

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.4187, 72.7555,  
105.2030)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.4187, 72.7555, 105.2030)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(65.5606, 72.8972,  
105.2229)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8E4FF
RGB	184, 228, 255
RGB Percent	72%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.2784, 0.1059, 0.0000
CMYK	0.28, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	203°, 100%, 86%
HSV	203°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	65.5606, 72.8972, 105.2229
YIQ	217.9220, -34.8910, -0.9310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

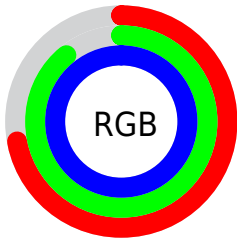
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 211, 255
Decimal	12117247
CIELab	88.40, -8.22, -17.74
CIELCh	88, 19.546, 245.146
Yxy	72.8972, 0.2690, 0.2992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290307327 (0xFFB8E4FF)
YUV	217.9220, 18.2795, -29.7496
Hunter-Lab	85.3799, -12.3500, -13.3036

# Details

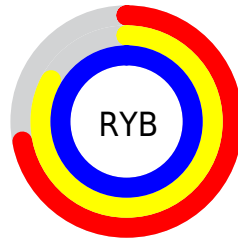
The XYZ color **65.5606, 72.8972, 105.2229** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.1861, 71.3088, 55.2559**, and the grayscale version is **66.4838, 69.9461, 76.1713**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0856, 97.4408, 108.6677**, and **34.1899, 38.6315, 59.0807** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4012, 64.8432, 104.0984**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.9746, 81.8237, 106.4497**.

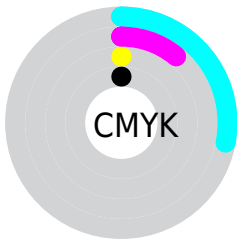
# Distribution



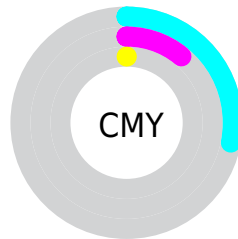
- Red (72%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.5606, 72.8972, 105.2229 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 65.5606, 72.8972, 105.2229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.5606, 72.8972,  
105.2229

65.5606, 72.8972,  
105.2229

434.3172,  
470.6584, 598.2002

48.1822, 53.8919,  
80.0284

111.9167,  
123.3313, 170.4306

34.1830, 38.5153,  
59.2154

141.6250,  
155.5288, 211.2808

23.1978, 26.3828,  
42.3654

176.1741,  
192.8926, 258.1867

14.8611, 17.1103,  
29.0598

215.9292,  
235.8070, 311.5668

8.8077, 10.3131,  
18.8801

261.2557,  
284.6564, 371.8397

4.6720, 5.6071,  
11.4077

312.5190,

2.0889, 2.6077,

339.8251, 439.4239

6.2242

370.0844,  
401.6977, 514.7379

■ 0.6832, 0.9305,  
2.9109

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0493

■ 65.5606, 72.8972,  
105.2229

■ 65.5606, 72.8972,  
105.2229

■ 57.4012, 64.8432,  
104.0984

■ 74.9746, 81.8237,  
106.4497

■ 50.4289, 57.6178,  
103.0712

■ 85.6942, 91.6471,  
107.7808

■ 44.5783, 51.1855,  
102.1380

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 39.7750, 45.5040,  
101.2945

■ 35.9345, 40.5261,  
100.5361

■ 32.9577, 36.1964,  
99.8573

■ 30.7126, 32.4430,  
99.2511

■ 30.2836, 31.6872,  
99.1279

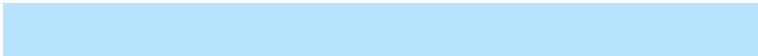
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.1631, 72.8972, 95.2075



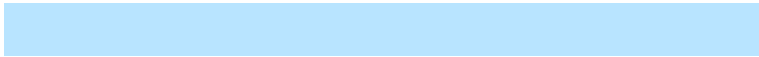
65.5606, 72.8972, 105.2229



70.0995, 72.8972, 108.0116

# Triad

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



65.5606, 72.8972, 105.2229



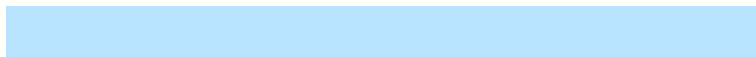
78.6735, 72.8972, 77.0761



64.2181, 72.8972, 60.0511

# Complementary

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



65.5606, 72.8972, 105.2229



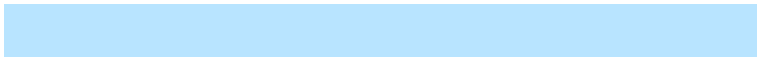
73.1861, 71.3088, 55.2559

# 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.



68.4800, 72.8972, 56.3043



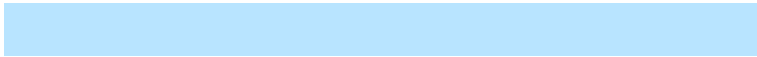
65.5606, 72.8972, 105.2229



76.9346, 72.8972, 65.3987

# Square

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



65.5606, 72.8972, 105.2229



77.8062, 72.8972, 90.7445



73.1512, 72.8972, 58.1461

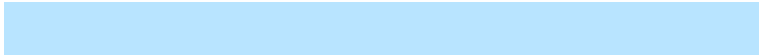


61.4128, 72.8972, 68.9930



# Rectangle

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



65.5606, 72.8972, 105.2229



73.1943, 72.8972, 105.1559



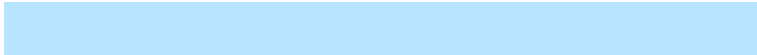
73.1512, 72.8972, 58.1461



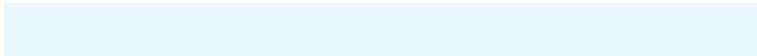
65.5205, 72.8972, 58.1912

# Sweetspot

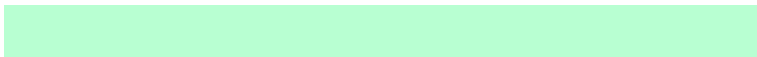
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.5626, 72.9000, 105.2233



85.5142, 91.4845, 107.7589



67.1652, 86.3657, 74.1262



17.9407, 19.2530, 23.0206



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

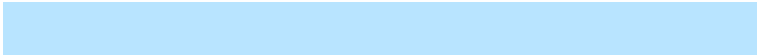


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

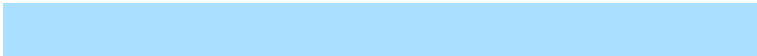


# Same Dimension

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



65.5626, 72.9000, 105.2233



61.2004, 68.6381, 104.6306



56.9919, 55.7586, 102.3664



17.9407, 19.2530, 23.0206



15.9725, 16.8546, 51.8460



1.6607, 1.8521, 5.0832



# Inverse Universe

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



72.3854, 61.1441, 81.3889



69.0943, 55.6571, 76.9154



82.7062, 90.3491, 58.4293



18.4827, 18.1764, 21.1591



24.8504, 12.4294, 18.3944

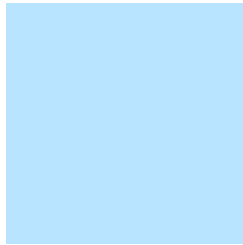


2.4728, 1.2315, 2.0714



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5606, 72.8972, 105.2229 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

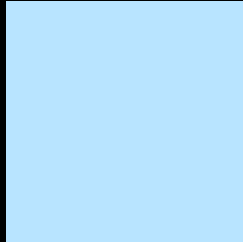
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5606, 72.8972, 105.2229 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

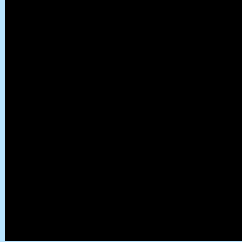
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.5606, 72.8972, 105.2229

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5606, 72.8972, 105.2229.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5606, 72.8972,



# 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

65.5606, 72.8972, 105.2229

### Protanopia

71.4638, 72.8402, 100.7355

### Deuteranopia

73.6572, 72.3393, 104.6885



## Tritanopia

64.2540, 72.7610, 99.4647

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.5606, 72.8972, 105.2229

## Protanomaly

69.1352, 72.7828, 102.5001

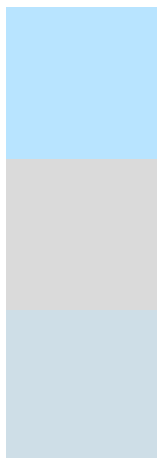
## Deuteranomaly

70.2215, 72.1080, 104.8249

## Tritanomaly

64.9603, 73.0709, 101.9471

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.5606, 72.8972, 105.2229

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

65.9987, 71.1339, 85.8530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.5606, 72.8972, 105.2229 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(184, 228, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 228, 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(184, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 228, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.5606, 72.8972, 105.2229 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(184, 228, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 228, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 228, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 228, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 228, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 228,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.5606, 72.8972, 105.2229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
228, 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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