

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.3552, 70.1330,  
100.1928)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.3552, 70.1330, 100.1928)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.3599, 70.0844, 100.5253)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(65.3599, 70.0844,  
100.5253)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2DDFA
RGB	194, 221, 250
RGB Percent	76%, 87%, 98%
CMY	0.2392, 0.1333, 0.0196
CMYK	0.22, 0.12, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	211°, 85%, 87%
HSV	211°, 22%, 98%
XYZ	65.3599, 70.0844, 100.5253
YIQ	216.2330, -25.4010, 3.2950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

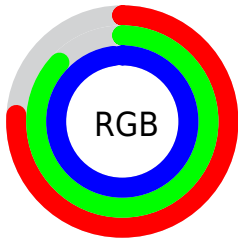
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 212, 250
Decimal	12770810
CIELab	87.04, -2.80, -17.09
CIELCh	87, 17.322, 260.688
Yxy	70.0844, 0.2770, 0.2970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290960890 (0xFFC2DDFA)
YUV	216.2330, 16.6471, -19.4983
Hunter-Lab	83.7164, -7.1435, -12.5930

# Details

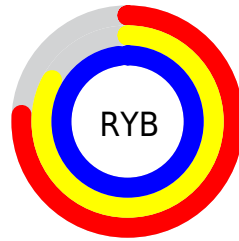
The XYZ color **65.3599, 70.0844, 100.5253** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.5503, 76.9945, 61.9200**, and the grayscale version is **65.3333, 68.7357, 74.8531**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.5937, 99.2492, 108.8318**, and **34.0771, 36.6981, 55.7395** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1886, 60.4782, 99.1556**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.8784, 80.7799, 102.0365**.

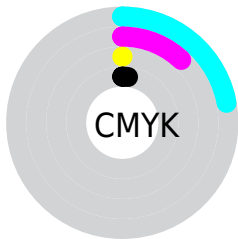
# Distribution



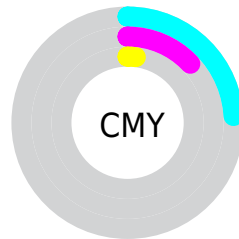
- Red (76%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.3599, 70.0844, 100.5253 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 65.3599, 70.0844, 100.5253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.3599, 70.0844,  
100.5253

■ 65.3599, 70.0844,  
100.5253

433.6090,  
460.8463, 583.1366

■ 48.0188, 51.5953,  
76.1200

■ 111.6300,  
119.3291, 163.9370

■ 34.0531, 36.6826,  
56.0237

141.2896,  
150.8535, 203.7806

■ 23.0974, 24.9619,  
39.8178

175.7861,  
187.4919, 249.6072

■ 14.7866, 16.0486,  
27.0838

215.4848,  
229.6286, 301.8355

■ 8.7551, 9.5586,  
17.4032

260.7511,  
277.6480, 360.8841

■ 4.6376, 5.1073,  
10.3574

311.9503,

■ 2.0688, 2.3103,

331.9344, 427.1715

5.5278

369.4478,  
392.8724, 501.1161

■ 0.6722, 0.7792,  
2.4961

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8381

■ 65.3599, 70.0844,  
100.5253

■ 65.3599, 70.0844,  
100.5253

■ 56.1886, 60.4782,  
99.1556

■ 75.8784, 80.7799,  
102.0365

■ 48.2982, 51.9130,  
97.9183

■ 87.7936, 92.5934,  
103.6887

■ 41.6261, 44.3493,  
96.8100

■ 94.2555, 99.6822,  
104.7164

■ 36.1014, 37.7410,  
95.8256

■ 31.6450, 32.0377,  
94.9597

■ 28.1668, 27.1826,  
94.2059

■ 25.5583, 23.1091,  
93.5571

■ 24.0381, 20.4673,  
93.1273

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.7962, 70.0844, 94.9164



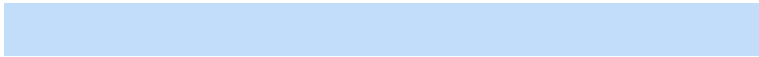
65.3599, 70.0844, 100.5253



69.4048, 70.0844, 99.1554

# Triad

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



65.3599, 70.0844, 100.5253



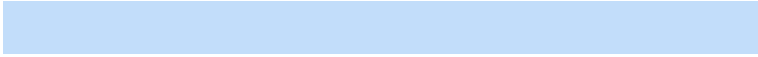
74.1740, 70.0844, 68.6926



60.7628, 70.0844, 63.0237

# Complementary

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



65.3599, 70.0844, 100.5253



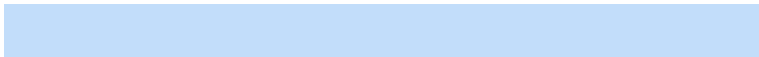
75.5503, 76.9945, 61.9200

# 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.



63.8973, 70.0844, 57.2744



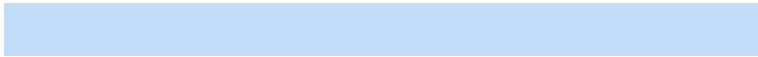
65.3599, 70.0844, 100.5253



71.6741, 70.0844, 60.3095

# Square

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



65.3599, 70.0844, 100.5253



74.6044, 70.0844, 79.9792



67.8823, 70.0844, 56.3338



59.2139, 70.0844, 72.7548



# Rectangle

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



65.3599, 70.0844, 100.5253



71.8248, 70.0844, 94.5183



67.8823, 70.0844, 56.3338



61.6599, 70.0844, 60.6045

# Sweetspot

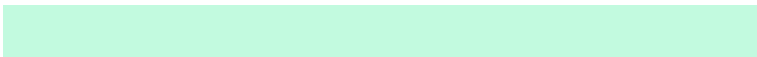
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.3620, 70.0872, 100.5269



85.9071, 91.0142, 107.6474



69.7454, 85.1660, 82.5291



18.2263, 19.3208, 23.0186



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.



65.3620, 70.0872, 100.5269



63.7587, 68.5230, 104.4736



59.0371, 57.0806, 98.3497



16.9737, 18.0243, 21.9697



12.8929, 11.1414, 49.4445



1.2997, 1.2430, 4.6146



# Inverse Universe

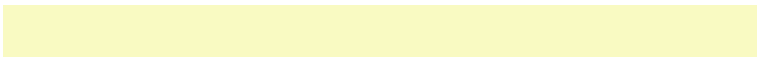
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.7690, 64.1297, 77.0055



71.6627, 61.5739, 75.3666



83.0152, 92.4195, 64.5039



17.5933, 17.3647, 19.7139



22.7998, 11.5356, 10.9199

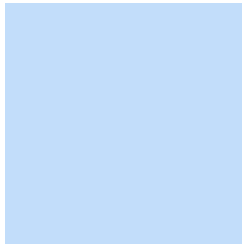


2.1649, 1.0897, 1.2920



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3599, 70.0844, 100.5253 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

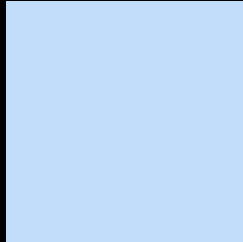
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3599, 70.0844, 100.5253 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

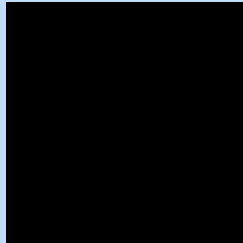
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

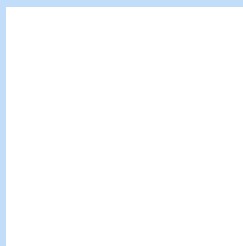
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 65.3599, 70.0844, 100.5253

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3599, 70.0844, 100.5253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3599, 70.0844,



# 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

65.3599, 70.0844, 100.5253

### Protanopia

68.7849, 69.9733, 97.8765

### Deuteranopia

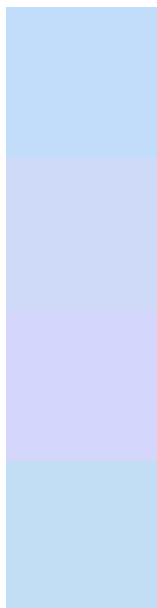
71.2384, 69.6448, 101.7836



## Tritanopia

63.8541, 70.2731, 92.6367

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.3599, 70.0844, 100.5253

## Protanomaly

67.4683, 70.0419, 98.7704

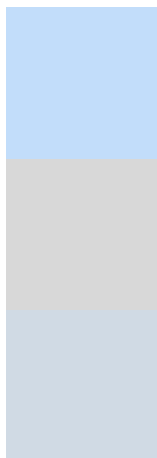
## Deuteranomaly

68.8644, 69.5630, 101.0642

## Tritanomaly

64.4427, 70.1117, 95.7244

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.3599, 70.0844, 100.5253

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

65.0874, 69.1541, 83.3164

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.3599, 70.0844, 100.5253 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(194, 221, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 221, 250)  
}
```

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(194, 221, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 221, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.3599, 70.0844, 100.5253 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(194, 221, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 221, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(194, 221, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 221, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 221, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 221,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.3599, 70.0844, 100.5253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 221, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
221, 250) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor