

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.3872, 84.8886, 99.3652)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.3872, 84.8886, 99.3652)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.3783, 84.8849,  
99.3248)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99FFF5
RGB	153, 255, 245
RGB Percent	60%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.4000, 0.0000, 0.0392
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	174°, 100%, 80%
HSV	174°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	65.3783, 84.8849, 99.3248
YIQ	223.3620, -57.5820, -24.7340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

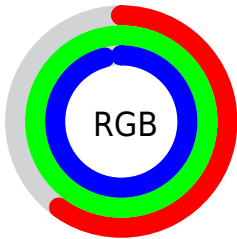
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 207, 255
Decimal	10092533
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.83, -32.05, -4.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 32.380, 188.166
Yxy	84.8849, 0.2619, 0.3401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288282613 (0xFF99FFF5)
YUV	223.3620, 10.6675, -61.7075
Hunter-Lab	92.1330, -34.5678, 0.5750

# Details

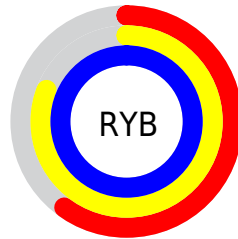
The XYZ color **65.3783, 84.8849, 99.3248** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.2429, 46.6882, 40.5407**, and the grayscale version is **70.3526, 74.0164, 80.6039**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6740, 92.5889, 108.2272**, and **34.0987, 46.4952, 55.3214** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6902, 82.5118, 97.1280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1020, 87.7911, 101.5998**.

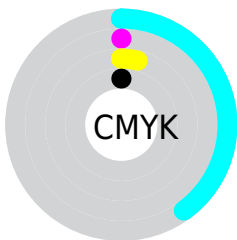
# Distribution



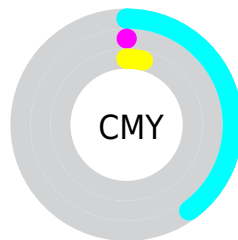
- Red (60%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.3783, 84.8849, 99.3248 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 65.3783, 84.8849, 99.3248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.3783, 84.8849,  
99.3248


 65.3783, 84.8849,  
99.3248


433.6739,  
511.2471, 579.2539

 48.0337, 63.7463,  
75.1230


 111.6562,  
140.2124, 162.2728

 34.0650, 46.4452,  
55.2113


 141.3203,  
175.1700, 201.8561

 23.1066, 32.5973,  
39.1712

175.8216,  
215.5027, 247.4036

 14.7934, 21.8181,  
26.5841

215.5255,  
261.5950, 299.3339

 8.7599, 13.7233,  
17.0314

260.7973,  
313.8312, 358.0656

 4.6407, 7.9285,  
10.0947

312.0024,

 2.0706, 4.0492,

372.5957, 424.0171

5.3554

369.5062,  
438.2728, 497.6070

■ 0.6732, 1.7011,  
2.3949

■ 0.0000, 0.4244,  
0.7837

■ 65.3783, 84.8849,  
99.3248

■ 65.3783, 84.8849,  
99.3248

■ 60.6902, 82.5118,  
97.1280

■ 71.1020, 87.7911,  
101.5998

■ 56.9685, 80.6364,  
95.0018

■ 77.9184, 91.2601,  
103.9516

■ 54.1403, 79.2211,  
92.9442

■ 85.8843, 95.3211,  
106.3843

■ 52.1213, 78.2223,  
90.9510

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.8106, 77.5880,  
89.0174

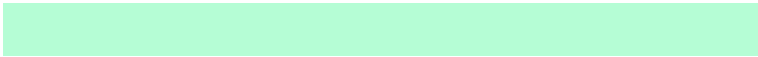
■ 50.0435, 77.2334,  
87.1357

■ 50.0434, 77.2334,  
87.1354

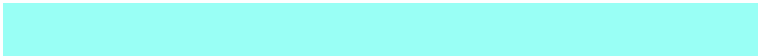
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.2685, 84.8849, 75.8901



65.3783, 84.8849, 99.3248



68.3524, 84.8849, 124.9273

# Triad

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



65.3783, 84.8849, 99.3248



91.3488, 84.8849, 134.9361



86.9953, 84.8849, 55.0311

# Complementary

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



65.3783, 84.8849, 99.3248



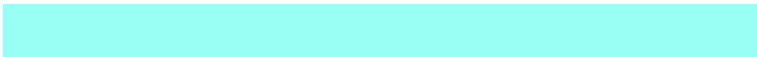
59.2429, 46.6882, 40.5407

# 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.



94.4084, 84.8849, 66.1144



65.3783, 84.8849, 99.3248



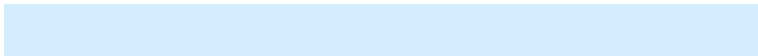
97.0438, 84.8849, 111.2029

# Square

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



65.3783, 84.8849, 99.3248



83.0550, 84.8849, 147.7465



98.2016, 84.8849, 85.8528



78.3518, 84.8849, 52.9902



# Rectangle

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



65.3783, 84.8849, 99.3248



72.2600, 84.8849, 138.8394



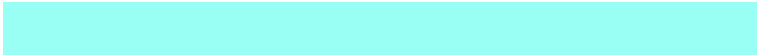
98.2016, 84.8849, 85.8528



89.7311, 84.8849, 57.7138

# Sweetspot

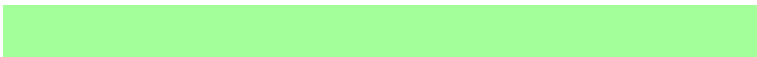
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.3793, 84.8854, 99.3263



84.1954, 94.4596, 105.8908



56.6561, 81.6281, 42.9084



17.7908, 20.1007, 22.5964



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

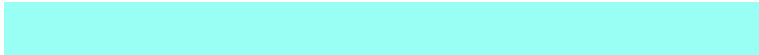


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

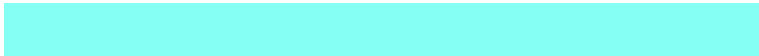


# Same Dimension

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



65.3793, 84.8854, 99.3263



61.5477, 82.9452, 97.5615



55.2852, 62.1879, 103.6974



18.4736, 20.4490, 22.7968



26.1801, 40.3686, 45.6954



2.5704, 3.9391, 4.5616



# Inverse Universe

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



59.2429, 46.6882, 40.5407



54.6528, 39.9577, 31.4581



66.2379, 62.0557, 38.6256



18.0817, 18.0160, 19.0474



21.6642, 11.1550, 1.6161

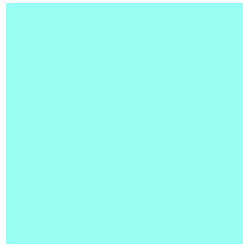


2.1324, 1.0953, 0.2785



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3783, 84.8849, 99.3248 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

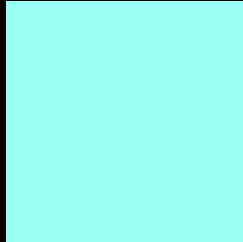
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3783, 84.8849, 99.3248 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 65.3783, 84.8849, 99.3248**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3783, 84.8849, 99.3248.



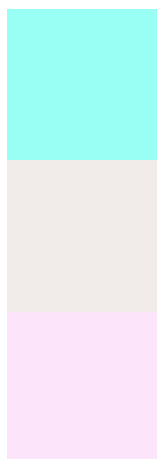
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3783, 84.8849,



# 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

65.3783, 84.8849, 99.3248

### Protanopia

80.6919, 84.0006, 89.0516

### Deuteranopia

85.4195, 83.6362, 102.0838



## Tritanopia

74.4881, 84.3389, 106.9608

# Trichromacy



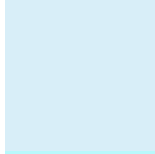
## Original Color

65.3783, 84.8849, 99.3248



## Protanomaly

73.3327, 83.1740, 92.3099



## Deuteranomaly

75.8367, 82.5253, 100.7389



## Tritanomaly

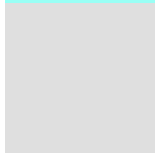
70.7472, 84.2902, 103.8076

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.3783, 84.8849, 99.3248



## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584



## Achromatomaly

67.4208, 77.1919, 86.9474

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.3783, 84.8849, 99.3248 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(153, 255, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 255, 245)  
}
```

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(153, 255, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 255, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.3783, 84.8849, 99.3248 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(153, 255, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 255, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 255, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 255, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.3783, 84.8849, 99.3248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 255, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
255, 245) }
```

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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