

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.5088, 78.3640, 74.0665)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.5088, 78.3640, 74.0665)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.5151, 78.2222,  
73.9327)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4EFD4
RGB	196, 239, 212
RGB Percent	77%, 94%, 83%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0627, 0.1686
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.11, 0.06
HSL	142°, 57%, 85%
HSV	142°, 18%, 94%
XYZ	65.5151, 78.2222, 73.9327
YIQ	223.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

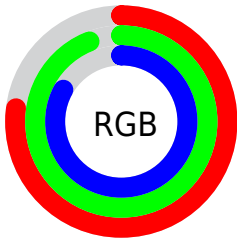
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	196, 227, 239
Decimal	12906452
CIELab	90.88, -19.02, 8.49
CIElCh	91, 20.827, 155.943
Yxy	78.2222, 0.3010, 0.3594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291096532 (0xFFC4EFD4)
YUV	223.0650, -5.4550, -23.7360
Hunter-Lab	88.4433, -22.5505, 12.3478

# Details

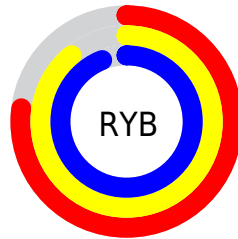
The XYZ color **65.5151, 78.2222, 73.9327** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.6586, 63.1602, 78.3880**, and the grayscale version is **70.2334, 73.8910, 80.4673**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3180, 99.6226, 108.8657**, and **34.1746, 42.0521, 38.2140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.9808, 74.5490, 64.1531**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.2201, 82.4829, 84.6891**.

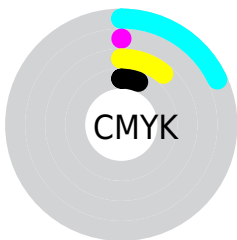
# Distribution



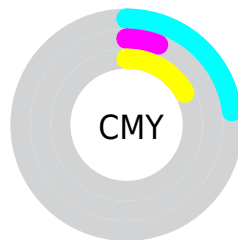
- Red (77%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.5151, 78.2222, 73.9327 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 65.5151, 78.2222, 73.9327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.5151, 78.2222,  
73.9327

65.5151, 78.2222,  
73.9327

434.1567,  
488.9211, 493.3983

48.1451, 58.2565,  
54.2425

111.8517,  
130.8633, 126.5336

34.1536, 42.0149,  
38.4011

141.5490,  
164.3075, 160.2813

23.1750, 29.1130,  
25.9899

176.0861,  
203.0134, 199.5520

14.8442, 19.1663,  
16.5904

215.8285,  
247.3653, 244.7641

8.7957, 11.7905,  
9.7840

261.1413,  
297.7476, 296.3363

4.6642, 6.6012,  
5.1523

312.3901,

2.0843, 3.2140,

354.5448, 354.6870

2.2766

369.9401,  
418.1411, 420.2348

0.6807, 1.2444,  
0.7181

0.0000, 0.0976,  
0.0000

65.5151, 78.2222,  
73.9327

65.5151, 78.2222,  
73.9327

57.9808, 74.5490,  
64.1531

74.2201, 82.4829,  
84.6891

51.5591, 71.4274,  
55.3177

84.1374, 87.3456,  
96.4432

46.1966, 68.8326,  
47.3997

90.1580, 90.2159,  
107.2693

41.8329, 66.7341,  
40.3690

■ 38.4009, 65.0980,  
34.1939

■ 35.8252, 63.8860,  
28.8405

■ 34.0172, 63.0532,  
24.2727

■ 32.8571, 62.5385,  
20.4505

■ 32.6680, 62.4560,  
19.7683

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.5847, 78.2222, 63.8649



65.5151, 78.2222, 73.9327



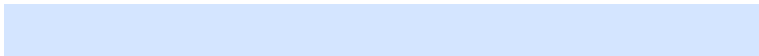
64.7628, 78.2222, 88.1959

# Triad

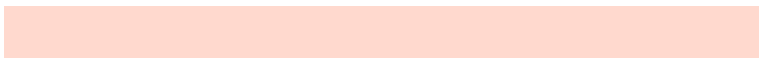
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



65.5151, 78.2222, 73.9327



75.3968, 78.2222, 117.2436



82.8139, 78.2222, 69.3193

# Complementary

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



65.5151, 78.2222, 73.9327



68.6586, 63.1602, 78.3880

# 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.



84.8349, 78.2222, 82.2154



65.5151, 78.2222, 73.9327



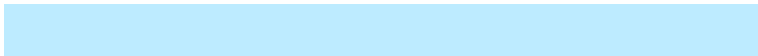
80.4251, 78.2222, 110.7551

# Square

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



65.5151, 78.2222, 73.9327



70.3127, 78.2222, 114.3558



83.9408, 78.2222, 97.4934

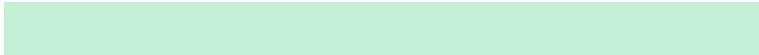


78.5345, 78.2222, 61.4286



# Rectangle

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



65.5151, 78.2222, 73.9327



65.6441, 78.2222, 98.4393



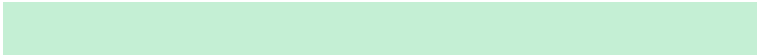
83.9408, 78.2222, 97.4934



83.7888, 78.2222, 73.1514

# Sweetspot

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



65.5173, 78.2255, 73.9344



89.2514, 97.1565, 102.0397



71.3365, 81.4472, 64.1866



18.9352, 20.7130, 21.6394



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

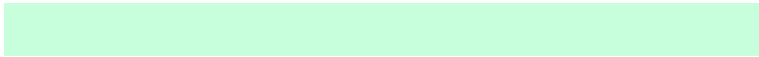


# Same Dimension

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



65.5173, 78.2255, 73.9344



72.1749, 88.8037, 80.8894



68.3801, 79.3706, 89.0102



15.8091, 17.7537, 18.0176



18.1104, 34.5362, 11.2304



1.5532, 2.8917, 1.1796



# Inverse Universe

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



68.6586, 63.1602, 78.3880



76.5100, 68.0087, 87.0321



65.9680, 62.0840, 64.2196



16.1903, 15.9258, 18.5585



22.7826, 11.3855, 17.3037



1.9432, 0.9663, 1.6919



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5151, 78.2222, 73.9327 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

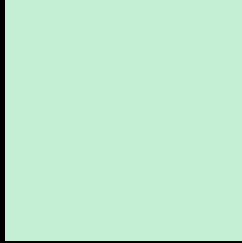
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5151, 78.2222, 73.9327 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

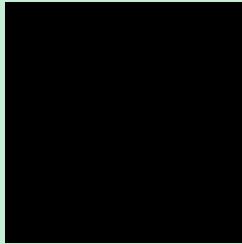
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

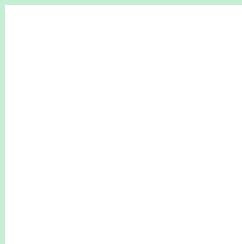
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 65.5151, 78.2222, 73.9327**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5151, 78.2222, 73.9327.



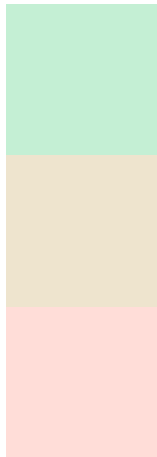
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5151, 78.2222,



# 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

65.5151, 78.2222, 73.9327

### Protanopia

74.1439, 78.1202, 69.5634

### Deuteranopia

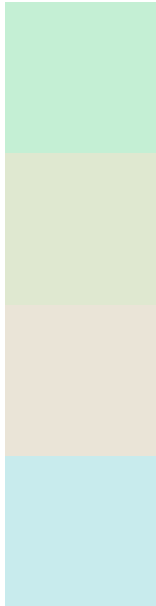
79.4911, 77.9308, 75.8183



## Tritanopia

71.3382, 78.0026, 103.3915

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.5151, 78.2222, 73.9327

## Protanomaly

70.6732, 77.9553, 70.9965

## Deuteranomaly

73.9408, 77.8855, 75.4263

## Tritanomaly

68.8138, 77.8104, 91.5128

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.5151, 78.2222, 73.9327

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

68.2461, 75.2992, 77.9551

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.5151, 78.2222, 73.9327 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(196, 239, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 239, 212)  
}
```

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(196, 239, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 239, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.5151, 78.2222, 73.9327 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".

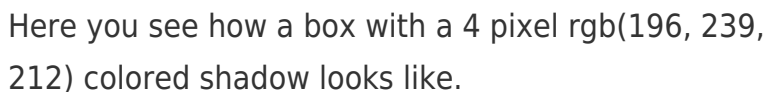
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(196, 239, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 239, 212) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 239, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 239, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 239, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 239,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.5151, 78.2222, 73.9327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 239, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
239, 212) }
```

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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