

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.3419, 79.3210,  
106.4743)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.3419, 79.3210, 106.4743)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(65.2048, 79.1077,  
106.4404)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3F3FF
RGB	163, 243, 255
RGB Percent	64%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.3608, 0.0470, 0.0000
CMYK	0.36, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	188°, 100%, 82%
HSV	188°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	65.2048, 79.1077, 106.4404
YIQ	220.4480, -51.5320, -13.2280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

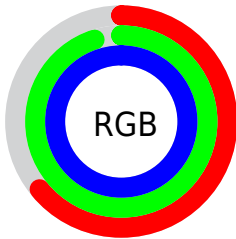
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 206, 255
Decimal	10744831
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.28, -21.45, -13.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 25.355, 212.230
Yxy	79.1077, 0.2600, 0.3155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288934911 (0xFFA3F3FF)
YUV	220.4480, 17.0341, -50.3819
Hunter-Lab	88.9425, -24.7889, -8.6945

# Details

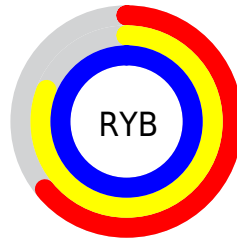
The XYZ color **65.2048, 79.1077, 106.4404** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.1811, 54.5642, 41.8540**, and the grayscale version is **68.2527, 71.8072, 78.1980**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6288, 94.1122, 108.3655**, and **34.0268, 42.7437, 59.8830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.5151, 74.7126, 105.8919**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.9694, 84.0875, 107.0451**.

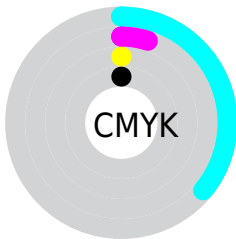
# Distribution



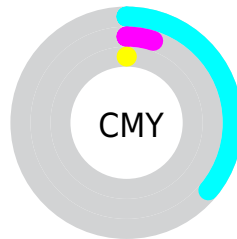
- Red (64%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.2048, 79.1077, 106.4404 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 65.2048, 79.1077, 106.4404 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.2048, 79.1077,  
106.4404

65.2048, 79.1077,  
106.4404

433.0612,  
491.9206, 602.0719

47.8925, 58.9844,  
81.0432

111.4083,  
132.1105, 172.1088

33.9526, 42.6005,  
60.0460

141.0302,  
165.7587, 213.2170

23.0199, 29.5718,  
43.0302

175.4860,  
204.6840, 260.3994

14.7290, 19.5138,  
29.5772

215.1411,  
249.2708, 314.0744

8.7145, 12.0421,  
19.2686

260.3608,  
299.9034, 374.6607

4.6110, 6.7724,  
11.6857

311.5105,

2.0533, 3.3202,

356.9664, 442.5766

6.4101

368.9555,  
420.8440, 518.2408

■ 0.6636, 1.3011,  
3.0232

■ 0.0000, 0.1420,  
1.1065

■ 65.2048, 79.1077,  
106.4404

■ 65.2048, 79.1077,  
106.4404

■ 59.5151, 74.7126,  
105.8919

■ 71.9694, 84.0875,  
107.0451

■ 54.8301, 70.8601,  
105.3953

■ 79.8610, 89.6733,  
107.7073

■ 51.0815, 67.5168,  
104.9475

■ 88.9357, 95.8961,  
108.4301

■ 48.1893, 64.6414,  
104.5449

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.0600, 62.1854,  
104.1831

■ 44.5774, 60.0889,  
103.8566

■ 44.1049, 59.3297,  
103.7350

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.4954, 79.1077, 87.5203



65.2048, 79.1077, 106.4404



69.5728, 79.1077, 121.4318

# Triad

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



65.2048, 79.1077, 106.4404



86.6727, 79.1077, 103.7153



74.7093, 79.1077, 55.3669

# Complementary

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



65.2048, 79.1077, 106.4404



63.1811, 54.5642, 41.8540

# 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.



81.1007, 79.1077, 58.4407



65.2048, 79.1077, 106.4404



88.2378, 79.1077, 84.7641

# Square

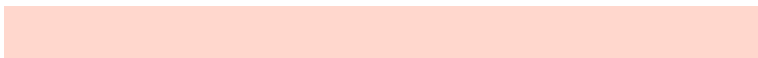
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



65.2048, 79.1077, 106.4404



81.9804, 79.1077, 119.7074



86.1447, 79.1077, 68.5913



68.7844, 79.1077, 59.5113

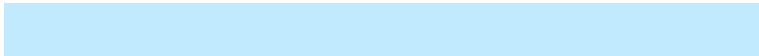


# Rectangle

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



65.2048, 79.1077, 106.4404



73.5297, 79.1077, 126.2138



86.1447, 79.1077, 68.5913



76.8741, 79.1077, 55.5894

# Sweetspot

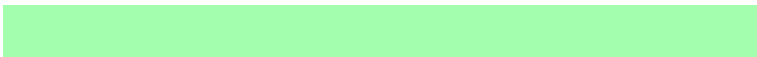
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.2069, 79.1107, 106.4409



84.3171, 92.7513, 108.0665



58.4794, 82.3527, 52.7234



17.7861, 19.6732, 23.1098



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.



65.2069, 79.1107, 106.4409



61.1561, 76.0061, 106.0551



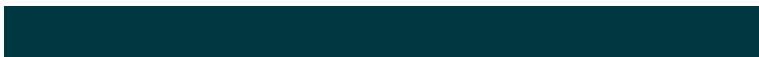
53.4107, 55.5182, 102.5088



18.3409, 20.0535, 23.1540



23.1246, 31.1587, 54.2300



2.3054, 3.1414, 5.2981



# Inverse Universe

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



70.5162, 53.9271, 91.4898



67.2517, 47.9510, 88.6971



73.3748, 74.9518, 45.2520



18.6847, 18.2572, 22.2229



28.4604, 13.8735, 37.4046

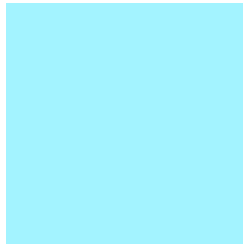


2.7983, 1.3617, 3.7850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.2048, 79.1077, 106.4404 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

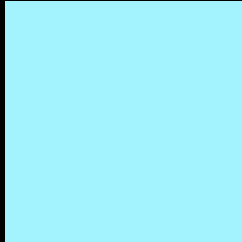
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.2048, 79.1077, 106.4404 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

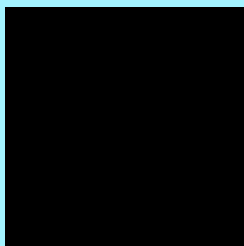
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.2048, 79.1077, 106.4404

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2048, 79.1077, 106.4404.



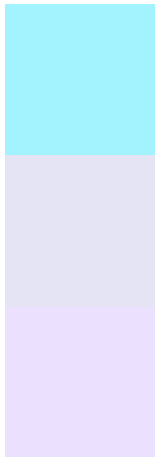
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2048, 79.1077,



# 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

65.2048, 79.1077, 106.4404

### Protanopia

76.2197, 78.5734, 97.5352

### Deuteranopia

79.2977, 78.3642, 105.5541



## Tritanopia

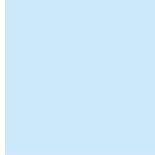
67.9726, 78.7768, 106.2306

# Trichromacy



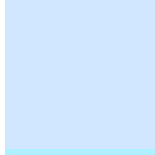
## Original Color

65.2048, 79.1077, 106.4404



## Protanomaly

71.1396, 77.9547, 100.9198



## Deuteranomaly

72.9204, 77.9271, 105.8059



## Tritanomaly

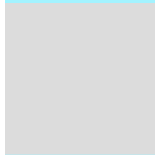
66.6656, 78.5388, 106.2536

# Monochromacy



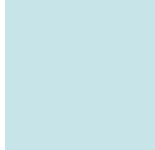
## Original Color

65.2048, 79.1077, 106.4404



## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390



## Achromatomaly

66.0046, 73.5121, 87.8012

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.2048, 79.1077, 106.4404 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(163, 243, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 243, 255)  
}
```

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(163, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 243, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.2048, 79.1077, 106.4404 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(163, 243, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 243, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 243, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 243, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 243, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 243,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.2048, 79.1077, 106.4404 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 243, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
243, 255) }
```

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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