

Converting Colors

XYZ(65.5449, 71.9734, 80.9264)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(65.5449, 71.9734, 80.9264)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(65.5638, 71.8149,
80.9271)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEE0E0
RGB	206, 224, 224
RGB Percent	81%, 88%, 88%
CMY	0.1921, 0.1215, 0.1216
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	180°, 23%, 84%
HSV	180°, 8%, 88%
XYZ	65.5638, 71.8149, 80.9271
YIQ	218.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

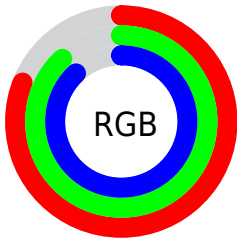
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 215, 224
Decimal	13557984
CIE Lab	87.88, -5.97, -2.06
CIE LCh	88, 6.316, 199.060
Yxy	71.8149, 0.3003, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291748064 (0xFFCEE0E0)
YUV	218.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660
Hunter-Lab	84.7437, -10.2010, 2.7008

Details

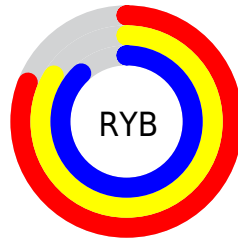
The XYZ color **65.5638, 71.8149, 80.9271** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.9550, 64.4481, 67.4648**, and the grayscale version is **67.0566, 70.5487, 76.8276**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.2983, 37.9159, 43.0469** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7830, 68.8368, 80.6551**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2350, 75.2559, 81.2437**.

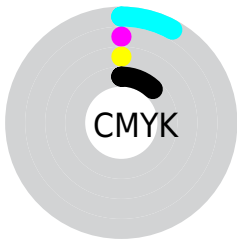
Distribution



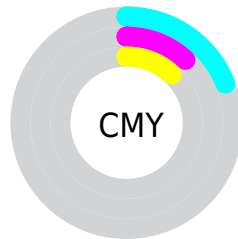
- Red (81%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.5638, 71.8149, 80.9271 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 65.5638, 71.8149, 80.9271 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.5638, 71.8149,
80.9271

65.5638, 71.8149,
80.9271

434.3285,
466.8971, 517.8407

48.1848, 53.0075,
59.9509

111.9212,
121.7933, 136.4916

34.1851, 37.8087,
42.9540

141.6304,
153.7331, 171.9169

23.1994, 25.8343,
29.5179

176.1803,
190.8192, 212.9957

14.8623, 16.6997,
19.2240

215.9363,
233.4359, 260.1465

8.8085, 10.0206,
11.6538

261.2638,
281.9676, 313.7879

4.6726, 5.4126,
6.3887

312.5281,

2.0892, 2.4913,

336.7988, 374.3383

3.0103

370.0945,
398.3138, 442.2164

■ 0.6834, 0.8723,
1.0999

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 65.5638, 71.8149,
80.9271

■ 65.5638, 71.8149,
80.9271

■ 59.7830, 68.8368,
80.6551

■ 72.2350, 75.2559,
81.2437

■ 54.8491, 66.2934,
80.4213

■ 79.8255, 79.1689,
81.6019

■ 50.7242, 64.1670,
80.2254

■ 81.3534, 79.9565,
81.6763

■ 47.3652, 62.4354,
80.0652

■ 81.3540, 79.9567,
81.6792

■ 44.7250, 61.0744,
79.9388

■ 81.3545, 79.9570,
81.6822

■ 42.7511, 60.0569,
79.8435

■ 81.3551, 79.9572,
81.6851

■ 41.3840, 59.3522,
79.7766

■ 81.3556, 79.9574,
81.6881

■ 40.5539, 58.9243,
79.7348

■ 81.3562, 79.9576,
81.6910

■ 40.1617, 58.7222,
79.7135

■ 81.3568, 79.9579,
81.6940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.4608, 71.8149, 76.6346



65.5638, 71.8149, 80.9271



66.3825, 71.8149, 84.6116

Triad

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



65.5638, 71.8149, 80.9271



70.4634, 71.8149, 83.7415



68.8076, 71.8149, 70.3495

Complementary

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



65.5638, 71.8149, 80.9271



63.9550, 64.4481, 67.4648

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.



70.1683, 71.8149, 72.1098



65.5638, 71.8149, 80.9271



71.1336, 71.8149, 79.7748

Square

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



65.5638, 71.8149, 80.9271



69.2056, 71.8149, 86.2773



71.0248, 71.8149, 75.5236



67.3189, 71.8149, 70.6325

Rectangle

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



65.5638, 71.8149, 80.9271



67.2307, 71.8149, 86.1782



71.0248, 71.8149, 75.5236



69.2955, 71.8149, 70.7192

Sweetspot

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



65.5659, 71.8179, 80.9287



93.1984, 99.0455, 108.8126



63.3353, 70.9353, 68.7475



19.9677, 21.2098, 23.2913



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



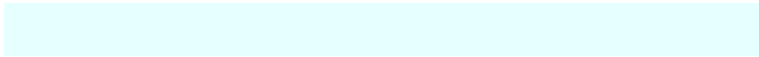
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



65.5659, 71.8179, 80.9287



86.2821, 95.4801, 108.4857



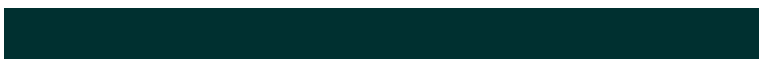
63.2871, 67.2597, 80.1713



14.1165, 15.5723, 17.6488



23.3439, 34.1624, 46.3952



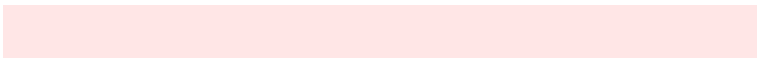
1.6181, 2.3680, 3.2160

Inverse Universe

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



63.9550, 64.4481, 67.4648



83.6113, 83.2611, 86.1630



66.1078, 68.7543, 68.1804



13.7074, 13.7006, 14.2293



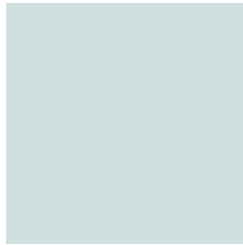
17.8934, 9.2243, 0.8383



1.2403, 0.6394, 0.0583

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5638, 71.8149, 80.9271 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

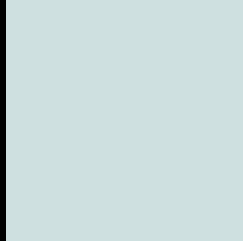
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.5638, 71.8149, 80.9271 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

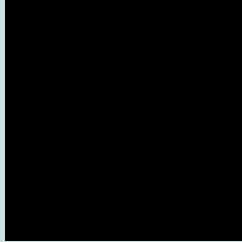
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

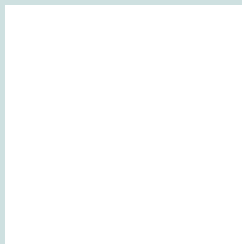
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 65.5638, 71.8149, 80.9271

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5638, 71.8149, 80.9271.

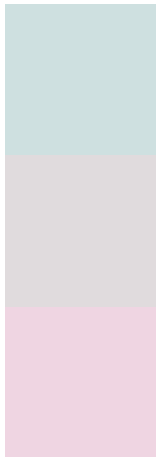


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5638, 71.8149,

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

65.5638, 71.8149, 80.9271

Protanopia

69.1231, 71.7308, 78.6089

Deuteranopia

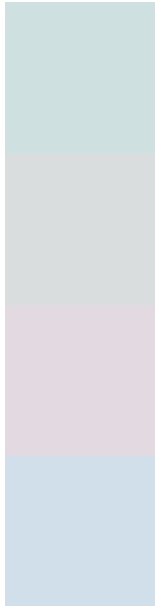
73.1183, 71.4302, 81.8852



Tritanopia

67.9958, 72.0299, 91.9807

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.5638, 71.8149, 80.9271

Protanomaly

67.6565, 71.7385, 79.3883

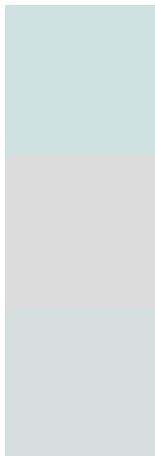
Deuteranomaly

70.0820, 71.3928, 81.3206

Tritanomaly

67.2514, 72.1258, 88.2190

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.5638, 71.8149, 80.9271

Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

Achromatomaly

66.6392, 71.2295, 78.6430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.5638, 71.8149, 80.9271 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(206, 224, 224) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 224, 224)  
}
```

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(206, 224, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 224, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.5638, 71.8149, 80.9271 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(206, 224, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 224, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 224, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 224, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 224, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 224,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.5638, 71.8149, 80.9271 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 224, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
224, 224) }
```

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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