

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.4426, 85.1426, 89.1813)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.4426, 85.1426, 89.1813)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.4297, 85.1327,  
89.3277)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3FFE8
RGB	163, 255, 232
RGB Percent	64%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.3608, 0.0000, 0.0902
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	165°, 100%, 82%
HSV	165°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	65.4297, 85.1327, 89.3277
YIQ	224.8700, -47.4490, -26.6570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

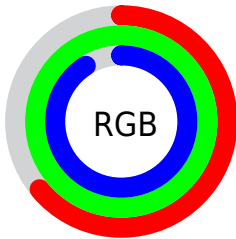
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	163, 216, 255
Decimal	10747880
CIELab	93.94, -32.40, 2.32
CIElCh	94, 32.479, 175.897
Yxy	85.1327, 0.2727, 0.3549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288937960 (0xFFA3FFE8)
YUV	224.8700, 3.5151, -54.2600
Hunter-Lab	92.2674, -34.8880, 7.1862

# Details

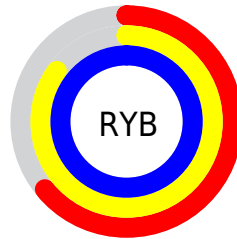
The XYZ color **65.4297, 85.1327, 89.3277** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.2007, 51.0006, 52.9680**, and the grayscale version is **71.4746, 75.1968, 81.8893**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6288, 94.1122, 108.3655**, and **34.0940, 46.6486, 48.2814** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8355, 82.3515, 84.4254**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.1112, 88.4706, 94.4552**.

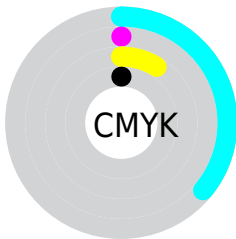
# Distribution



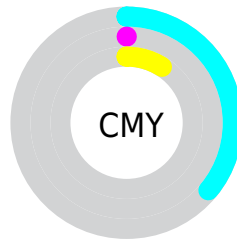
- Red (64%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.4297, 85.1327, 89.3277 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 65.4297, 85.1327, 89.3277 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.4297, 85.1327,  
89.3277


 65.4297, 85.1327,  
89.3277


433.8554,  
512.0671, 546.3550

 48.0756, 63.9510,  
66.8526


 111.7297,  
140.5586, 148.3315

 34.0982, 46.6110,  
48.5040


 141.4063,  
175.5715, 185.6974

 23.1323, 32.7283,  
33.8634


175.9210,  
215.9638, 228.8638

 14.8125, 21.9184,  
22.5121

215.6394,  
262.1196, 278.2495

 8.7733, 13.7969,  
14.0318

260.9266,  
314.4235, 334.2729

 4.6496, 7.9796,  
8.0038

312.1481,

 2.0758, 4.0819,

373.2597, 397.3526

4.0096

369.6693,  
439.0128, 467.9071

■ 0.6760, 1.7195,  
1.6306

■ 0.0000, 0.4362,  
0.3125

■ 65.4297, 85.1327,  
89.3277

■ 65.4297, 85.1327,  
89.3277

■ 59.8355, 82.3515,  
84.4254

■ 72.1112, 88.4706,  
94.4552

■ 55.2619, 80.0927,  
79.7391

■ 79.9359, 92.3940,  
99.8080

■ 51.6390, 78.3203,  
75.2653

■ 88.9591, 96.9314,  
105.3919

■ 48.8865, 76.9929,  
70.9981

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.9107, 76.0623,  
66.9315

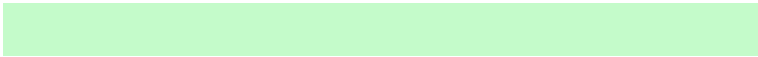
■ 45.5952, 75.4685,  
63.0579

■ 45.1919, 75.2928,  
61.5876

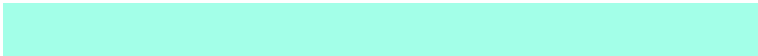
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.9066, 85.1327, 68.4637



65.4297, 85.1327, 89.3277



66.8531, 85.1327, 115.1025

# Triad

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



65.4297, 85.1327, 89.3277



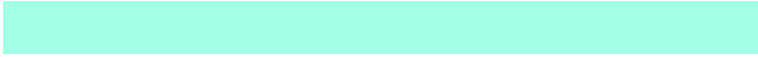
88.4024, 85.1327, 142.5055



90.6075, 85.1327, 58.5732

# Complementary

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



65.4297, 85.1327, 89.3277



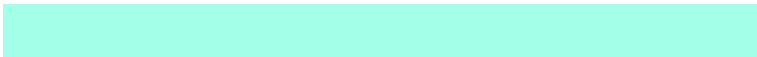
63.2007, 51.0006, 52.9680

# 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.



96.8247, 85.1327, 73.4025



65.4297, 85.1327, 89.3277



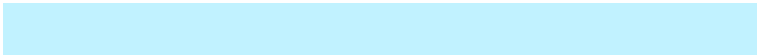
95.4893, 85.1327, 122.0595

# Square

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



65.4297, 85.1327, 89.3277



79.7316, 85.1327, 148.8074



98.6714, 85.1327, 96.1460



82.1122, 85.1327, 52.8281



# Rectangle

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



65.4297, 85.1327, 89.3277



69.8807, 85.1327, 131.2943



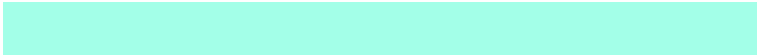
98.6714, 85.1327, 96.1460



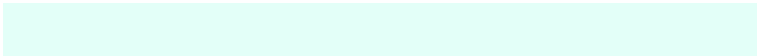
93.0561, 85.1327, 62.5160

# Sweetspot

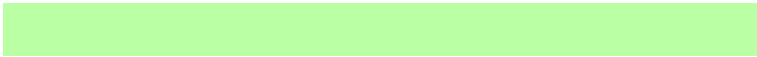
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.4306, 85.1331, 89.3291



84.3642, 94.6193, 102.6140



62.6214, 84.6038, 47.6814



17.7977, 20.1219, 21.8020



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

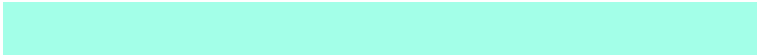


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

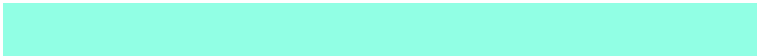


# Same Dimension

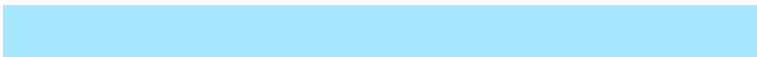
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.4306, 85.1331, 89.3291



61.4454, 83.1502, 85.9110



62.0117, 72.7205, 105.3758



18.3494, 20.3993, 22.1430



23.6767, 39.3673, 32.5125



2.3490, 3.8505, 3.3956



# Inverse Universe

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



63.2007, 51.0006, 52.9680



58.9387, 44.6258, 44.9213



65.4105, 59.0232, 42.5968



18.1956, 18.0616, 19.6472



22.0784, 11.3206, 3.7972

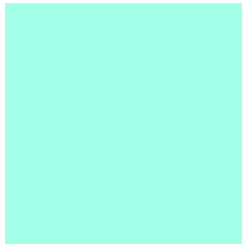


2.1912, 1.1188, 0.5882



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.4297, 85.1327, 89.3277 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

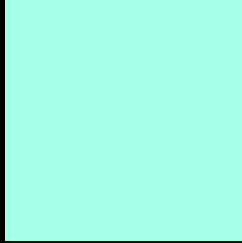
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.4297, 85.1327, 89.3277 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

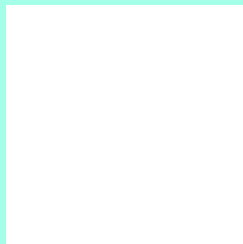
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 65.4297, 85.1327, 89.3277**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4297, 85.1327, 89.3277.



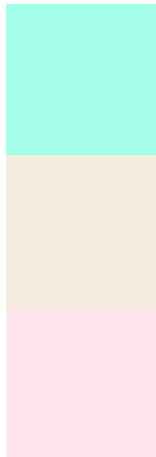
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4297, 85.1327,

89.3277.

# 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

65.4297, 85.1327, 89.3277

### Protanopia

80.3548, 84.4445, 80.4709

### Deuteranopia

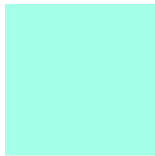
84.8229, 83.9681, 91.8576



## Tritanopia

75.5775, 84.9005, 107.0118

# Trichromacy



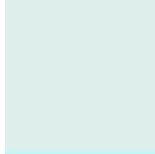
## Original Color

65.4297, 85.1327, 89.3277



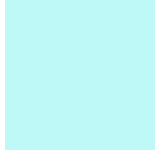
## Protanomaly

73.6655, 83.9845, 83.5622



## Deuteranomaly

75.9861, 83.2608, 90.6633



## Tritanomaly

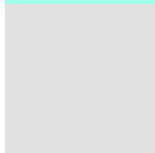
71.5911, 84.7974, 100.5900

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.4297, 85.1327, 89.3277



## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



## Achromatomaly

68.3562, 78.1489, 84.8803

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.4297, 85.1327, 89.3277 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, 255, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 255, 232)  
}
```

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, 255, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 255, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.4297, 85.1327, 89.3277 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, 255, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 255, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 255, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 255, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 255, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 255,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.4297, 85.1327, 89.3277 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 255, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
255, 232) }
```

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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