

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.7156, 84.8776,  
107.5272)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.7156, 84.8776, 107.5272)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.6641, 84.8510, 107.5248)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(65.6641, 84.8510,  
107.5248)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	92FFFF
RGB	146, 255, 255
RGB Percent	57%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.4274, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 79%
HSV	180°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	65.6641, 84.8510, 107.5248
YIQ	222.4090, -64.9640, -23.1080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

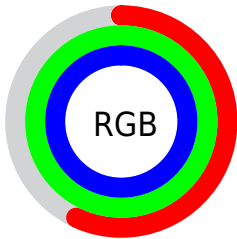
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	146, 201, 255
Decimal	9633791
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.82, -31.35, -9.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 32.849, 197.398
Yxy	84.8510, 0.2545, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287823871 (0xFF92FFFF)
YUV	222.4090, 16.0674, -67.0107
Hunter-Lab	92.1146, -33.9564, -4.7286

# Details

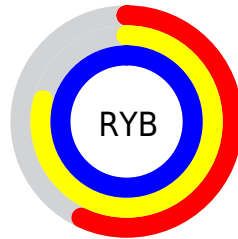
The XYZ color **65.6641, 84.8510, 107.5248** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.7084, 43.8948, 32.6799**, and the grayscale version is **69.6434, 73.2702, 79.7913**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.9868, 91.7191, 108.1483**, and **34.2249, 46.4438, 60.5868** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.6260, 82.7693, 107.3358**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7148, 87.4548, 107.7611**.

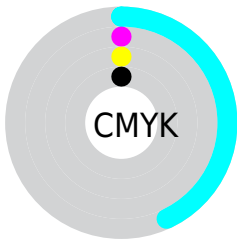
# Distribution



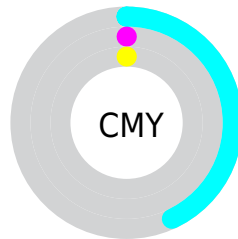
- Red (57%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.6641, 84.8510, 107.5248 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 65.6641, 84.8510, 107.5248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.6641, 84.8510,  
107.5248

65.6641, 84.8510,  
107.5248

434.6822,  
511.1349, 605.5093

48.2665, 63.7183,  
81.9477

112.0645,  
140.1650, 173.6019

34.2501, 46.4225,  
60.7869

141.7980,  
175.1150, 214.9390

23.2496, 32.5794,  
43.6237

176.3741,  
215.4396, 262.3665

14.8996, 21.8044,  
30.0398

216.1583,  
261.5232, 316.3030

8.8348, 13.7133,  
19.6165

261.5158,  
313.7501, 377.1670

4.6898, 7.9215,  
11.9353

312.8121,

2.0993, 4.0448,

372.5048, 445.3770

6.5776

370.4124,  
438.1716, 521.3516

■ 0.6889, 1.6986,  
3.1250

■ 0.0000, 0.4228,  
1.1588

■ 65.6641, 84.8510,  
107.5248

■ 65.6641, 84.8510,  
107.5248

■ 61.6260, 82.7693,  
107.3358

■ 70.7148, 87.4548,  
107.7611

■ 58.5298, 81.1732,  
107.1909

■ 76.8373, 90.6110,  
108.0477

■ 56.3002, 80.0238,  
107.0865

■ 84.0891, 94.3495,  
108.3870

■ 54.8489, 79.2756,  
107.0186

■ 92.5232, 98.6974,  
108.7817

■ 54.0690, 78.8735,  
106.9821

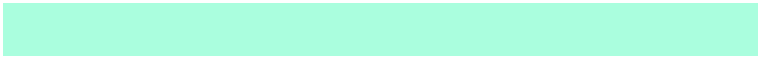
95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.3475, 84.8510, 82.2893



65.6641, 84.8510, 107.5248



69.8087, 84.8510, 132.4946

# Triad

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



65.6641, 84.8510, 107.5248



93.6490, 84.8510, 128.9092



84.3673, 84.8510, 52.9584

# Complementary

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



65.6641, 84.8510, 107.5248



56.7084, 43.8948, 32.6799

# 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.



92.5557, 84.8510, 61.3217



65.6641, 84.8510, 107.5248



98.1685, 84.8510, 103.2815

# Square

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



65.6641, 84.8510, 107.5248



85.7735, 84.8510, 146.2891



97.7545, 84.8510, 78.7435



75.7315, 84.8510, 53.6803



# Rectangle

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



65.6641, 84.8510, 107.5248



74.3661, 84.8510, 144.2699



97.7545, 84.8510, 78.7435



87.2748, 84.8510, 54.7268

# Sweetspot

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



65.6650, 84.8515, 107.5248



83.8883, 94.2459, 108.3776



52.8037, 79.7069, 39.7981



17.5930, 19.9856, 23.1803



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

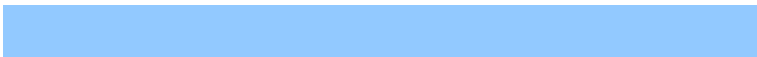
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.6650, 84.8515, 107.5248



62.2601, 83.0962, 107.3655



50.6758, 54.8732, 102.5284



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

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



69.5697, 49.0393, 100.4066



66.6173, 43.1346, 99.4224



67.1996, 64.8772, 36.1769



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

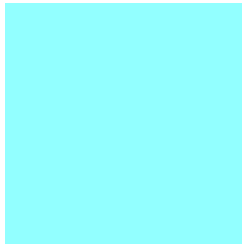


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6641, 84.8510, 107.5248 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

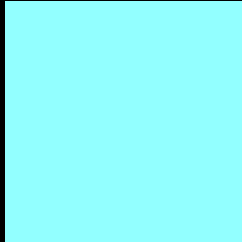
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6641, 84.8510, 107.5248 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 65.6641, 84.8510, 107.5248

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6641, 84.8510, 107.5248.



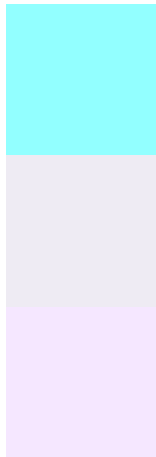
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6641, 84.8510,



# 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

65.6641, 84.8510, 107.5248

### Protanopia

81.1459, 84.0649, 96.7433

### Deuteranopia

84.2821, 83.7843, 106.3376



## Tritanopia

73.9539, 84.0635, 106.9358

# Trichromacy



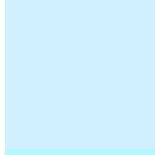
## Original Color

65.6641, 84.8510, 107.5248



## Protanomaly

73.7175, 83.1988, 100.1693



## Deuteranomaly

75.5046, 83.0955, 106.6673



## Tritanomaly

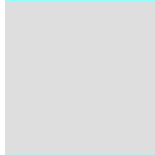
70.4398, 84.0581, 107.1200

# Monochromacy



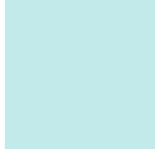
## Original Color

65.6641, 84.8510, 107.5248



## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472



## Achromatomaly

66.5222, 76.2555, 89.0546

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.6641, 84.8510, 107.5248 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(146, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 255, 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(146, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.6641, 84.8510, 107.5248 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(146, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.6641, 84.8510, 107.5248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
255, 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