

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.6378, 77.1397,  
106.0377)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.6378, 77.1397, 106.0377)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(65.6378, 77.1397,  
106.0377)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACEEFF
RGB	172, 238, 255
RGB Percent	67%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.3255, 0.0666, 0.0000
CMYK	0.33, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 84%
HSV	192°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	65.6378, 77.1397, 106.0377
YIQ	220.2040, -44.7930, -8.7050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

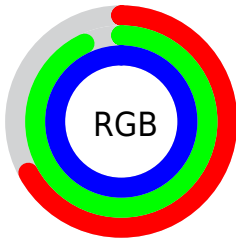
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	172, 209, 255
Decimal	11333375
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.39, -16.61, -14.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 22.258, 221.742
Yxy	77.1397, 0.2638, 0.3100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289523455 (0xFFACEEFF)
YUV	220.2040, 17.1544, -42.2749
Hunter-Lab	87.8292, -20.3019, -10.1014

# Details

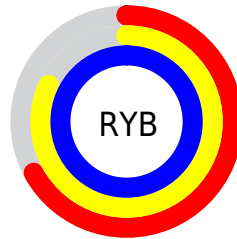
The XYZ color **65.6378, 77.1397, 106.0377** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.8843, 60.6337, 47.2100**, and the grayscale version is **68.0781, 71.6234, 77.9979**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.1231, 95.3980, 108.4822**, and **34.2571, 41.3150, 59.5951** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0712, 71.5320, 105.3014**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.3264, 83.3951, 106.8399**.

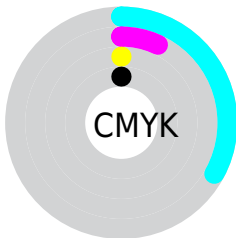
# Distribution



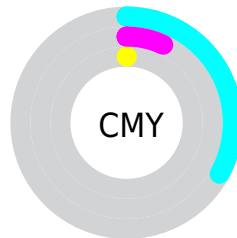
- Red (67%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.6378, 77.1397, 106.0377 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 65.6378, 77.1397, 106.0377 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.6378, 77.1397,  
106.0377

65.6378, 77.1397,  
106.0377

434.5895,  
485.2402, 600.7927

48.2451, 57.3675,  
80.7075

112.0269,  
129.3367, 171.5539

34.2330, 41.3004,  
59.7711

141.7540,  
162.5303, 212.5769

23.2364, 28.5539,  
42.8101

176.3233,  
200.9664, 259.6680

14.8898, 18.7436,  
29.4058

216.1001,  
245.0296, 313.2457

8.8279, 11.4852,  
19.1398

261.4497,  
295.1042, 373.7284

4.6853, 6.3942,  
11.5935

312.7376,

2.0967, 3.0862,

351.5746, 441.5348

6.3484

370.3291,  
414.8251, 517.0834

0.6874, 1.1769,  
2.9859

0.0000, 0.0427,  
1.0874

65.6378, 77.1397,  
106.0377

65.6378, 77.1397,  
106.0377

59.0712, 71.5320,  
105.3014

73.3264, 83.3951,  
106.8399

53.5584, 66.5306,  
104.6266

82.1879, 90.3192,  
107.7093

49.0332, 62.1027,  
104.0104

92.2774, 97.9429,  
108.6491

45.4191, 58.2083,  
103.4492

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.6278, 54.8013,  
102.9387

■ 40.5524, 51.8260,  
102.4738

■ 39.3544, 49.8289,  
102.1515

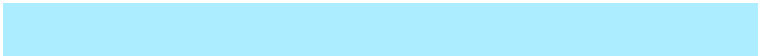
# Harmonies

## Analogous

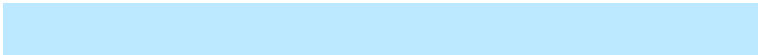
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



63.3549, 77.1397, 90.3691



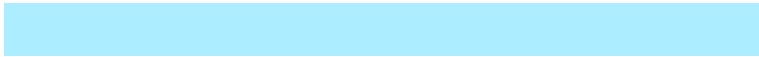
65.6378, 77.1397, 106.0377



70.0247, 77.1397, 116.5034

# Triad

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



65.6378, 77.1397, 106.0377



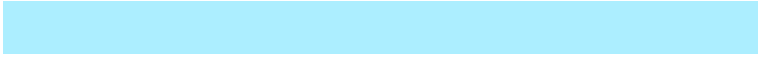
83.9323, 77.1397, 93.9405



71.1677, 77.1397, 57.4714

# Complementary

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



65.6378, 77.1397, 106.0377



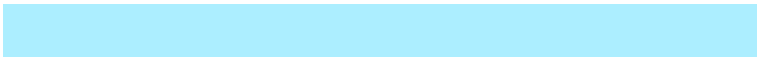
66.8843, 60.6337, 47.2100

# 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.



76.7150, 77.1397, 58.1728



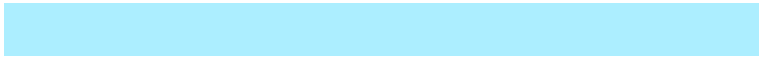
65.6378, 77.1397, 106.0377



84.2765, 77.1397, 77.9222

# Square

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



65.6378, 77.1397, 106.0377



80.6591, 77.1397, 108.9347



81.5772, 77.1397, 65.2355

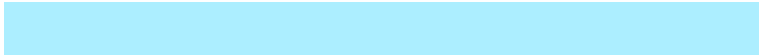


66.4382, 77.1397, 63.1808

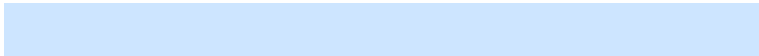


# Rectangle

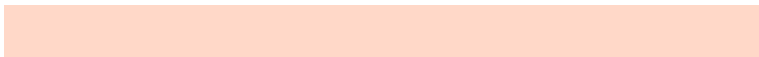
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



65.6378, 77.1397, 106.0377



73.6439, 77.1397, 118.4108



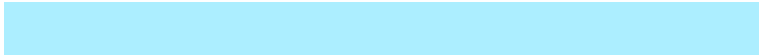
81.5772, 77.1397, 65.2355



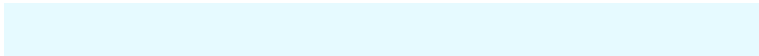
72.9950, 77.1397, 56.9869

# Sweetspot

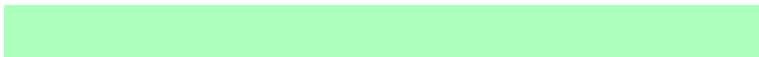
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.6399, 77.1427, 106.0382



84.6396, 92.1938, 107.9419



61.9164, 83.9480, 60.8588



17.8247, 19.5107, 23.0764



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

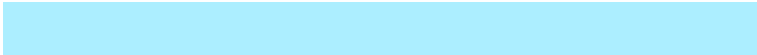


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

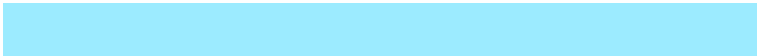


# Same Dimension

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



65.6399, 77.1427, 106.0382



61.2773, 73.4509, 105.5555



55.0083, 55.8794, 102.4943



18.2204, 19.8125, 23.1138



20.6738, 26.2571, 53.4131



2.0889, 2.7085, 5.2260



# Inverse Universe

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



71.4265, 56.9398, 88.1181



67.9958, 50.8633, 84.5548



77.0117, 80.8887, 50.5858



18.6239, 18.2329, 21.9026



27.2234, 13.3786, 30.8904

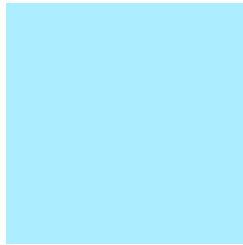


2.6890, 1.3180, 3.2095



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6378, 77.1397, 106.0377 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

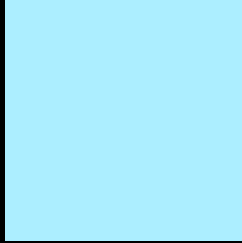
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6378, 77.1397, 106.0377 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 65.6378, 77.1397, 106.0377

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6378, 77.1397, 106.0377.



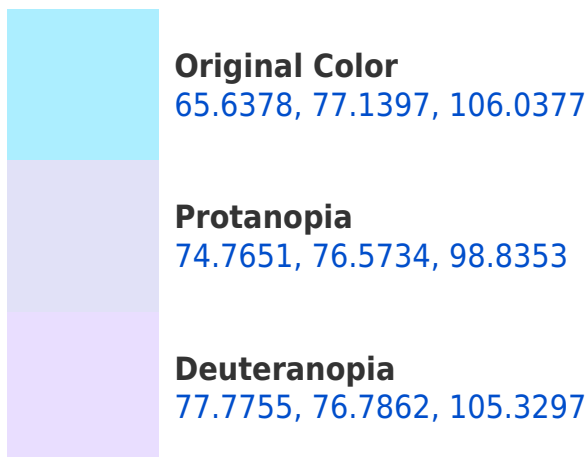
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6378, 77.1397,



# 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

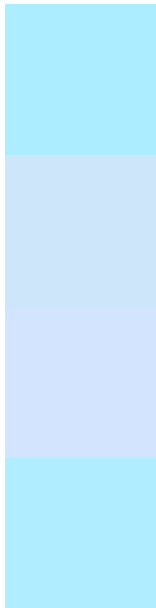




## Tritanopia

66.2387, 77.0185, 105.9826

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.6378, 77.1397, 106.0377

## Protanomaly

71.0057, 76.6176, 101.4887

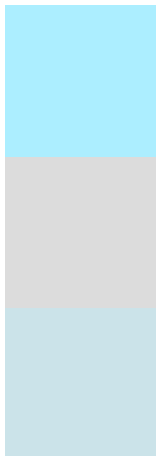
## Deuteranomaly

72.6574, 76.5557, 105.5550

## Tritanomaly

66.0134, 76.9023, 105.9721

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.6378, 77.1397, 106.0377

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

66.8057, 73.5179, 87.7601

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.6378, 77.1397, 106.0377 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(172, 238, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 238, 255)  
}
```

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(172, 238, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 238, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.6378, 77.1397, 106.0377 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(172, 238, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 238, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 238, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 238, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 238, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 238,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.6378, 77.1397, 106.0377 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 238, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
238, 255) }
```

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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