

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.7517, 73.3771,  
100.3410)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.7517, 73.3771, 100.3410)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.8572, 73.5695,  
100.3518)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCE5F9
RGB	188, 229, 249
RGB Percent	74%, 90%, 98%
CMY	0.2627, 0.1019, 0.0235
CMYK	0.24, 0.08, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	200°, 84%, 86%
HSV	200°, 24%, 98%
XYZ	65.8572, 73.5695, 100.3518
YIQ	219.0210, -30.8560, -2.4720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

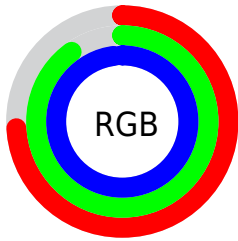
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	188, 213, 249
Decimal	12379641
CIE Lab	88.72, -8.93, -14.08
CIE LCh	89, 16.677, 237.626
Yxy	73.5695, 0.2747, 0.3068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290569721 (0xFFBCE5F9)
YUV	219.0210, 14.7796, -27.2054
Hunter-Lab	85.7727, -13.0479, -9.3269

# Details

The XYZ color **65.8572, 73.5695, 100.3518** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.7007, 68.8827, 57.1480**, and the grayscale version is **67.2643, 70.7673, 77.0656**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.4662, 98.1525, 108.7323**, and **34.4346, 39.1089, 56.1860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.0390, 66.2663, 99.3554**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.8443, 81.6367, 101.4365**.

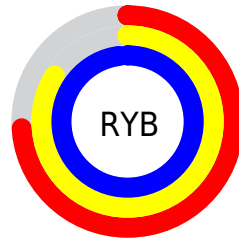
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (90%)

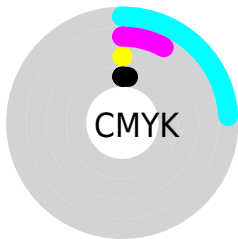
Blue (98%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (98%)

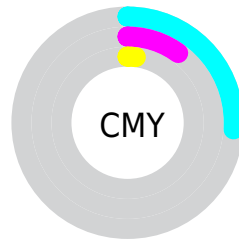


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.8572, 73.5695, 100.3518 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 65.8572, 73.5695, 100.3518 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.8572, 73.5695,  
100.3518

65.8572, 73.5695,  
100.3518

435.3627,  
472.9862, 582.5763

48.4238, 54.4418,  
75.9759

112.3402,  
124.2854, 163.6966

34.3752, 38.9550,  
55.9062

142.1205,  
156.6423, 203.5026

23.3463, 26.7247,  
39.7242

176.7471,  
194.1777, 249.2890

14.9715, 17.3666,  
27.0114

216.5855,  
237.2760, 301.4744

8.8856, 10.4962,  
17.3493

262.0008,  
286.3216, 360.4773

4.7231, 5.7292,  
10.3193

313.3586,

2.1188, 2.6811,

341.6989, 426.7162

5.5028

371.0241,  
403.7923, 500.6097

■ 0.6994, 0.9676,  
2.4813

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8302

■ 65.8572, 73.5695,  
100.3518

■ 65.8572, 73.5695,  
100.3518

■ 58.0390, 66.2663,  
99.3554

■ 74.8443, 81.6367,  
101.4365

■ 51.3274, 59.6872,  
98.4393

■ 85.0454, 90.4876,  
102.6072

■ 45.6638, 53.8017,  
97.6018

■ 93.6203, 98.6621,  
103.7331

■ 40.9814, 48.5732,  
96.8393

■ 94.0991, 99.6196,  
103.8927

■ 37.2050, 43.9605,  
96.1481

■ 34.2475, 39.9166,  
95.5234

■ 32.0022, 36.3838,  
94.9598

■ 30.9861, 34.6135,  
94.6717

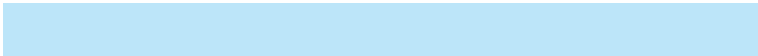
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.2811, 73.5695, 90.8443



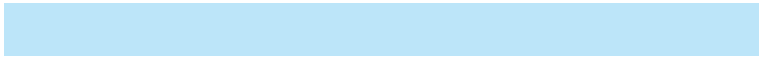
65.8572, 73.5695, 100.3518



69.6050, 73.5695, 104.3920

# Triad

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



65.8572, 73.5695, 100.3518



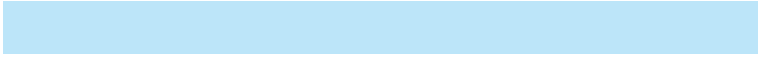
77.9588, 73.5695, 81.0277



66.3930, 73.5695, 62.0040

# Complementary

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



65.8572, 73.5695, 100.3518



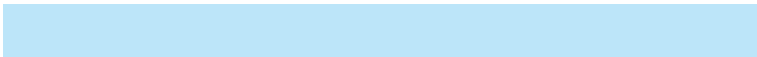
70.7007, 68.8827, 57.1480

# 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.



70.2472, 73.5695, 59.9107



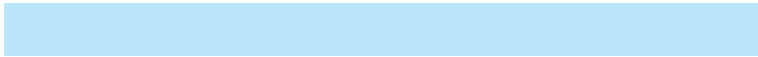
65.8572, 73.5695, 100.3518



77.0197, 73.5695, 70.2467

# Square

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



65.8572, 73.5695, 100.3518



76.6778, 73.5695, 92.5873



74.1582, 73.5695, 62.7824

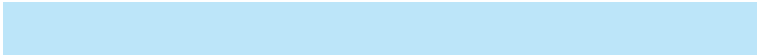


63.5819, 73.5695, 68.7976



# Rectangle

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



65.8572, 73.5695, 100.3518



72.2988, 73.5695, 103.1763



74.1582, 73.5695, 62.7824



67.6049, 73.5695, 60.7576

# Sweetspot

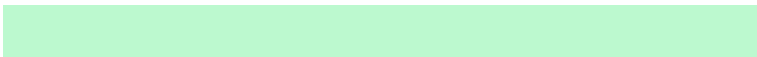
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.8594, 73.5725, 100.3535



86.9467, 93.0934, 107.9940



65.9174, 82.9646, 71.7758



18.4672, 19.8026, 23.0989



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

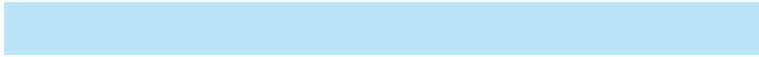


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

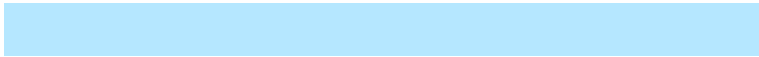


# Same Dimension

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



65.8594, 73.5725, 100.3535



65.6258, 74.0658, 105.4450



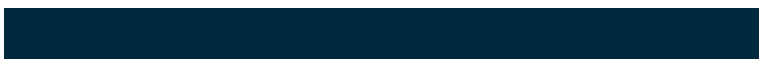
58.3051, 58.4639, 97.8354



17.2582, 18.5933, 22.0646



16.7213, 18.7983, 50.7207



1.6454, 1.9344, 4.7298



# Inverse Universe

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



71.1948, 61.7651, 82.3015



72.1636, 60.0839, 83.2155



78.6665, 84.8144, 59.8032



17.7369, 17.4221, 20.4702



24.7322, 12.3086, 21.0959

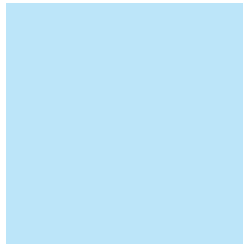


2.3394, 1.1595, 2.2109



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.8572, 73.5695, 100.3518 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

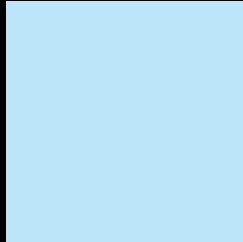
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.8572, 73.5695, 100.3518 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 65.8572, 73.5695, 100.3518

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8572, 73.5695, 100.3518.



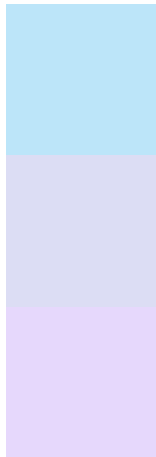
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8572, 73.5695,



# 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

65.8572, 73.5695, 100.3518

### Protanopia

71.7008, 73.4602, 95.9882

### Deuteranopia

74.7597, 72.9630, 102.2385



## Tritanopia

65.7016, 73.5073, 99.5324

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.8572, 73.5695, 100.3518

## Protanomaly

69.3026, 73.3750, 97.6989

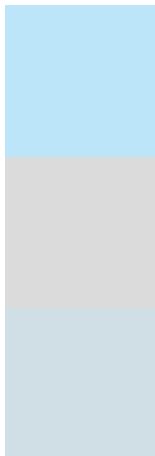
## Deuteranomaly

71.2934, 73.1250, 101.6238

## Tritanomaly

65.7016, 73.5073, 99.5324

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.8572, 73.5695, 100.3518

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

66.6830, 71.8984, 85.2261

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.8572, 73.5695, 100.3518 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(188, 229, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 229, 249)  
}
```

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(188, 229, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 229, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.8572, 73.5695, 100.3518 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(188, 229, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 229, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 229, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 229, 249); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 229, 249); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 229, 249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.8572, 73.5695, 100.3518 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 229, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
229, 249) }
```

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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