

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.6534, 78.1964, 95.0637)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.6534, 78.1964, 95.0637)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.6277, 78.2548,  
94.8648)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3F0F1
RGB	179, 240, 241
RGB Percent	70%, 94%, 95%
CMY	0.2980, 0.0588, 0.0549
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	181°, 69%, 82%
HSV	181°, 26%, 95%
XYZ	65.6277, 78.2548, 94.8648
YIQ	221.8750, -36.6770, -12.6210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

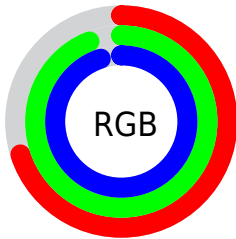
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	179, 210, 241
Decimal	11792625
CIELab	90.90, -18.83, -6.72
CIElCh	91, 19.991, 199.631
Yxy	78.2548, 0.2749, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289982705 (0xFFB3F0F1)
YUV	221.8750, 9.4286, -37.6014
Hunter-Lab	88.4617, -22.3831, -1.6583

# Details

The XYZ color **65.6277, 78.2548, 94.8648** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.7344, 54.5983, 49.9869**, and the grayscale version is **69.2989, 72.9079, 79.3967**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889**, and **34.2096, 42.0688, 52.2160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.4238, 75.4049, 94.5903**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8098, 81.6133, 95.1885**.

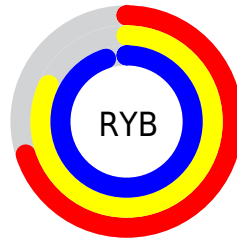
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (94%)

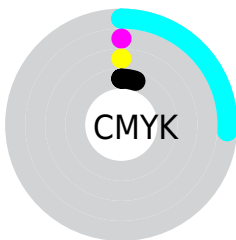
Blue (95%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (95%)

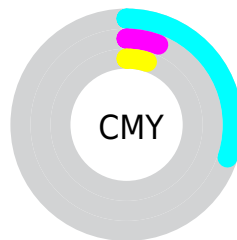


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.6277, 78.2548, 94.8648 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 65.6277, 78.2548, 94.8648 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.6277, 78.2548,  
94.8648

65.6277, 78.2548,  
94.8648

434.5539,  
489.0317, 564.7053

48.2368, 58.2833,  
71.4262

112.0125,  
130.9092, 156.0718

34.2265, 42.0365,  
52.2061

141.7372,  
164.3610, 194.6772

23.2314, 29.1298,  
36.7860

176.3038,  
203.0750, 239.1754

14.8861, 19.1791,  
24.7474

216.0777,  
247.4355, 289.9847

8.8253, 11.7997,  
15.6716

261.4244,  
297.8271, 347.5239

4.6836, 6.6075,  
9.1403

312.7090,

2.0957, 3.2178,

354.6340, 412.2113

4.7347

370.2971,  
418.2408, 484.4656

0.6869, 1.2465,  
2.0365

0.0000, 0.0992,  
0.5776

65.6277, 78.2548,  
94.8648

65.6277, 78.2548,  
94.8648

60.4238, 75.4049,  
94.5903

71.8098, 81.6133,  
95.1885

56.1407, 73.0281,  
94.3573

79.0103, 85.4952,  
95.5583


52.7254, 71.0989,  
94.1649


87.2753, 89.9263,  
95.9780


50.1168, 69.5860,  
94.0104

88.7372, 90.8505,  
96.0793


 48.2457, 68.4537,  
93.8904


 88.8524, 91.0809,  
96.1177


 47.0317, 67.6605,  
93.8013


 88.9678, 91.3118,  
96.1562

 46.3752, 67.1550,  
93.7383

 89.0835, 91.5431,  
96.1947

 46.1982, 66.9925,  
93.7163

 89.1994, 91.7750,  
96.2334

 89.3156, 92.0073,  
96.2721

# Harmonies

## Analogous

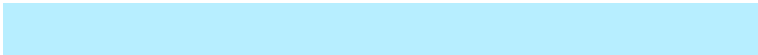
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



65.2562, 78.2548, 80.3124



65.6277, 78.2548, 94.8648



68.2827, 78.2548, 108.1248

# Triad

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



65.6277, 78.2548, 94.8648



82.0015, 78.2548, 104.4565



76.1351, 78.2548, 60.7387

# Complementary

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



65.6277, 78.2548, 94.8648



60.7344, 54.5983, 49.9869

# 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.



80.8275, 78.2548, 65.7791



65.6277, 78.2548, 94.8648



84.3144, 78.2548, 90.2948

# Square

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



65.6277, 78.2548, 94.8648



77.6790, 78.2548, 114.0804



83.8753, 78.2548, 76.2265



71.1735, 78.2548, 61.6681

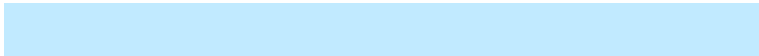


# Rectangle

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



65.6277, 78.2548, 94.8648



71.0597, 78.2548, 113.9320



83.8753, 78.2548, 76.2265



77.7998, 78.2548, 61.7667

# Sweetspot

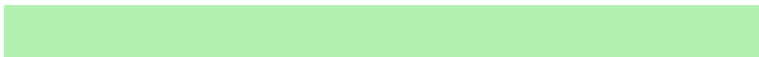
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.6300, 78.2580, 94.8666



87.8345, 96.1250, 108.5324



58.1839, 75.7504, 54.2041



18.5284, 20.4283, 23.2165



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.



65.6300, 78.2580, 94.8666



71.2990, 87.1559, 107.6727



57.5157, 62.0294, 92.1618



16.2243, 17.8828, 20.3182



25.0622, 36.3486, 50.8229



2.0919, 3.0377, 4.2303



# Inverse Universe

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



68.1258, 57.2340, 89.8984



74.6015, 59.4295, 101.0776



67.4603, 68.0502, 52.2289



16.4427, 16.0268, 19.8873



27.9758, 13.4628, 44.6509

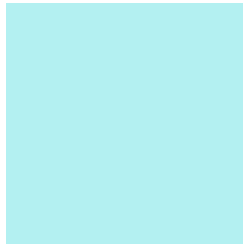


2.3308, 1.1214, 3.7330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6277, 78.2548, 94.8648 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

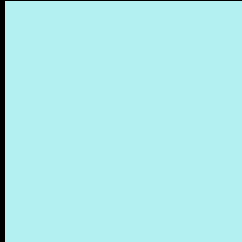
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6277, 78.2548, 94.8648 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

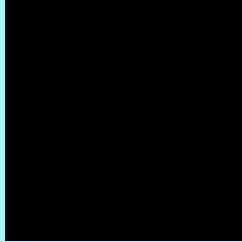
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.6277, 78.2548, 94.8648

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6277, 78.2548, 94.8648.



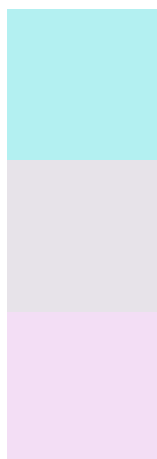
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6277, 78.2548,



# 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

65.6277, 78.2548, 94.8648

### Protanopia

75.1321, 77.8103, 88.1498

### Deuteranopia

79.5649, 77.8898, 97.2269



## Tritanopia

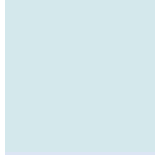
68.5839, 78.2275, 106.0924

# Trichromacy



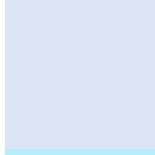
## Original Color

65.6277, 78.2548, 94.8648



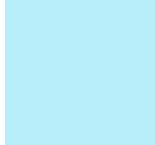
## Protanomaly

71.1483, 77.7664, 90.6174



## Deuteranomaly

73.8636, 77.7859, 96.7091



## Tritanomaly

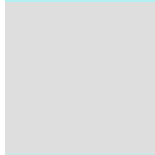
67.3583, 78.1185, 101.9707

# Monochromacy



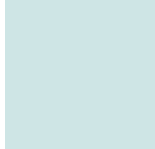
## Original Color

65.6277, 78.2548, 94.8648



## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472



## Achromatomaly

67.6158, 74.8176, 85.0062

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.6277, 78.2548, 94.8648 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, 240, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 240, 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(179, 240, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 240, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.6277, 78.2548, 94.8648 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, 240, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 240, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 240, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 240, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 240, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 240,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.6277, 78.2548, 94.8648 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 240, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
240, 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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