

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.7087, 79.0522,  
100.6023)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.7087, 79.0522, 100.6023)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(65.7087, 79.0522,  
100.6023)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACF2F8
RGB	172, 242, 248
RGB Percent	67%, 95%, 97%
CMY	0.3255, 0.0510, 0.0274
CMYK	0.31, 0.02, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	185°, 84%, 82%
HSV	185°, 31%, 97%
XYZ	65.7087, 79.0522, 100.6023
YIQ	221.7540, -43.6460, -12.9740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

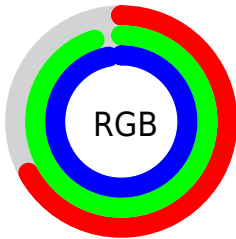
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">172, 208, 248</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11334392</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.26, -20.21, -9.87</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">91, 22.488, 206.028</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">79.0522, 0.2678, 0.3222</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289524472 (0xFFACF2F8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">221.7540, 12.9393, -43.6343</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.9113, -23.6768, -4.8482</a>

# Details

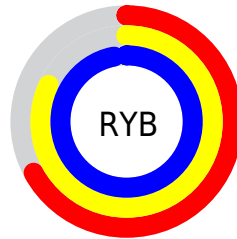
The XYZ color **65.7087, 79.0522, 100.6023** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.0793, 54.7766, 46.3326**, and the grayscale version is **69.1932, 72.7967, 79.2756**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.1231, 95.3980, 108.4822**, and **34.4095, 42.7055, 56.2986** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1867, 75.3473, 100.1796**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2573, 83.2994, 101.0783**.

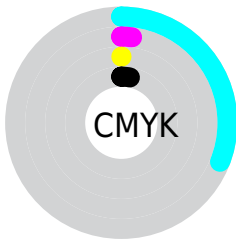
# Distribution



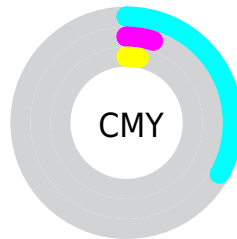
- Red (67%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.7087, 79.0522, 100.6023 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 65.7087, 79.0522, 100.6023 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.7087, 79.0522,  
100.6023

65.7087, 79.0522,  
100.6023

434.8394,  
491.7329, 583.3851

48.3028, 58.9387,  
76.1840

112.1282,  
132.0323, 164.0437

34.2790, 42.5638,  
56.0758

141.8725,  
165.6678, 203.9039

23.2719, 29.5430,  
39.8593

176.4603,  
204.5794, 249.7484

14.9162, 19.4920,  
27.1159

216.2570,  
249.1515, 301.9958

8.8465, 12.0263,  
17.4271

261.6279,  
299.7685, 361.0646

4.6975, 6.7616,  
10.3743

312.9383,

2.1038, 3.3135,

356.8148, 427.3734

5.5390

370.5537,  
420.6748, 501.3408

■ 0.6913, 1.2975,  
2.5026

■ 0.0000, 0.1393,  
0.8415

■ 65.7087, 79.0522,  
100.6023

■ 65.7087, 79.0522,  
100.6023

■ 60.1867, 75.3473,  
100.1796

■ 72.2573, 83.2994,  
101.0783

■ 55.6276, 72.1461,  
99.8020

■ 79.8776, 88.1065,  
101.6045

■ 51.9716, 69.4197,  
99.4684

■ 88.6207, 93.5017,  
102.1851

■ 49.1493, 67.1322,  
99.1756

■ 92.3171, 96.3046,  
102.5313

■ 47.0809, 65.2425,  
98.9199

■ 92.9279, 97.5262,  
102.7349

■ 45.6713, 63.7015,  
98.6967

■ 93.5450, 98.7604,  
102.9406

■ 44.8057, 62.5017,  
98.5108

■ 93.9435, 99.5574,  
103.0734

# Harmonies

## Analogous

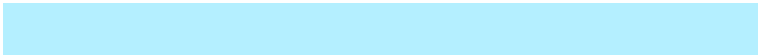
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



64.7208, 79.0522, 83.9178



65.7087, 79.0522, 100.6023



69.1750, 79.0522, 114.8307

# Triad

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



65.7087, 79.0522, 100.6023



84.6015, 79.0522, 104.8402



75.8987, 79.0522, 58.3950

# Complementary

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



65.7087, 79.0522, 100.6023



62.0793, 54.7766, 46.3326

# 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.



81.4315, 79.0522, 62.5707



65.7087, 79.0522, 100.6023



86.6142, 79.0522, 88.2677

# Square

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



65.7087, 79.0522, 100.6023



80.0516, 79.0522, 117.4865



85.4261, 79.0522, 73.0171



70.4273, 79.0522, 60.8288

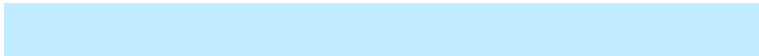


# Rectangle

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



65.7087, 79.0522, 100.6023



72.5205, 79.0522, 120.2843



85.4261, 79.0522, 73.0171



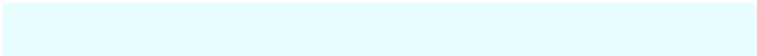
77.8152, 79.0522, 59.0565

# Sweetspot

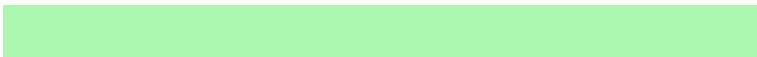
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.7110, 79.0554, 100.6041



86.5299, 94.7541, 108.3365



58.5248, 79.0840, 53.8119



18.2460, 20.1102, 23.1699



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

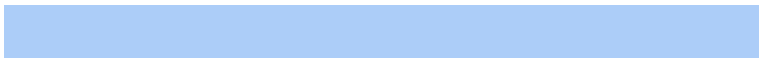
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.7110, 79.0554, 100.6041



66.1081, 81.6220, 106.8781



55.7737, 59.1806, 97.2917



17.6418, 19.3603, 22.1924



24.2520, 33.8595, 53.2309



2.2799, 3.2035, 4.9413



# Inverse Universe

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



69.4929, 55.8743, 91.1300



70.7980, 53.3773, 95.0164



70.4768, 71.5716, 49.1318



17.9305, 17.4995, 21.4896



28.5333, 13.8290, 41.1123

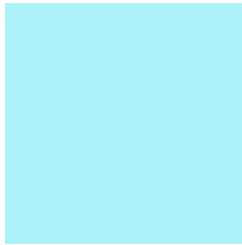


2.6597, 1.2876, 3.8974



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.7087, 79.0522, 100.6023 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

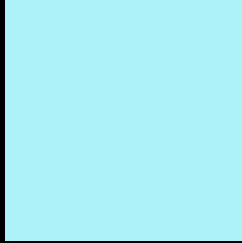
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.7087, 79.0522, 100.6023 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

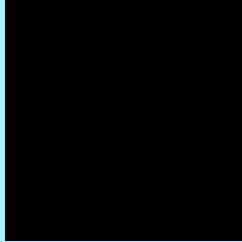
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.7087, 79.0522, 100.6023

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.7087, 79.0522, 100.6023.



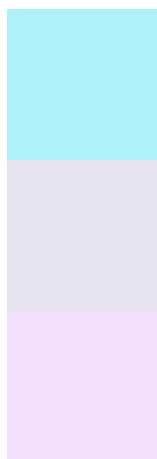
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.7087, 79.0522,



# 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

65.7087, 79.0522, 100.6023

### Protanopia

75.9565, 78.5418, 92.8181

### Deuteranopia

80.2340, 78.5044, 103.0195



## Tritanopia

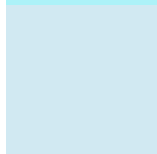
68.9241, 79.2673, 106.2752

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.7087, 79.0522, 100.6023



## Protanomaly

71.4604, 78.2439, 95.3406



## Deuteranomaly

74.0283, 78.1576, 102.4510



## Tritanomaly

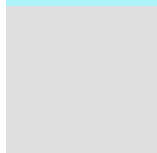
67.5532, 79.0517, 103.7935

# Monochromacy



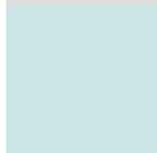
## Original Color

65.7087, 79.0522, 100.6023



## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472



## Achromatomaly

67.3450, 74.6455, 86.4599

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.7087, 79.0522, 100.6023 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, 242, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 242, 248)  
}
```

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, 242, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 242, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.7087, 79.0522, 100.6023 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, 242, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 242, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 242, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 242, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 242, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 242,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.7087, 79.0522, 100.6023 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 242, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
242, 248) }
```

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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