

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.6360, 80.2867, 97.4441)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.6360, 80.2867, 97.4441)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.7761, 80.4944,  
97.6582)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABF5F4
RGB	171, 245, 244
RGB Percent	67%, 96%, 96%
CMY	0.3294, 0.0392, 0.0431
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	179°, 79%, 82%
HSV	179°, 30%, 96%
XYZ	65.7761, 80.4944, 97.6582
YIQ	222.7600, -43.7830, -15.9990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

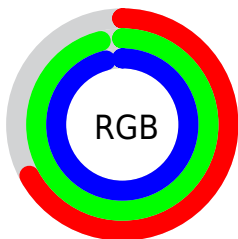
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 208, 245
Decimal	11269620
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.91, -22.85, -6.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 23.850, 196.644
Yxy	80.4944, 0.2697, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289459700 (0xFFABF5F4)
YUV	222.7600, 10.4713, -45.3935
Hunter-Lab	89.7187, -26.1427, -1.7337

# Details

The XYZ color **65.7761, 80.4944, 97.6582** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.6683, 51.5191, 45.8320**, and the grayscale version is **69.9211, 73.5625, 80.1095**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8049, 95.2340, 108.4673**, and **34.4772, 43.7390, 54.2023** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.8764, 77.9764, 97.1677**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.6697, 83.5288, 98.1992**.

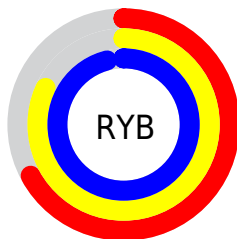
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (96%)

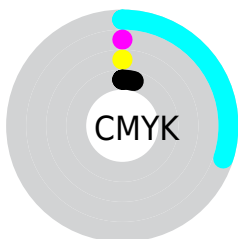
Blue (96%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (96%)

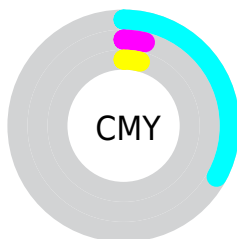


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.7761, 80.4944, 97.6582 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 65.7761, 80.4944, 97.6582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.7761, 80.4944,  
97.6582

65.7761, 80.4944,  
97.6582

435.0770,  
496.5974, 573.8407

48.3577, 60.1253,  
73.7403

112.2244,  
134.0606, 159.9590

34.3227, 43.5196,  
54.0860

141.9851,  
168.0265, 199.1789

23.3057, 30.2930,  
38.2768

176.5905,  
207.2934, 244.3366

14.9413, 20.0611,  
25.8941

216.4061,  
252.2458, 295.8507

8.8642, 12.4395,  
16.5194

261.7972,  
303.2679, 354.1395

4.7091, 7.0437,  
9.7341

313.1291,

2.1106, 3.4895,

360.7444, 419.6218

5.1197

370.7673,  
425.0594, 492.7160

■ 0.6950, 1.3923,  
2.2577

■ 0.0000, 0.2110,  
0.7074

■ 65.7761, 80.4944,  
97.6582

■ 65.7761, 80.4944,  
97.6582

■ 60.8764, 77.9764,  
97.1677

■ 71.6697, 83.5288,  
98.1992

■ 56.9089, 75.9368,  
96.7195

■ 78.6007, 87.0960,  
98.7875

■ 53.8157, 74.3480,  
96.3127

■ 86.6184, 91.2235,  
99.4271

■ 51.5300, 73.1755,  
95.9442

■ 90.4256, 93.1803,  
99.8701

■ 49.9749, 72.3796,  
95.6104

■ 90.4765, 93.2007,  
100.1378

■ 49.0590, 71.9132,  
95.3069

■ 90.5274, 93.2210,  
100.4060

■ 48.6334, 71.6994,  
95.0322

■ 90.5784, 93.2414,  
100.6747

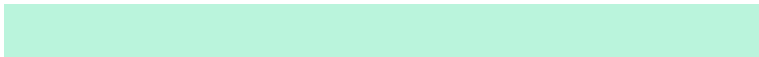
■ 90.6295, 93.2619,  
100.9438

■ 90.6807, 93.2824,  
101.2135

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.6182, 80.4944, 80.0869



65.7761, 80.4944, 97.6582



68.7086, 80.4944, 114.5086

# Triad

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



65.7761, 80.4944, 97.6582



85.3882, 80.4944, 112.8817



79.2585, 80.4944, 58.7699

# Complementary

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



65.7761, 80.4944, 97.6582



59.6683, 51.5191, 45.8320

# 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.



84.8753, 80.4944, 65.3497



65.7761, 80.4944, 97.6582



88.5395, 80.4944, 95.6637

# Square

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



65.7761, 80.4944, 97.6582



79.9284, 80.4944, 124.0683



88.3469, 80.4944, 78.3402

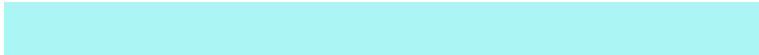


73.1857, 80.4944, 59.1543

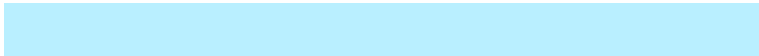


# Rectangle

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



65.7761, 80.4944, 97.6582



71.9359, 80.4944, 122.3745



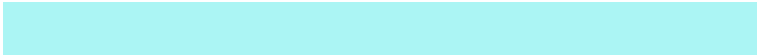
88.3469, 80.4944, 78.3402



81.2689, 80.4944, 60.1988

# Sweetspot

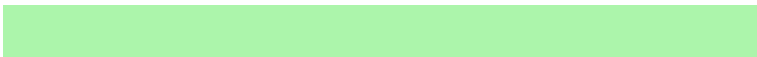
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.7785, 80.4976, 97.6600



87.0549, 95.8842, 108.2647



57.0700, 77.0454, 50.3930



18.3764, 20.3909, 23.1520



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.



65.7785, 80.4976, 97.6600



68.7556, 86.4678, 106.6273



56.1361, 60.9685, 95.1993



16.9865, 18.7537, 21.2131



26.2032, 38.6261, 51.2174



2.3061, 3.3961, 4.5177



# Inverse Universe

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



59.6683, 51.5191, 45.8320



61.1138, 50.2219, 41.8053



67.2660, 66.8682, 47.8912



16.5083, 16.4862, 17.1571



20.3000, 10.4634, 1.0222

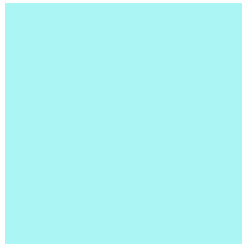


1.7873, 0.9209, 0.1064



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.7761, 80.4944, 97.6582 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

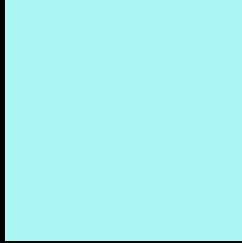
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.7761, 80.4944, 97.6582 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 65.7761, 80.4944, 97.6582

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.7761, 80.4944, 97.6582.



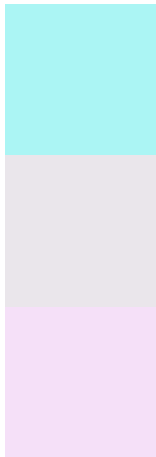
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.7761, 80.4944,

97.6582.

# 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

65.7761, 80.4944, 97.6582

### Protanopia

77.2239, 80.0842, 89.9849

### Deuteranopia

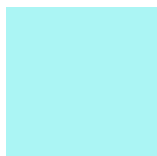
81.2551, 79.5011, 99.8696



## Tritanopia

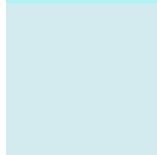
70.4453, 80.4873, 106.4305

# Trichromacy



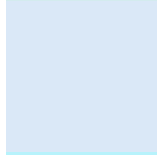
## Original Color

65.7761, 80.4944, 97.6582



## Protanomaly

72.0049, 79.4386, 92.4270



## Deuteranomaly

74.5586, 79.3341, 99.3790



## Tritanomaly

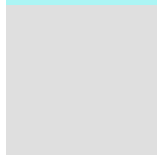
68.6932, 80.5366, 103.1914

# Monochromacy



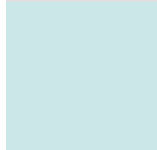
## Original Color

65.7761, 80.4944, 97.6582



## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584



## Achromatomaly

67.9016, 75.7587, 86.6454

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.7761, 80.4944, 97.6582 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(171, 245, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 245, 244)  
}
```

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(171, 245, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 245, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.7761, 80.4944, 97.6582 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(171, 245, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 245, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 245, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 245, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 245, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 245,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.7761, 80.4944, 97.6582 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 245, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
245, 244) }
```

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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