

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.4467, 85.6696, 65.4645)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.4467, 85.6696, 65.4645)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.4910, 85.6959,  
65.3138)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8FFC4
RGB	184, 255, 196
RGB Percent	72%, 100%, 77%
CMY	0.2784, 0.0000, 0.2314
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	130°, 100%, 86%
HSV	130°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	65.4910, 85.6959, 65.3138
YIQ	227.0450, -23.3770, -33.4010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

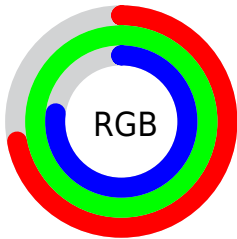
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 245, 255
Decimal	12124100
CIELab	94.18, -33.30, 21.30
CIELCh	94, 39.528, 147.400
Yxy	85.6959, 0.3025, 0.3958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290314180 (0xFFB8FFC4)
YUV	227.0450, -15.3052, -37.7505
Hunter-Lab	92.5721, -35.7196, 22.9687

# Details

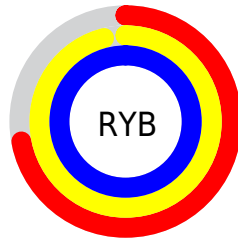
The XYZ color **65.4910, 85.6959, 65.3138** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.5584, 62.0127, 92.8335**, and the grayscale version is **73.1661, 76.9764, 83.8273**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7653, 97.3126, 106.9806**, and **34.1298, 47.0083, 32.8659** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6789, 81.9279, 53.2346**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.7460, 90.1683, 79.2414**.

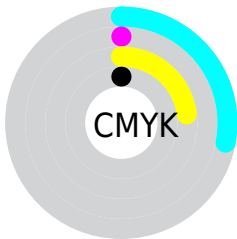
# Distribution



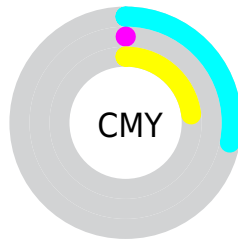
- Red (72%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.4910, 85.6959, 65.3138 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 65.4910, 85.6959, 65.3138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.4910, 85.6959,  
65.3138

 65.4910, 85.6959,  
65.3138


434.0717,  
513.9279, 462.2558

 48.1255, 64.4165,  
47.2626


 111.8173,  
141.3450, 114.1185

 34.1379, 46.9881,  
32.8875


141.5087,  
176.4836, 145.7091

 23.1630, 33.0263,  
21.7698


176.0396,  
217.0107, 182.6498

 14.8353, 22.1466,  
13.4912


215.7751,  
263.3107, 225.3594

 8.7894, 13.9646,  
7.6330

261.0808,  
315.7681, 274.2562

 4.6601, 8.0961,  
3.7766

312.3218,

 2.0819, 4.1565,

374.7671, 329.7588

1.5036

369.8637,  
440.6923, 392.2859

■ 0.6794, 1.7615,  
0.2206

■ 0.0000, 0.4630,  
0.0000

■ 65.4910, 85.6959,  
65.3138

■ 65.4910, 85.6959,  
65.3138

■ 57.6789, 81.9279,  
53.2346

■ 74.7460, 90.1683,  
79.2414

■ 51.2345, 78.8272,  
42.9222

■ 85.5103, 95.3780,  
95.0863

■ 46.0784, 76.3548,  
34.2948

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.1225, 74.4670,  
27.2627

■ 39.2668, 73.1144,  
21.7277

■ 37.3951, 72.2393,  
17.5807

■ 36.3557, 71.7662,  
14.6973

■ 36.1979, 71.6952,  
14.2261

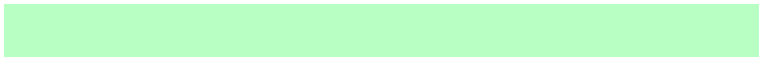
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.4458, 85.6959, 50.5614



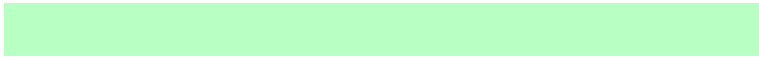
65.4910, 85.6959, 65.3138



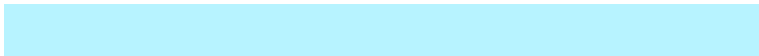
62.7769, 85.6959, 90.6912

# Triad

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



65.4910, 85.6959, 65.3138



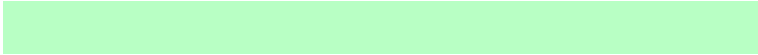
80.5324, 85.6959, 164.4270



100.8746, 85.6959, 68.9881

# Complementary

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



65.4910, 85.6959, 65.3138



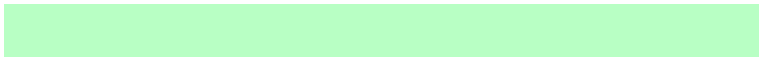
74.5584, 62.0127, 92.8335

# 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.



103.5043, 85.6959, 95.9752



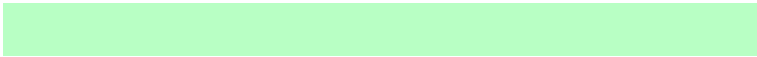
65.4910, 85.6959, 65.3138



91.1740, 85.6959, 155.1609

# Square

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



65.4910, 85.6959, 65.3138



70.9781, 85.6959, 151.4822



99.8145, 85.6959, 128.3387

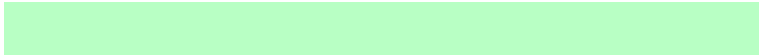


92.9074, 85.6959, 52.3377



# Rectangle

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



65.4910, 85.6959, 65.3138



63.5448, 85.6959, 111.8328



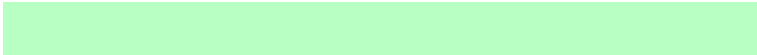
99.8145, 85.6959, 128.3387



102.4407, 85.6959, 76.9514

# Sweetspot

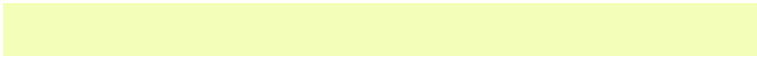
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.4916, 85.6962, 65.3152



85.3287, 95.2900, 94.8215



81.4317, 94.0652, 59.2128



17.8968, 20.2183, 19.7596



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

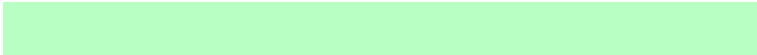


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

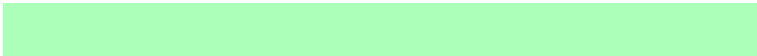


# Same Dimension

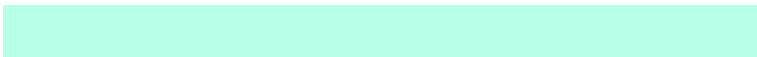
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.4916, 85.6962, 65.3152



61.2867, 83.6670, 58.8589



69.9986, 87.4989, 89.0484



17.8968, 20.2183, 19.7596



18.9505, 37.4768, 7.6248



1.8784, 3.6623, 0.9177



# Inverse Universe

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



74.5584, 62.0127, 92.8335



71.6184, 56.6667, 90.2071



69.7251, 60.0794, 67.3820



18.6531, 18.2445, 22.0562



27.8002, 13.6094, 33.9277

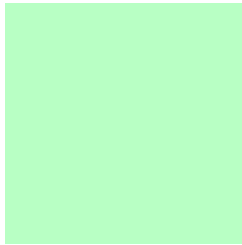


2.7401, 1.3384, 3.4790



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.4910, 85.6959, 65.3138 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

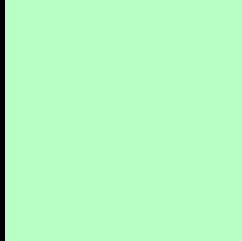
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.4910, 85.6959, 65.3138 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

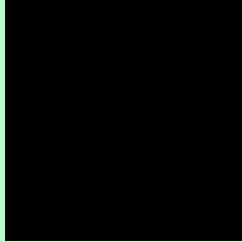
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.4910, 85.6959, 65.3138

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4910, 85.6959, 65.3138.



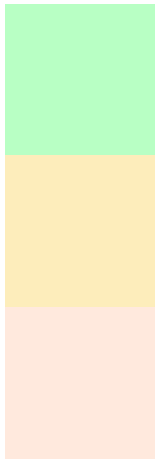
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4910, 85.6959,

65.3138.

# 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

65.4910, 85.6959, 65.3138

### Protanopia

79.7618, 85.0389, 59.2240

### Deuteranopia

83.4301, 84.7583, 80.3694



## **Tritanopia**

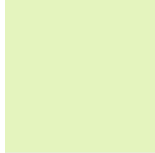
77.8321, 85.6173, 107.0313

# Trichromacy



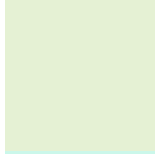
## Original Color

65.4910, 85.6959, 65.3138



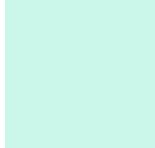
## Protanomaly

73.6399, 84.9131, 61.2238



## Deuteranomaly

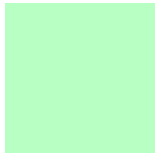
75.6521, 84.3221, 74.5759



## Tritanomaly

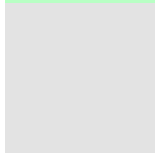
72.7406, 85.1586, 90.4453

# Monochromacy



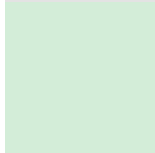
## Original Color

65.4910, 85.6959, 65.3138



## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



## Achromatomaly

69.5428, 79.3751, 76.6214

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.4910, 85.6959, 65.3138 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, 255, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 255, 196)  
}
```

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, 255, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 255, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.4910, 85.6959, 65.3138 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, 255, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 255, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 255, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 255, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 255, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 255,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.4910, 85.6959, 65.3138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 255, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
255, 196) }
```

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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