

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.7104, 72.4264,  
105.1241)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.7104, 72.4264, 105.1241)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.7688, 72.5973, 105.1540)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(65.7688, 72.5973,  
105.1540)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAE3FF
RGB	186, 227, 255
RGB Percent	73%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.2706, 0.1098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.27, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	204°, 100%, 86%
HSV	204°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	65.7688, 72.5973, 105.1540
YIQ	217.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

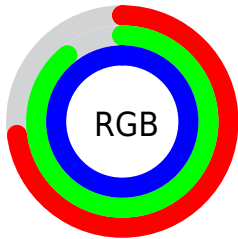
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	186, 212, 255
Decimal	12248063
CIELab	88.26, -7.13, -17.94
CIElCh	88, 19.305, 248.324
Yxy	72.5973, 0.2701, 0.2981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290438143 (0xFFBAE3FF)
YUV	217.9330, 18.2740, -28.0052
Hunter-Lab	85.2040, -11.3234, -13.5295

# Details

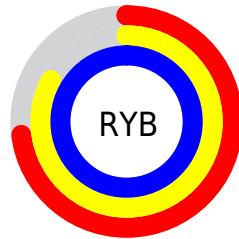
The XYZ color **65.7688, 72.5973, 105.1540** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.1495, 72.8979, 56.6188**, and the grayscale version is **66.4907, 69.9534, 76.1792**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7721, 97.7947, 108.6998**, and **34.3056, 38.4076, 59.0314** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.3728, 64.1950, 103.9748**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.4443, 81.9152, 106.4426**.

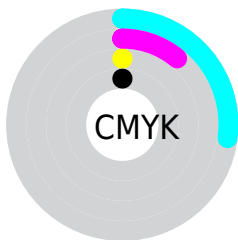
# Distribution



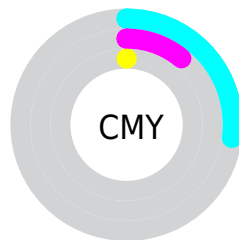
- Red (73%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.7688, 72.5973, 105.1540 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 65.7688, 72.5973, 105.1540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.7688, 72.5973,  
105.1540

65.7688, 72.5973,  
105.1540

435.0513,  
469.6179, 597.9807

48.3518, 53.6467,  
79.9710

112.2140,  
122.9054, 170.3355

34.3179, 38.3193,  
59.1685

141.9729,  
155.0316, 211.1711

23.3020, 26.2306,  
42.3278

176.5764,  
192.3186, 258.0614

14.9386, 16.9962,  
29.0306

216.3899,  
235.1507, 311.4248

8.8623, 10.2318,  
18.8582

261.7788,  
283.9123, 371.6799

4.7079, 5.5529,  
11.3921

313.1084,

2.1099, 2.5752,

338.9878, 439.2452

6.2137

370.7441,  
400.7615, 514.5393

■ 0.6946, 0.9142,  
2.9046

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0461

■ 65.7688, 72.5973,  
105.1540

■ 65.7688, 72.5973,  
105.1540

■ 57.3728, 64.1950,  
103.9748

■ 75.4443, 81.9152,  
106.4426

■ 50.1885, 56.6637,  
102.8997

■ 86.4507, 92.1742,  
107.8427

■ 44.1507, 49.9670,  
101.9254

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 39.1849, 44.0619,  
101.0473

■ 35.2071, 38.9003,  
100.2606

■ 32.1188, 34.4264,  
99.5599

■ 29.7951, 30.5708,  
98.9381

■ 29.2026, 29.5253,  
98.7675

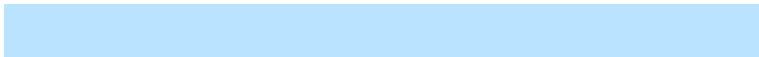
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.2575, 72.5973, 95.9143



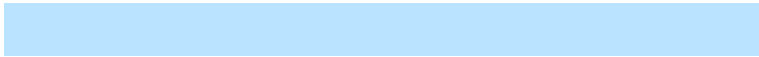
65.7688, 72.5973, 105.1540



70.2970, 72.5973, 107.0187

# Triad

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



65.7688, 72.5973, 105.1540



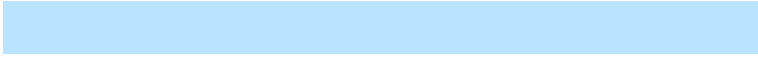
78.1799, 72.5973, 75.4161



63.6327, 72.5973, 60.7021

# Complementary

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



65.7688, 72.5973, 105.1540



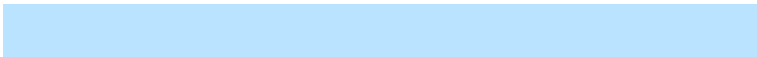
74.1495, 72.8979, 56.6188

# 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.



67.7221, 72.5973, 56.4293



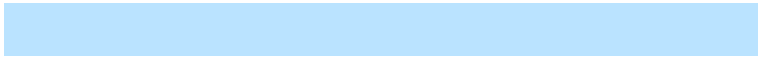
65.7688, 72.5973, 105.1540



76.2158, 72.5973, 64.2816

# Square

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



65.7688, 72.5973, 105.1540



77.5998, 72.5973, 88.8310



72.3385, 72.5973, 57.6624

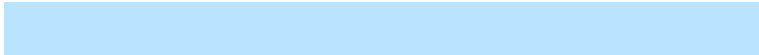


61.0632, 72.5973, 70.0075



# Rectangle

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



65.7688, 72.5973, 105.1540



73.3074, 72.5973, 103.6515



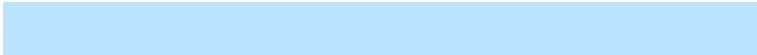
72.3385, 72.5973, 57.6624



64.8677, 72.5973, 58.6798

# Sweetspot

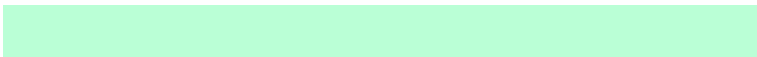
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.7708, 72.6001, 105.1545



85.3550, 91.1662, 107.7059



68.0973, 86.7942, 76.5160



17.9006, 19.1727, 23.0072



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

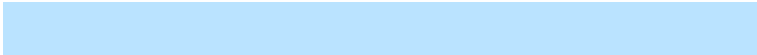


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

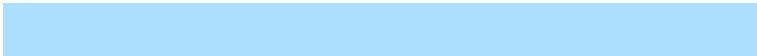


# Same Dimension

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



65.7708, 72.6001, 105.1545



61.4644, 68.3344, 104.5581



57.3490, 55.7565, 102.3472



17.9006, 19.1727, 23.0072



15.4094, 15.7284, 51.6583



1.6077, 1.7461, 5.0656



# Inverse Universe

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



72.6653, 61.9255, 80.7992



69.4305, 56.5688, 76.2899



83.7015, 92.0018, 59.8028



18.4625, 18.1683, 21.0524



24.5662, 12.3158, 16.8977

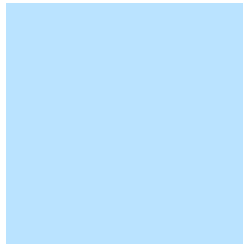


2.4461, 1.2208, 1.9306



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.7688, 72.5973, 105.1540 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

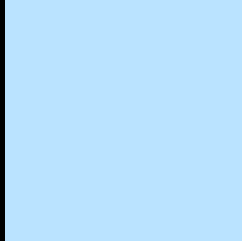
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.7688, 72.5973, 105.1540 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

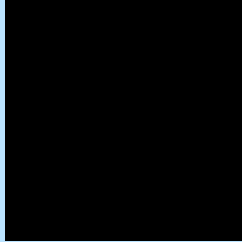
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

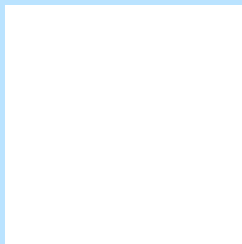
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 65.7688, 72.5973, 105.1540

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.7688, 72.5973, 105.1540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.7688, 72.5973,



# 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

65.7688, 72.5973, 105.1540

### Protanopia

70.9057, 72.1641, 100.6344

### Deuteranopia

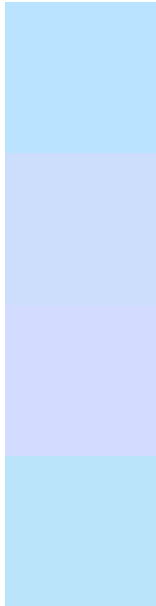
73.6572, 72.3393, 104.6885



## Tritanopia

64.2991, 72.3926, 98.5799

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

65.7688, 72.5973, 105.1540

**Protanomaly**

68.8688, 72.2500, 102.4113

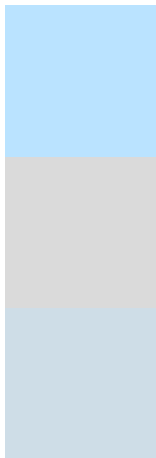
**Deuteranomaly**

70.5072, 72.2553, 104.8383

**Tritanomaly**

65.0063, 72.7032, 101.0494

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

65.7688, 72.5973, 105.1540

**Achromatopsia**

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

**Achromatomaly**

65.7339, 70.6042, 85.7647

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.7688, 72.5973, 105.1540 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(186, 227, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 227, 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(186, 227, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 227, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.7688, 72.5973, 105.1540 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(186, 227, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 227, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 227, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 227, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 227, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 227,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.7688, 72.5973, 105.1540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 227, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
227, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor