

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.5325, 73.0787, 93.8871)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.5325, 73.0787, 93.8871)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.6129, 73.1751, 93.8851)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(65.6129, 73.1751,  
93.8851)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C1E4F1
RGB	193, 228, 241
RGB Percent	76%, 89%, 95%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1059, 0.0549
CMYK	0.20, 0.05, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	196°, 63%, 85%
HSV	196°, 20%, 95%
XYZ	65.6129, 73.1751, 93.8851
YIQ	219.0170, -25.0330, -3.3770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

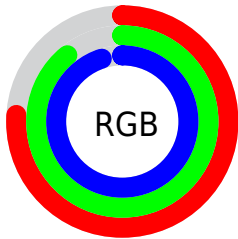
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	193, 213, 241
Decimal	12707057
CIE Lab	88.53, -8.67, -10.13
CIE LCh	89, 13.336, 229.454
Yxy	73.1751, 0.2820, 0.3145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290897137 (0xFFC1E4F1)
YUV	219.0170, 10.8376, -22.8169
Hunter-Lab	85.5424, -12.7859, -5.1926

# Details

The XYZ color **65.6129, 73.1751, 93.8851** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.9733, 66.6938, 59.7443**, and the grayscale version is **67.2851, 70.7892, 77.0894**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.2343, 99.0640, 108.8150**, and **34.3480, 38.8789, 51.5930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2018, 66.7413, 93.0351**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.0973, 80.2665, 94.8079**.

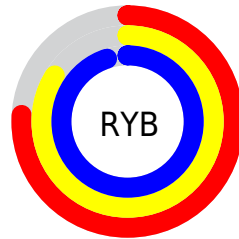
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (89%)

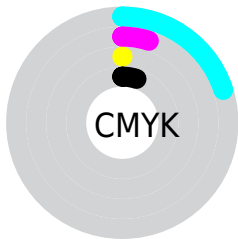
Blue (95%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (95%)

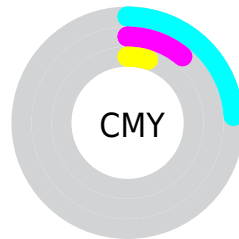


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.6129, 73.1751, 93.8851 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 65.6129, 73.1751, 93.8851 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.6129, 73.1751,  
93.8851

■ 65.6129, 73.1751,  
93.8851

434.5017,  
471.6215, 561.4825

■ 48.2248, 54.1192,  
70.6156

■ 111.9914,  
123.7258, 154.7057

■ 34.2169, 38.6969,  
51.5487

141.7124,  
155.9893, 193.0940

■ 23.2240, 26.5240,  
36.2657

176.2752,  
193.4241, 237.3589

■ 14.8806, 17.2161,  
24.3482

216.0450,  
236.4146, 287.9190

■ 8.8214, 10.3887,  
15.3775

261.3872,  
285.3452, 345.1929

■ 4.6810, 5.6574,  
8.9352

312.6671,

■ 2.0942, 2.6379,

340.6002, 409.5991

4.6027

370.2502,  
402.5642, 481.5561

■ 0.6860, 0.9458,  
1.9615

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5314

■ 65.6129, 73.1751,  
93.8851

■ 65.6129, 73.1751,  
93.8851

■ 58.2018, 66.7413,  
93.0351

■ 74.0973, 80.2665,  
94.8079

■ 51.8082, 60.9298,  
92.2503

■ 83.6942, 88.0313,  
95.8008

■ 46.3811, 55.7149,  
91.5298

■ 90.5564, 94.4889,  
96.6856

■ 41.8623, 51.0655,  
90.8705

■ 92.5933, 98.5628,  
97.3646

■ 38.1869, 46.9469,  
90.2693

■ 92.8774, 99.1310,  
97.4593

■ 35.2808, 43.3199,  
89.7223

■ 33.0558, 40.1378,  
89.2254

■ 31.3658, 37.3241,  
88.7714

■ 31.3526, 37.3014,  
88.7677

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.8886, 73.1751, 85.7122



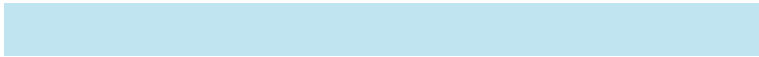
65.6129, 73.1751, 93.8851



68.4265, 73.1751, 98.3589

# Triad

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



65.6129, 73.1751, 93.8851



75.8005, 73.1751, 82.9564



67.5141, 73.1751, 64.1347

# Complementary

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



65.6129, 73.1751, 93.8851



67.9733, 66.6938, 59.7443

# Split Complementary

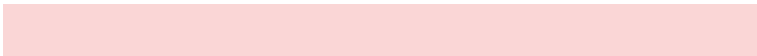
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



70.6872, 73.1751, 63.5214



65.6129, 73.1751, 93.8851



75.5379, 73.1751, 73.9286

# Square

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



65.6129, 73.1751, 93.8851



74.3499, 73.1751, 91.7346



73.6431, 73.1751, 66.9768



64.9626, 73.1751, 68.7220



# Rectangle

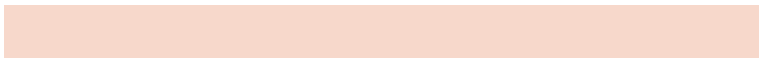
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



65.6129, 73.1751, 93.8851



70.5701, 73.1751, 98.4263



73.6431, 73.1751, 66.9768



68.5413, 73.1751, 63.4711

# Sweetspot

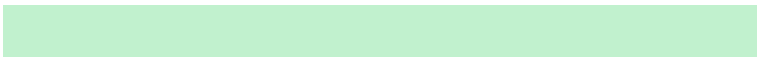
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.6151, 73.1781, 93.8868



88.3360, 94.5979, 108.2112



64.5653, 78.6959, 70.0536



18.7572, 20.1256, 23.1460



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

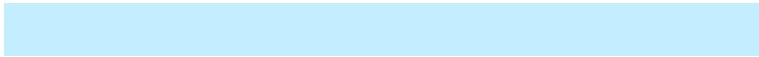


# Same Dimension

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



65.6151, 73.1781, 93.8868



70.9463, 80.0618, 106.3219



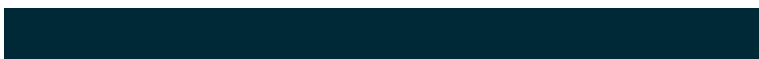
59.5114, 60.9708, 91.8522



15.8643, 17.1628, 20.1982



17.1191, 20.4625, 48.1753



1.5061, 1.8661, 4.0350



# Inverse Universe

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



69.3509, 62.4438, 81.7998



75.9830, 65.9529, 89.9449



74.1437, 79.0348, 61.8011



16.2610, 15.9541, 18.9304



23.9666, 11.8591, 23.5383

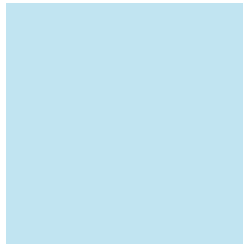


2.0351, 1.0031, 2.1759



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6129, 73.1751, 93.8851 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

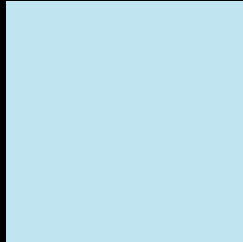
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6129, 73.1751, 93.8851 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

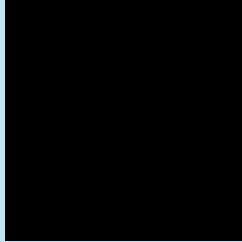
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.6129, 73.1751, 93.8851

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6129, 73.1751, 93.8851.



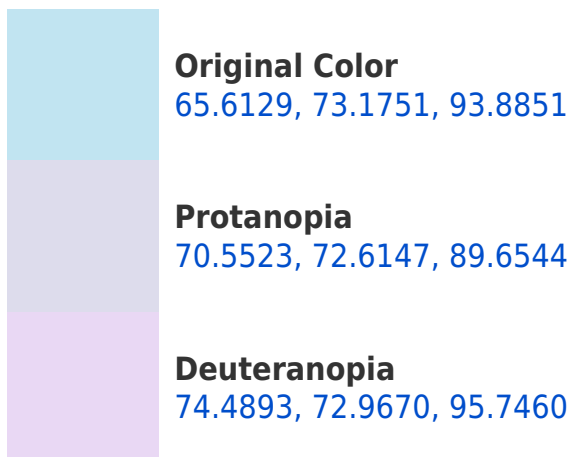
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6129, 73.1751,



# 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

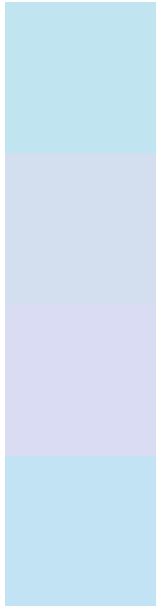




## Tritanopia

66.1986, 73.0001, 96.9876

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.6129, 73.1751, 93.8851

## Protanomaly

68.6843, 72.7973, 91.3202

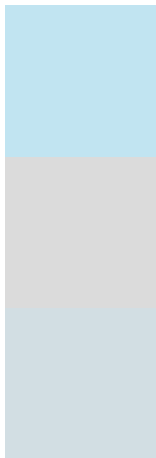
## Deuteranomaly

70.6843, 72.5629, 95.0746

## Tritanomaly

66.0464, 72.9392, 96.1856

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.6129, 73.1751, 93.8851

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

66.5647, 71.4902, 82.9637

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.6129, 73.1751, 93.8851 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(193, 228, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 228, 241)  
}
```

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(193, 228, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 228, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.6129, 73.1751, 93.8851 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(193, 228, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 228, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(193, 228, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 228, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 228, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 228,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.6129, 73.1751, 93.8851 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 228, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
228, 241) }
```

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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