953,  
103.4376

■ 58.8309, 71.2022,  
102.7394

■ 72.8856, 82.6132,  
104.2012

■ 53.3808, 66.3938,  
102.0986

■ 81.6043, 89.2755,  
105.0276

■ 48.8973, 62.1392,  
101.5136

■ 91.5197, 96.6118,  
105.9211

■ 45.3077, 58.4002,  
100.9811

■ 94.5709, 99.8084,  
106.3773

■ 42.5283, 55.1334,  
100.4971

■ 40.4591, 52.2869,  
100.0567

■ 39.0565, 49.9994,  
99.6891

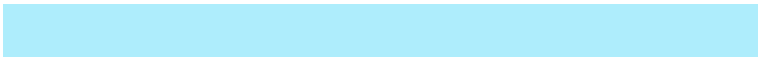
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.2759, 76.5953, 88.5066



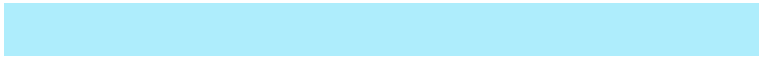
65.3104, 76.5953, 103.4376



69.3833, 76.5953, 113.7146

# Triad

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



65.3104, 76.5953, 103.4376



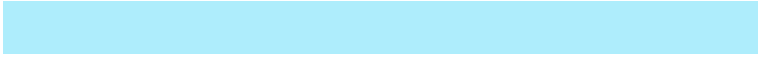
82.7338, 76.5953, 93.7469



71.0674, 76.5953, 57.9711

# Complementary

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



65.3104, 76.5953, 103.4376



65.9835, 60.1473, 48.1780

# 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.



76.3302, 76.5953, 59.0161



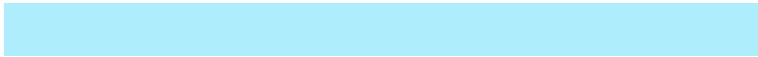
65.3104, 76.5953, 103.4376



83.2382, 76.5953, 78.4922

# Square

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



65.3104, 76.5953, 103.4376



79.4980, 76.5953, 107.6689



80.8446, 76.5953, 66.1319



66.4921, 76.5953, 63.0817

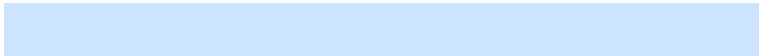


# Rectangle

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



65.3104, 76.5953, 103.4376



72.7911, 76.5953, 115.8915



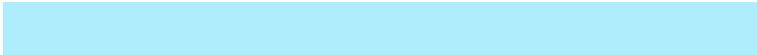
80.8446, 76.5953, 66.1319



72.8120, 76.5953, 57.6301

# Sweetspot

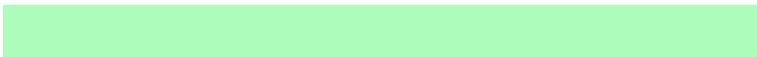
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.3127, 76.5983, 103.4394



85.7133, 93.1209, 108.0643



61.3770, 82.2648, 60.3922



18.0435, 19.7052, 23.1024



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

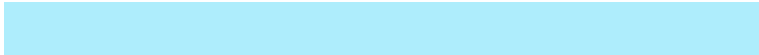


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



65.3127, 76.5983, 103.4394



62.9208, 75.2474, 105.8157



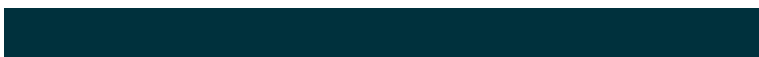
55.3824, 56.7377, 100.1292



17.4656, 19.0080, 22.1337



20.4489, 26.2534, 51.9632



1.9642, 2.5721, 4.8361



# Inverse Universe

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



70.5689, 57.0838, 87.4230



69.1892, 52.7337, 86.5446



75.3376, 78.8555, 51.2960



17.8415, 17.4640, 21.0213



26.6137, 13.0612, 31.0037

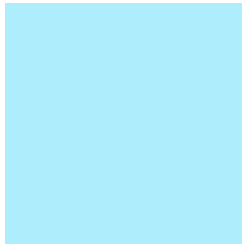


2.5004, 1.2239, 3.0583



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3104, 76.5953, 103.4376 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

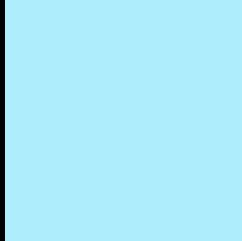
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3104, 76.5953, 103.4376 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

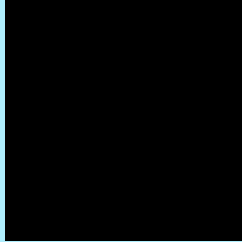
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.3104, 76.5953, 103.4376

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3104, 76.5953, 103.4376.



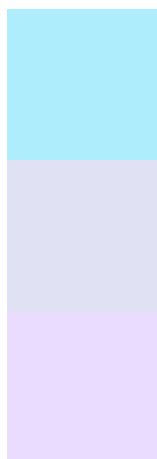
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3104, 76.5953,



# 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

65.3104, 76.5953, 103.4376

### Protanopia

74.3057, 76.3896, 96.4163

### Deuteranopia

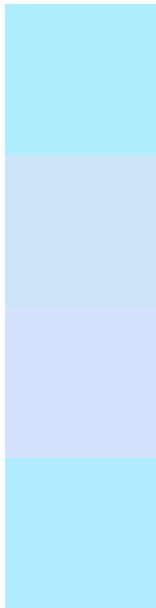
77.5749, 75.8988, 105.1690



## Tritanopia

65.9499, 76.4410, 105.8864

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.3104, 76.5953, 103.4376

## Protanomaly

70.2614, 75.8758, 98.9380

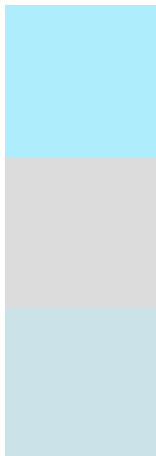
## Deuteranomaly

72.2371, 75.5455, 104.5404

## Tritanomaly

65.5640, 76.2606, 105.0301

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.3104, 76.5953, 103.4376

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

66.3904, 72.9154, 86.9189

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.3104, 76.5953, 103.4376 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(174, 237, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 237, 252)  
}
```

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(174, 237, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 237, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.3104, 76.5953, 103.4376 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(174, 237, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 237, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 237, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 237, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 237, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 237,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.3104, 76.5953, 103.4376 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 237, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
237, 252) }
```

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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