

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.4143, 75.2813, 89.6855)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.4143, 75.2813, 89.6855)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.3695, 75.2231,  
89.6714)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEE9EB
RGB	190, 233, 235
RGB Percent	75%, 91%, 92%
CMY	0.2549, 0.0863, 0.0784
CMYK	0.19, 0.01, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	183°, 53%, 83%
HSV	183°, 19%, 92%
XYZ	65.3695, 75.2231, 89.6714
YIQ	220.3710, -26.2700, -8.4940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

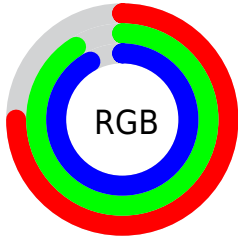
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	190, 212, 235
Decimal	12511723
CIE Lab	89.50, -13.38, -5.58
CIE LCh	89, 14.496, 202.623
Yxy	75.2231, 0.2839, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290701803 (0xFFBEE9EB)
YUV	220.3710, 7.2121, -26.6354
Hunter-Lab	86.7313, -17.2439, -0.5880

# Details

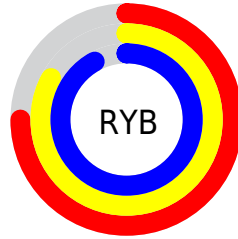
The XYZ color **65.3695, 75.2231, 89.6714** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.4055, 59.0793, 56.8310**, and the grayscale version is **68.2527, 71.8071, 78.1980**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1678, 98.5142, 108.7651**, and **34.0122, 39.9332, 48.5631** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6729, 71.8514, 89.3221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.0186, 79.0924, 90.0690**.

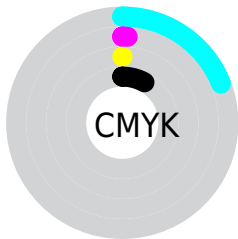
# Distribution



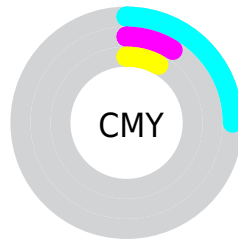
- Red (75%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.3695, 75.2231, 89.6714 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 65.3695, 75.2231, 89.6714 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.3695, 75.2231,  
89.6714

65.3695, 75.2231,  
89.6714

433.6429,  
478.6840, 547.5038

48.0266, 55.7957,  
67.1360

111.6437,  
126.6281, 148.8134

34.0593, 40.0391,  
48.7328

141.3056,  
159.3745, 186.2570

23.1022, 27.5691,  
34.0435

175.8046,  
197.3293, 229.5072

14.7901, 18.0011,  
22.6494

215.5060,  
240.8770, 278.9823

8.7576, 10.9507,  
14.1320

260.7752,  
290.4019, 335.1010

4.6392, 6.0337,  
8.0727

311.9775,

2.0697, 2.8656,

346.2885, 398.2818

4.0531

369.4783,  
408.9211, 468.9432

■ 0.6727, 1.0620,  
1.6545

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3293

■ 65.3695, 75.2231,  
89.6714

■ 65.3695, 75.2231,  
89.6714

■ 59.6729, 71.8514,  
89.3221

■ 72.0186, 79.0924,  
90.0690

■ 54.8769, 68.9445,  
89.0138

■ 79.6558, 83.4717,  
90.5118

■ 50.9348, 66.4805,  
88.7459

■ 86.2694, 87.3259,  
90.9071

■ 47.7929, 64.4315,  
88.5160

■ 86.5708, 87.9286,  
91.0076

45.3914, 62.7669,  
88.3213

86.8739, 88.5349,  
91.1086

43.6624, 61.4514,  
88.1585

87.1788, 89.1447,  
91.2103

42.5251, 60.4436,  
88.0239

87.4855, 89.7580,  
91.3125

41.8545, 59.6789,  
87.9117

87.7939, 90.3748,  
91.4153

41.8055, 59.6181,  
87.9025

88.1041, 90.9951,  
91.5187

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.9282, 75.2231, 79.4164



65.3695, 75.2231, 89.6714



67.4262, 75.2231, 98.4734

# Triad

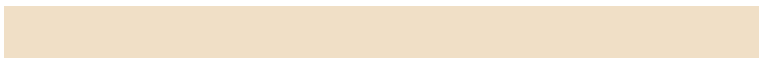
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



65.3695, 75.2231, 89.6714



77.0699, 75.2231, 94.3776



72.3789, 75.2231, 63.9788

# Complementary

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



65.3695, 75.2231, 89.6714



62.4055, 59.0793, 56.8310

# 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.



75.7291, 75.2231, 67.3081



65.3695, 75.2231, 89.6714



78.4952, 75.2231, 84.4454

# Square

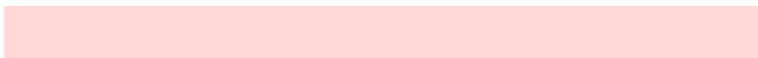
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



65.3695, 75.2231, 89.6714



74.1600, 75.2231, 101.3438



77.9966, 75.2231, 74.6008



68.8991, 75.2231, 65.1261

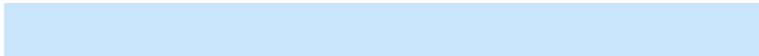


# Rectangle

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



65.3695, 75.2231, 89.6714



69.4745, 75.2231, 102.0520



77.9966, 75.2231, 74.6008



73.5590, 75.2231, 64.6014

# Sweetspot

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



65.3717, 75.2262, 89.6731



89.4272, 96.7804, 108.5749



60.4040, 74.1488, 60.7092



19.0158, 20.6429, 23.2322



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.



65.3717, 75.2262, 89.6731



75.8414, 88.8734, 107.7648



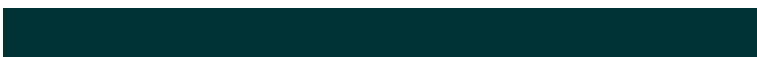
59.5262, 63.5353, 87.7246



15.4571, 17.0006, 19.3890



23.2922, 33.2314, 48.9296



1.8468, 2.6450, 3.8481



# Inverse Universe

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



67.3841, 60.3739, 85.1961



78.6927, 67.9514, 101.3943



67.6031, 69.4744, 58.5635



15.6843, 15.3016, 18.8886



26.6121, 12.8475, 40.6203

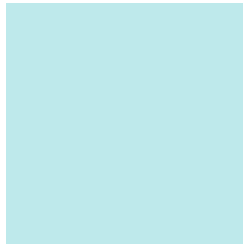


2.0987, 1.0124, 3.2369



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3695, 75.2231, 89.6714 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

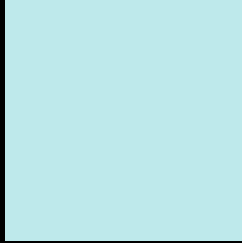
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3695, 75.2231, 89.6714 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

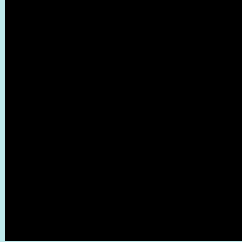
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.3695, 75.2231, 89.6714

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3695, 75.2231, 89.6714.



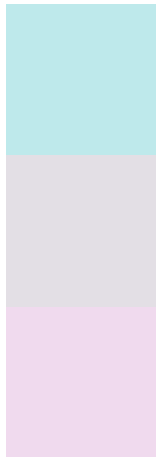
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3695, 75.2231,



# 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

65.3695, 75.2231, 89.6714

### Protanopia

72.2091, 74.7634, 84.7537

### Deuteranopia

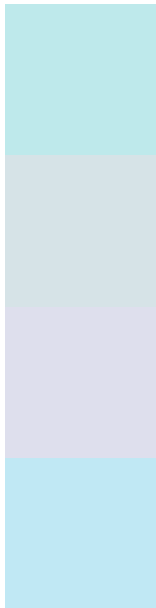
76.4392, 74.8411, 91.3059



## Tritanopia

67.6671, 75.3288, 100.5960

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.3695, 75.2231, 89.6714

## Protanomaly

69.6244, 75.0038, 86.4089

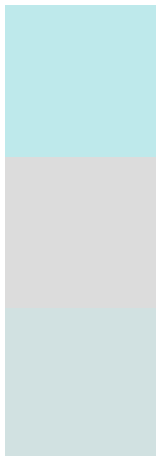
## Deuteranomaly

71.7979, 74.4194, 90.7010

## Tritanomaly

66.9240, 75.4513, 96.6242

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.3695, 75.2231, 89.6714

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

66.8103, 72.8420, 81.7728

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.3695, 75.2231, 89.6714 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(190, 233, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 233, 235)  
}
```

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(190, 233, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 233, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.3695, 75.2231, 89.6714 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(190, 233, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 233, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 233, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 233, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 233, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 233,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.3695, 75.2231, 89.6714 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 233, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
233, 235) }
```

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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