

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.7052, 81.2745, 64.5343)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.7052, 81.2745, 64.5343)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.6422, 81.1607,  
64.4304)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C5F5C4
RGB	197, 245, 196
RGB Percent	77%, 96%, 77%
CMY	0.2274, 0.0392, 0.2314
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.20, 0.04
HSL	119°, 71%, 86%
HSV	119°, 20%, 96%
XYZ	65.6422, 81.1607, 64.4304
YIQ	225.0620, -12.8790, -25.4150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

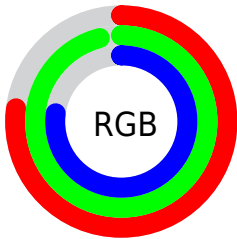
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 245, 244
Decimal	12973508
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.20, -24.43, 18.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 30.735, 142.645
Yxy	81.1607, 0.3108, 0.3842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291163588 (0xFFC5F5C4)
YUV	225.0620, -14.3276, -24.6104
Hunter-Lab	90.0892, -27.5947, 20.6592

# Details

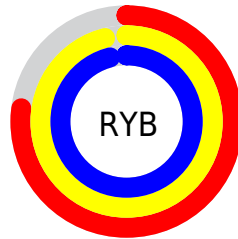
The XYZ color **65.6422, 81.1607, 64.4304** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.5329, 65.3078, 95.1205**, and the grayscale version is **71.7209, 75.4559, 82.1715**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3627, 99.6827, 107.1957**, and **34.2354, 44.0990, 32.2987** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.2863, 77.1518, 50.6517**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.4584, 85.8745, 80.6580**.

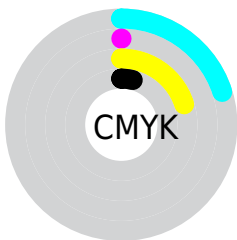
# Distribution



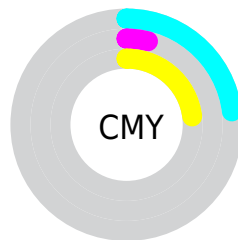
- Red (77%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.6422, 81.1607, 64.4304 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 65.6422, 81.1607, 64.4304 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.6422, 81.1607,  
64.4304

65.6422, 81.1607,  
64.4304

434.6050,  
498.8359, 458.9923

48.2486, 60.6740,  
46.5510

112.0332,  
134.9964, 112.8360

34.2359, 43.9621,  
32.3290

141.7614,  
169.1141, 144.1992

23.2386, 30.6407,  
21.3460

176.3318,  
208.5443, 180.8940

14.8915, 20.3254,  
13.1835

216.1098,  
253.6714, 223.3391

8.8291, 12.6318,  
7.4228

261.4608,  
304.8796, 271.9529

4.6861, 7.1755,  
3.6455

312.7501,


2.0971, 3.5721,


362.5536, 327.1541


1.4329


370.3430,  
427.0775, 389.3610


 0.6877, 1.4372,  
0.1672


 0.0000, 0.2439,  
0.0000


 65.6422, 81.1607,  
64.4304


 65.6422, 81.1607,  
64.4304


 57.2863, 77.1518,  
50.6517


 75.4584, 85.8745,  
80.6580

 50.3149, 73.8042,  
39.1979

 86.7932, 91.3138,  
99.4395

 44.6552, 71.0855,  
29.9426

 91.9440, 93.7880,  
107.8647

 40.2252, 68.9565,  
22.7451

■ 36.9336, 67.3734,  
17.4483

■ 34.6764, 66.2866,  
13.8726

■ 33.3307, 65.6372,  
11.8041

■ 32.7166, 65.3403,  
10.8876

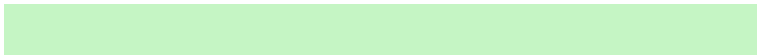
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.4167, 81.1607, 53.8793



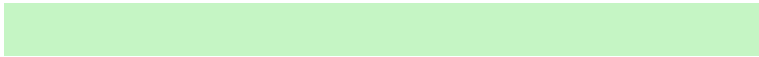
65.6422, 81.1607, 64.4304



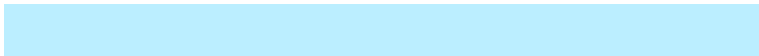
62.9828, 81.1607, 82.8962

# Triad

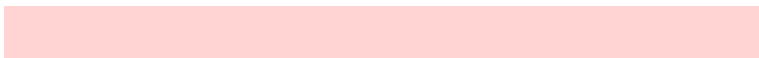
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



65.6422, 81.1607, 64.4304



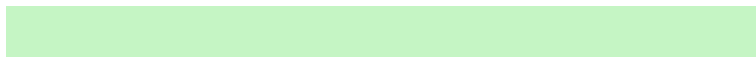
75.2050, 81.1607, 139.1503



92.0890, 81.1607, 72.5979

# Complementary

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



65.6422, 81.1607, 64.4304



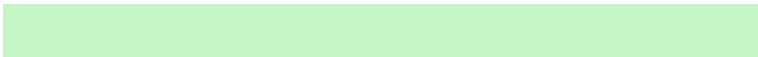
73.5329, 65.3078, 95.1205

# 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.



93.2759, 81.1607, 94.0801



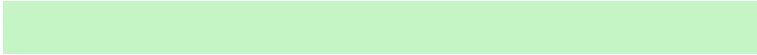
65.6422, 81.1607, 64.4304



83.1629, 81.1607, 135.1189

# Square

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



65.6422, 81.1607, 64.4304



68.2526, 81.1607, 127.8333



89.9094, 81.1607, 117.6080

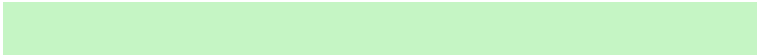


86.7689, 81.1607, 58.0003

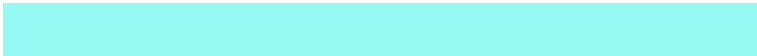


# Rectangle

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



65.6422, 81.1607, 64.4304



63.1965, 81.1607, 98.2805



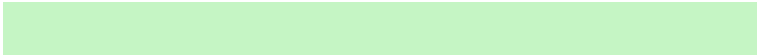
89.9094, 81.1607, 117.6080



92.9987, 81.1607, 79.1496

# Sweetspot

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



65.6444, 81.1642, 64.4322



87.3829, 96.3208, 96.1908



79.7841, 87.7231, 64.9529



18.5328, 20.5347, 20.3060



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

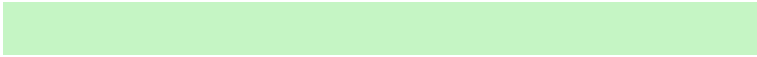


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

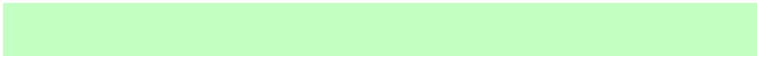


# Same Dimension

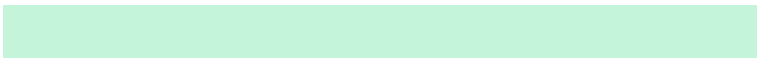
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.6444, 81.1642, 64.4322



67.9932, 87.0146, 64.1331



68.1886, 82.1517, 79.1912



16.3134, 18.4881, 17.5063



17.6380, 35.2055, 5.8657



1.5610, 3.0998, 0.5160



# Inverse Universe

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



73.5329, 65.3078, 95.1205



78.0796, 66.7387, 103.3743



70.6016, 64.1755, 77.8696



17.1783, 16.7501, 20.8703



28.2540, 13.5398, 47.6623

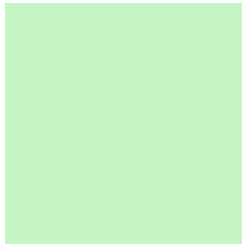


2.4937, 1.1954, 4.1895



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6422, 81.1607, 64.4304 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 65.6422, 81.1607, 64.4304 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

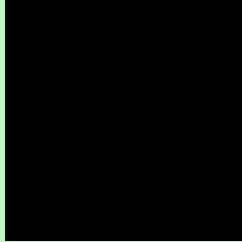
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.6422, 81.1607, 64.4304

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6422, 81.1607, 64.4304.



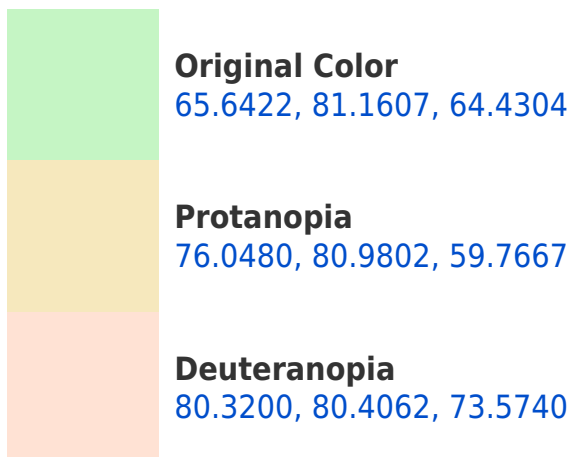
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6422, 81.1607,

64.4304.

# 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

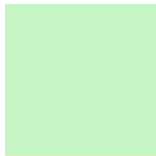




## Tritanopia

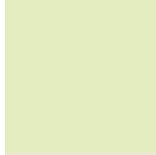
74.3466, 81.1983, 106.3621

# Trichromacy



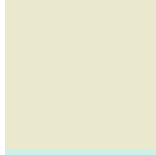
## Original Color

65.6422, 81.1607, 64.4304



## Protanomaly

71.7935, 80.8681, 61.6944



## Deuteranomaly

74.2112, 80.2265, 69.9664



## Tritanomaly

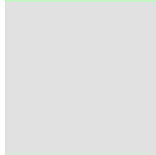
70.9132, 81.0981, 89.7579

# Monochromacy



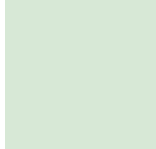
## Original Color

65.6422, 81.1607, 64.4304



## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



## Achromatomaly

69.0185, 77.0153, 74.8461

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.6422, 81.1607, 64.4304 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(197, 245, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 245, 196)  
}
```

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(197, 245, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 245, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.6422, 81.1607, 64.4304 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(197, 245, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 245, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 245, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 245, 196); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 245, 196); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 245, 196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.6422, 81.1607, 64.4304 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 245, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
245, 196) }
```

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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