

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.7287, 85.7799, 67.0649)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.7287, 85.7799, 67.0649)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.8360, 85.8339,  
67.1305)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8FFC7
RGB	184, 255, 199
RGB Percent	72%, 100%, 78%
CMY	0.2784, 0.0000, 0.2196
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	133°, 100%, 86%
HSV	133°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	65.8360, 85.8339, 67.1305
YIQ	227.3870, -24.3400, -32.4680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

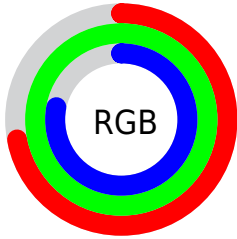
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 243, 255
Decimal	12124103
CIELab	94.24, -32.78, 19.85
CIELCh	94, 38.322, 148.806
Yxy	85.8339, 0.3009, 0.3923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290314183 (0xFFB8FFC7)
YUV	227.3870, -13.9948, -38.0504
Hunter-Lab	92.6466, -35.2869, 21.8919

# Details

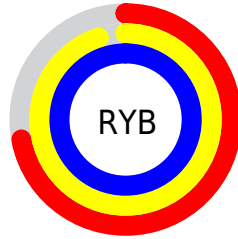
The XYZ color **65.8360, 85.8339, 67.1305** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.1089, 61.8329, 90.4667**, and the grayscale version is **73.4065, 77.2294, 84.1028**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0856, 97.4408, 108.6677**, and **34.3582, 47.0996, 34.0683** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.0850, 82.0903, 55.3730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.9980, 90.2691, 80.5678**.

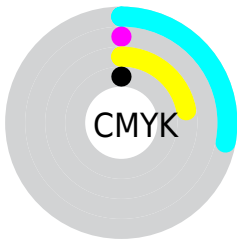
# Distribution



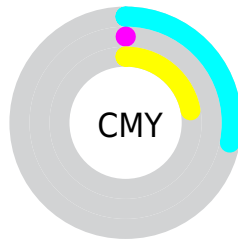
- Red (72%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.8360, 85.8339, 67.1305 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 65.8360, 85.8339, 67.1305 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.8360, 85.8339,  
67.1305

 65.8360, 85.8339,  
67.1305


435.2880,  
514.3834, 468.9233

 48.4065, 64.5306,  
48.7284


 112.3100,  
141.5377, 116.7498

 34.3615, 47.0806,  
34.0400


142.0851,  
176.7070, 148.8041

 23.3357, 33.0994,  
22.6467


176.7062,  
217.2671, 186.2463

 14.9636, 22.2026,  
14.1300

216.5386,  
263.6024, 229.4948

 8.8800, 14.0058,  
8.0714

261.9476,  
316.0972, 278.9682

 4.7195, 8.1247,  
4.0522

313.2986,

 2.1167, 4.1749,

375.1361, 335.0850

1.6540

370.9570,  
441.1033, 398.2639

■ 0.6983, 1.7718,  
0.3290

■ 0.0000, 0.4695,  
0.0000

■ 65.8360, 85.8339,  
67.1305

■ 65.8360, 85.8339,  
67.1305

■ 58.0850, 82.0903,  
55.3730

■ 74.9980, 90.2691,  
80.5678

■ 51.6718, 79.0022,  
45.2253

■ 85.6351, 95.4279,  
95.7432

■ 46.5197, 76.5313,  
36.6182

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.5428, 74.6351,  
29.4760

■ 39.6445, 73.2655,  
23.7168

■ 37.7121, 72.3661,  
19.2500

■ 36.5981, 71.8632,  
15.9739

■ 36.4230, 71.7852,  
15.4111

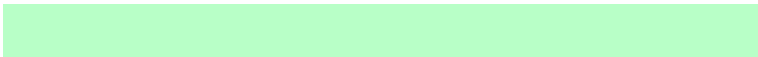
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.4366, 85.8339, 52.1599



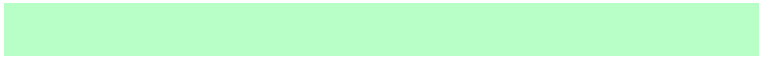
65.8360, 85.8339, 67.1305



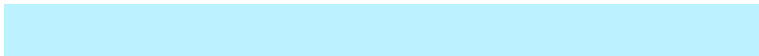
63.3968, 85.8339, 92.2851

# Triad

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



65.8360, 85.8339, 67.1305



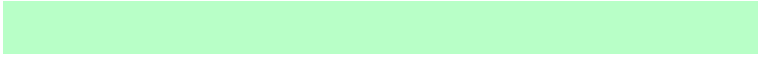
81.1718, 85.8339, 162.1339



100.1297, 85.8339, 68.7809

# Complementary

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



65.8360, 85.8339, 67.1305



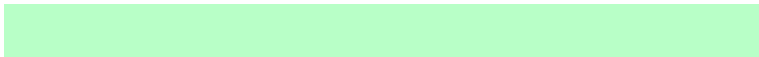
74.1089, 61.8329, 90.4667

# 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.



102.9507, 85.8339, 94.6419



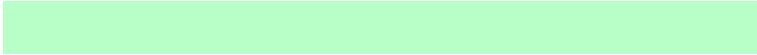
65.8360, 85.8339, 67.1305



91.4677, 85.8339, 152.2599

# Square

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



65.8360, 85.8339, 67.1305



71.7802, 85.8339, 150.6342



99.6588, 85.8339, 125.9017

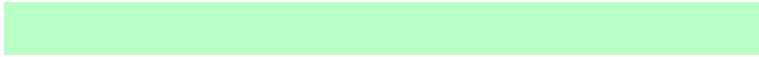


92.2390, 85.8339, 52.9628



# Rectangle

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



65.8360, 85.8339, 67.1305



64.2879, 85.8339, 112.8913



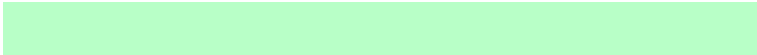
99.6588, 85.8339, 125.9017



101.7301, 85.8339, 76.3945

# Sweetspot

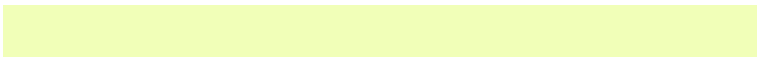
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.8366, 85.8342, 67.1319



85.4557, 95.3408, 95.4904



80.6194, 93.6464, 59.1748



17.9286, 20.2310, 19.9268



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

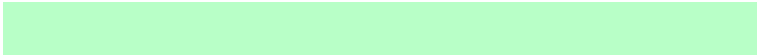


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

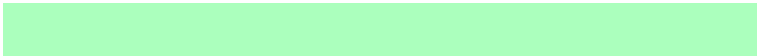


# Same Dimension

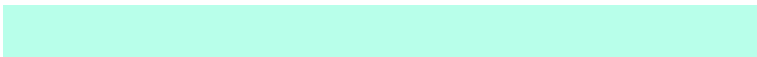
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.8366, 85.8342, 67.1319



61.6670, 83.8191, 60.8619



70.3359, 87.6339, 90.8244



17.9286, 20.2310, 19.9268



19.0753, 37.5267, 8.2820



1.8950, 3.6689, 1.0051



# Inverse Universe

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



74.1089, 61.8329, 90.4667



71.0929, 56.4565, 87.4402



69.4367, 59.9640, 65.8629



18.6186, 18.2308, 21.8748



27.1219, 13.3381, 30.3563

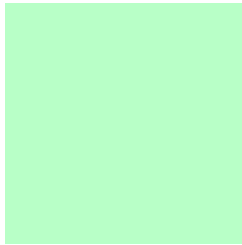


2.6799, 1.3143, 3.1619



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.8360, 85.8339, 67.1305 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

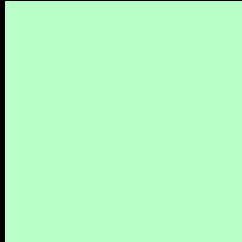
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.8360, 85.8339, 67.1305 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

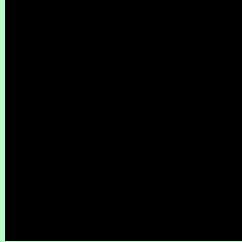
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.8360, 85.8339, 67.1305

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8360, 85.8339, 67.1305.



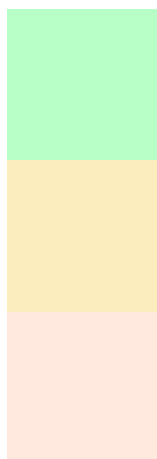
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8360, 85.8339,



# 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

65.8360, 85.8339, 67.1305

### Protanopia

79.7233, 84.9815, 60.9164

### Deuteranopia

83.5637, 84.8118, 81.0733



## Tritanopia

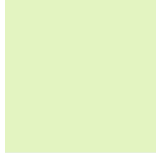
77.8321, 85.6173, 107.0313

# Trichromacy



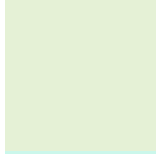
## Original Color

65.8360, 85.8339, 67.1305



## Protanomaly

73.6549, 84.8825, 62.9540



## Deuteranomaly

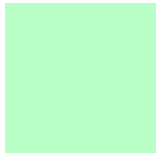
75.9060, 84.4236, 75.9130



## Tritanomaly

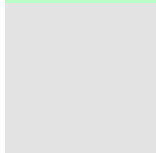
72.8848, 85.2162, 91.2042

# Monochromacy



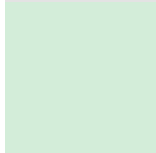
## Original Color

65.8360, 85.8339, 67.1305



## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



## Achromatomaly

69.6725, 79.4270, 77.3045

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.8360, 85.8339, 67.1305 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(184, 255, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 255, 199)  
}
```

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(184, 255, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 255, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.8360, 85.8339, 67.1305 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(184, 255, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 255, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 255, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 255, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 255, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 255,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.8360, 85.8339, 67.1305 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 255, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
255, 199) }
```

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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