

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.5561, 85.5727, 72.3969)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.5561, 85.5727, 72.3969)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.6129, 85.6087,  
72.0975)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | B3FFCF                       |
| RGB         | 179, 255, 207                |
| RGB Percent | 70%, 100%, 81%               |
| CMY         | 0.2980, 0.0000, 0.1882       |
| CMYK        | 0.30, 0.00, 0.19, 0.00       |
| HSL         | 142°, 100%, 85%              |
| HSV         | 142°, 30%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 65.6129, 85.6087, 72.0975    |
| YIQ         | 226.8040, -29.8880, -31.0400 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

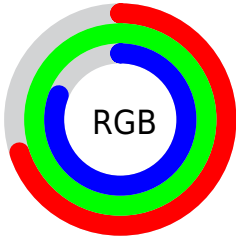
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 179, 235, 255                  |
| Decimal                             | 11796431                       |
| CIELab                              | 94.14, -32.87, 15.58           |
| CIELCh                              | 94, 36.373, 154.632            |
| Yxy                                 | 85.6087, 0.2938,<br>0.3833     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4289986511<br>(0xFFB3FFCF)     |
| YUV                                 | 226.8040, -9.7634,<br>-41.9241 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 92.5250, -35.3377,<br>18.5674  |

# Details

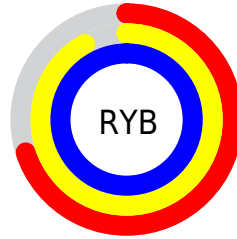
The XYZ color **65.6129, 85.6087, 72.0975** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.2256, 59.0470, 80.3161**, and the grayscale version is **72.9552, 76.7546, 83.5857**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889**, and **34.2560, 46.9732, 37.3982** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3845, 82.0983, 62.0003**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.1334, 89.7619, 83.3063**.

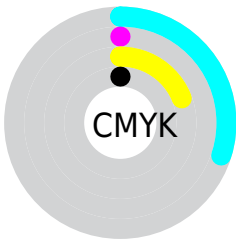
# Distribution



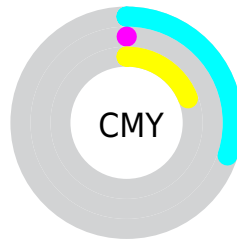
- Red (70%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.6129, 85.6087, 72.0975 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, 85.6087, 72.0975 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.6129, 85.6087,  
72.0975

 65.6129, 85.6087,  
72.0975


434.5017,  
513.6401, 486.8675

 48.2248, 64.3445,  
52.7510


 111.9914,  
141.2233, 123.9041

 34.2169, 46.9297,  
37.2177


141.7124,  
176.3425, 157.2014

 23.2240, 32.9801,  
25.0790


176.2752,  
216.8487, 195.9859

 14.8806, 22.1112,  
15.9163

216.0450,  
263.1264, 240.6764

 8.8214, 13.9386,  
9.3113

261.3872,  
315.5600, 291.6912

 4.6810, 8.0780,  
4.8452

312.6671,

 2.0942, 4.1449,

374.5339, 349.4490

2.0996

370.2502,  
440.4325, 414.3683

0.6860, 1.7549,  
0.6155

0.0000, 0.4589,  
0.0000

65.6129, 85.6087,  
72.0975

65.6129, 85.6087,  
72.0975

58.3845, 82.0983,  
62.0003

74.1334, 89.7619,  
83.3063

52.3799, 79.1963,  
52.9763

84.0051, 94.5879,  
95.6554

47.5275, 76.8666,  
44.9906

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

43.7471, 75.0684,  
38.0050

■ 40.9475, 73.7556,  
31.9787

■ 39.0209, 72.8736,  
26.8678

■ 37.7987, 72.3362,  
22.6228

■ 37.7782, 72.3273,  
22.5475

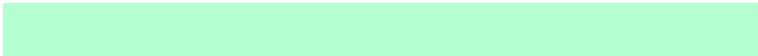
# Harmonies

## Analogous

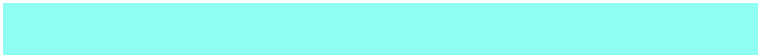
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.1964, 85.6087, 55.7231



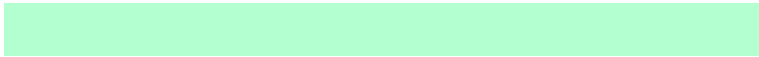
65.6129, 85.6087, 72.0975



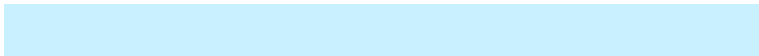
64.1150, 85.6087, 97.6054

# Triad

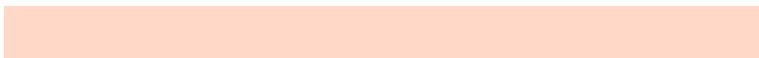
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



65.6129, 85.6087, 72.0975



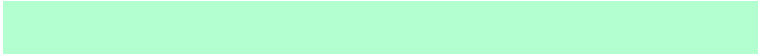
82.8880, 85.6087, 157.4394



97.7472, 85.6087, 65.9680

# Complementary

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



65.6129, 85.6087, 72.0975



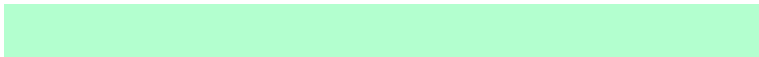
71.2256, 59.0470, 80.3161

# 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.



101.4689, 85.6087, 88.9550



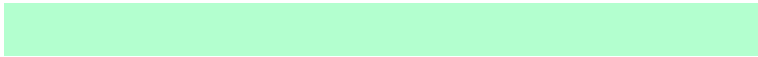
65.6129, 85.6087, 72.0975



92.4661, 85.6087, 144.5946

# Square

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



65.6129, 85.6087, 72.0975



73.6161, 85.6087, 150.4679



99.4637, 85.6087, 118.0953

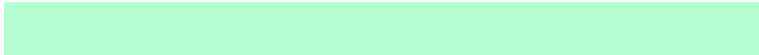


89.6469, 85.6087, 52.7100



# Rectangle

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



65.6129, 85.6087, 72.0975



65.5249, 85.6087, 117.3658



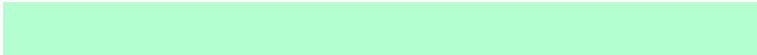
99.4637, 85.6087, 118.0953



99.5800, 85.6087, 72.6249

# Sweetspot

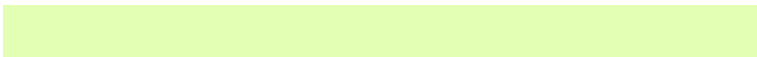
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.6136, 85.6090, 72.0989



84.8584, 95.0055, 96.6978



75.6177, 91.1274, 56.2527



17.8338, 20.1739, 20.2943



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

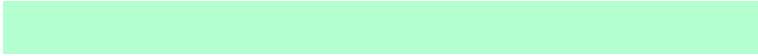


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

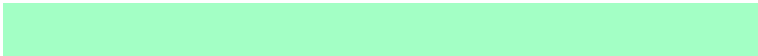


# Same Dimension

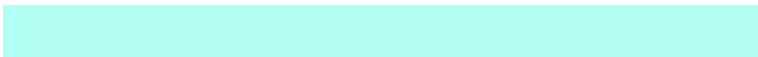
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.6136, 85.6090, 72.0989



60.9858, 83.3599, 65.7125



70.8120, 87.6884, 99.4731



18.0482, 20.2788, 20.5570



19.8055, 37.8188, 12.1272



1.9789, 3.7025, 1.4468



# Inverse Universe

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



71.2256, 59.0470, 80.3161



67.4476, 52.7554, 75.1588



66.5605, 57.1810, 55.7499



18.4921, 18.1802, 21.2086



24.9869, 12.4841, 19.1135

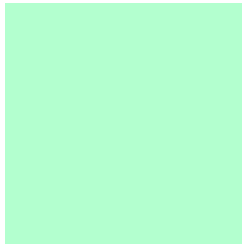


2.4856, 1.2366, 2.1386



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6129, 85.6087, 72.0975 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

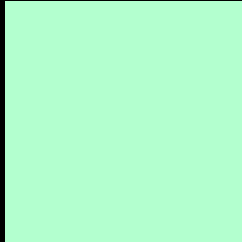
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6129, 85.6087, 72.0975 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

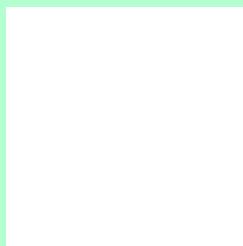
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 65.6129, 85.6087, 72.0975**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6129, 85.6087, 72.0975.



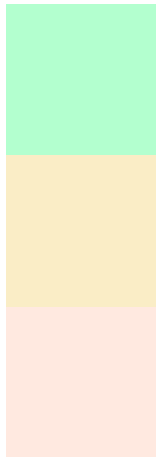
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6129, 85.6087,

72.0975.

# 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

65.6129, 85.6087, 72.0975

### Protanopia

79.9016, 84.9696, 65.6156

### Deuteranopia

83.8335, 84.9196, 82.4936



## Tritanopia

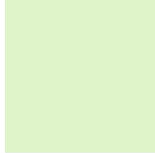
76.9646, 85.1701, 106.9907

# Trichromacy



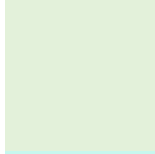
## Original Color

65.6129, 85.6087, 72.0975



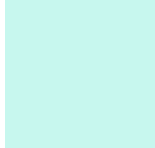
## Protanomaly

73.6338, 84.7657, 67.7388



## Deuteranomaly

75.7887, 84.3034, 78.6074



## Tritanomaly

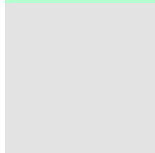
72.2466, 84.8367, 93.4562

# Monochromacy



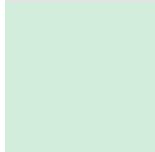
## Original Color

65.6129, 85.6087, 72.0975



## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



## Achromatomaly

69.7808, 79.4373, 79.3652

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.6129, 85.6087, 72.0975 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(179, 255, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 255, 207)  
}
```

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(179, 255, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 255, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.6129, 85.6087, 72.0975 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(179, 255, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 255, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(179, 255, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 255, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.6129, 85.6087, 72.0975 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 255, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
255, 207) }
```

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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