

Converting Colors

XYZ(65.7089, 71.0352, 89.6060)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(65.7089, 71.0352, 89.6060)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(65.6187, 70.8552,
89.5748)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | CADEEC |
| RGB | 202, 222, 236 |
| RGB Percent | 79%, 87%, 93% |
| CMY | 0.2078, 0.1294, 0.0745 |
| CMYK | 0.14, 0.06, 0.00, 0.07 |
| HSL | 205°, 47%, 86% |
| HSV | 205°, 14%, 93% |
| XYZ | 65.6187, 70.8552, 89.5748 |
| YIQ | 217.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

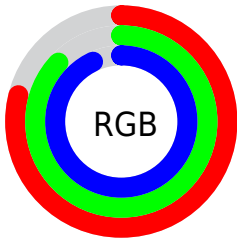
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 202, 215, 236 |
| Decimal | 13295340 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 87.41, -3.84, -9.10 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 87, 9.878, 247.103 |
| Yxy | 70.8552, 0.2903, 0.3135 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291485420 (0xFFCADEEC) |
| YUV | 217.6160, 9.0633, -13.6952 |
| Hunter-Lab | 84.1755, -8.1582, -4.1702 |

Details

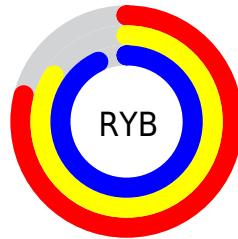
The XYZ color **65.6187, 70.8552, 89.5748** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.8091, 71.2087, 65.9438**, and the grayscale version is **66.3256, 69.7797, 75.9901**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.2697, 37.2286, 48.5597** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.2088, 62.8004, 88.4645**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.1580, 79.7167, 90.7836**.

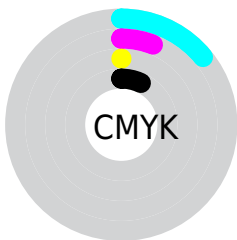
Distribution



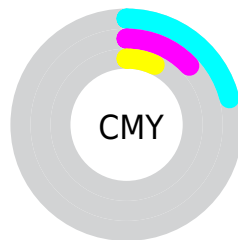
- Red (79%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.6187, 70.8552, 89.5748 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 65.6187, 70.8552, 89.5748 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.6187, 70.8552,
89.5748

■ 65.6187, 70.8552,
89.5748

434.5221,
463.5471, 547.1811

■ 48.2295, 52.2240,
67.0563

111.9997,
120.4275, 148.6780

■ 34.2207, 37.1837,
48.6685

141.7221,
152.1375, 186.0998

■ 23.2269, 25.3497,
33.9928

176.2864,
188.9758, 229.3264

■ 14.8827, 16.3378,
22.6108

216.0578,
231.3269, 278.7764

■ 8.8229, 9.7635,
14.1038

261.4017,
279.5752, 334.8683

■ 4.6820, 5.2424,
8.0533

312.6835,

■ 2.0948, 2.3902,

334.1051, 398.0207

4.0408

370.2685,
395.3009, 468.6521

0.6864, 0.8208,
1.6478

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.3246

65.6187, 70.8552,
89.5748

65.6187, 70.8552,
89.5748

57.2088, 62.8004,
88.4645

75.1580, 79.7167,
90.7836

49.8754, 55.5158,
87.4449

85.8642, 89.4022,
92.0888

43.5704, 48.9747,
86.5146

90.9251, 96.4054,
93.1738

38.2393, 43.1451,
85.6704

92.1405, 98.8362,
93.5790

■ 33.8223, 37.9920,
84.9086

■ 30.2521, 33.4769,
84.2252

■ 27.4512, 29.5554,
83.6159

■ 25.3251, 26.1746,
83.0754

■ 24.3507, 24.4766,
82.7990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.8376, 70.8552, 85.1460



65.6187, 70.8552, 89.5748



67.9009, 70.8552, 90.5860

Triad

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



65.6187, 70.8552, 89.5748



71.8871, 70.8552, 75.5745



64.6807, 70.8552, 67.3677

Complementary

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



65.6187, 70.8552, 89.5748



69.8091, 71.2087, 65.9438

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.



66.7936, 70.8552, 65.1116



65.6187, 70.8552, 89.5748



70.9801, 70.8552, 69.6696

Square

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



65.6187, 70.8552, 89.5748



71.5551, 70.8552, 82.2466



69.1028, 70.8552, 65.9295



63.3048, 70.8552, 72.2670

Rectangle

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



65.6187, 70.8552, 89.5748



69.4062, 70.8552, 89.1362



69.1028, 70.8552, 65.9295



65.3264, 70.8552, 66.2883

Sweetspot

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



65.6208, 70.8581, 89.5764



90.0715, 95.4665, 108.2874



66.6968, 77.4859, 76.1372



19.0840, 20.2551, 23.1537



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



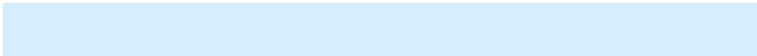
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



65.6208, 70.8581, 89.5764



75.4293, 81.8225, 106.4255



61.4259, 62.4684, 88.1781



14.9677, 16.0219, 19.2259



13.5530, 13.7529, 45.6832



1.1586, 1.2687, 3.6187

Inverse Universe

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



68.8991, 65.3494, 78.0929



80.0046, 74.2956, 90.3624



74.2797, 80.1500, 67.4340



15.4373, 15.2028, 17.5879



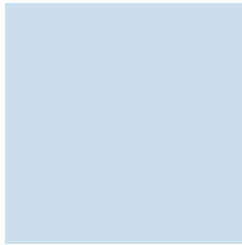
21.6962, 10.8812, 14.7335



1.7513, 0.8735, 1.4078

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6187, 70.8552, 89.5748 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

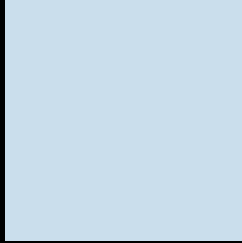
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.6187, 70.8552, 89.5748 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

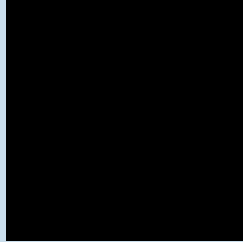
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

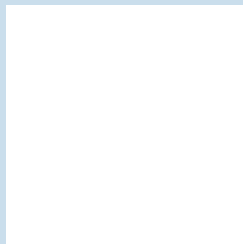
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 65.6187, 70.8552, 89.5748

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6187, 70.8552, 89.5748.

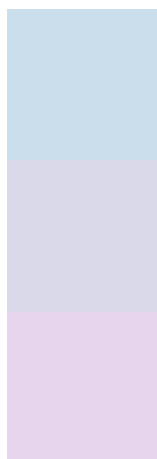


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6187, 70.8552,

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

65.6187, 70.8552, 89.5748

Protanopia

68.4343, 70.4143, 87.0752

Deuteranopia

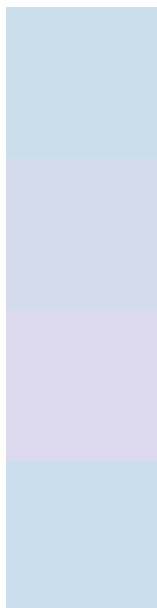
72.1819, 70.7505, 90.7407



Tritanopia

66.3299, 71.1711, 91.9028

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.6187, 70.8552, 89.5748

Protanomaly

67.3342, 70.6006, 87.9203

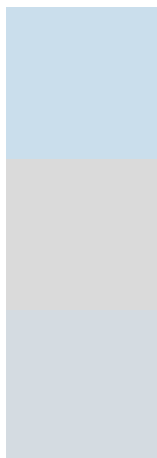
Deuteranomaly

69.3571, 70.4418, 90.0619

Tritanomaly

66.1825, 71.1121, 91.1267

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.6187, 70.8552, 89.5748

Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

Achromatomaly

66.0735, 70.0963, 81.2817

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.6187, 70.8552, 89.5748 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(202, 222, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 222, 236)  
}
```

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(202, 222, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 222, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.6187, 70.8552, 89.5748 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(202, 222, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 222, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 222, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 222, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 222, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 222,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.6187, 70.8552, 89.5748 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 222, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
222, 236) }
```

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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