

Converting Colors

XYZ(65.7597, 68.5017, 93.7606)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(65.7597, 68.5017, 93.7606)
contains.

XYZ(65.7597, 68.5017, 93.7606)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(65.7597, 68.5017,
93.7606)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDD8F2
RGB	205, 216, 242
RGB Percent	80%, 85%, 95%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1529, 0.0510
CMYK	0.15, 0.11, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	222°, 59%, 88%
HSV	222°, 15%, 95%
XYZ	65.7597, 68.5017, 93.7606
YIQ	215.6750, -14.9020, 5.7540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

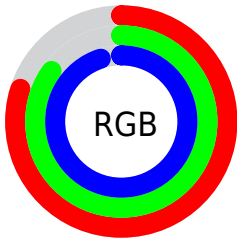
Format	Color
R _Y B	205, 213, 242
Decimal	13490418
CIE Lab	86.26, 1.46, -13.97
CIE LCh	86, 14.048, 275.982
Yxy	68.5017, 0.2884, 0.3004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291680498 (0xFFCDD8F2)
YUV	215.6750, 12.9782, -9.3620
Hunter-Lab	82.7658, -3.0168, -9.2302

Details

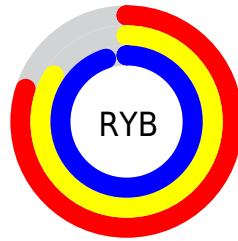
The XYZ color **65.7597, 68.5017, 93.7606** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.2137, 80.4365, 69.2679**, and the grayscale version is **64.9727, 68.3563, 74.4400**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.1855, 35.5189, 51.5084** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.4606, 57.0581, 92.0957**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.5462, 81.3848, 95.6272**.

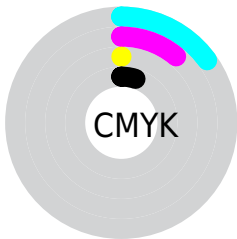
Distribution



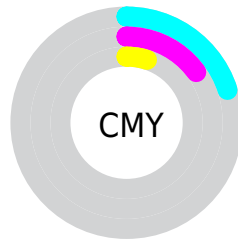
- Red (80%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.7597, 68.5017, 93.7606 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 65.7597, 68.5017, 93.7606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.7597, 68.5017,
93.7606

■ 65.7597, 68.5017,
93.7606

435.0192,
455.2715, 561.0722

■ 48.3443, 50.3060,
70.5127

112.2010,
117.0696, 154.5320

■ 34.3120, 35.6566,
51.4652

141.9577,
148.2105, 192.8926

■ 23.2974, 24.1691,
36.1997

176.5588,
184.4354, 237.1278

■ 14.9352, 15.4591,
24.2975

216.3698,
226.1285, 287.6562

■ 8.8599, 9.1422,
15.3402

261.7560,
273.6743, 344.8963

■ 4.7063, 4.8341,
8.9093

313.0827,

■ 2.1090, 2.1502,

327.4571, 409.2666

4.5860

370.7153,
387.8614, 481.1857

■ 0.6941, 0.6927,
1.9520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.5255

■ 65.7597, 68.5017,
93.7606

■ 65.7597, 68.5017,
93.7606

■ 55.4606, 57.0581,
92.0957

■ 77.5462, 81.3848,
95.6272

■ 46.5817, 46.9939,
90.6211

■ 90.8713, 95.7479,
97.6972

■ 39.0599, 38.2570,
89.3311

■ 93.0272, 99.1909,
98.2481

■ 32.8245, 30.7885,
88.2182

■ 27.7980, 24.5248,
87.2741

■ 23.8941, 19.3962,
86.4899

■ 21.0137, 15.3244,
85.8558

■ 19.0375, 12.2186,
85.3605

■ 18.3423, 11.0411,
85.1699

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.6077, 68.5017, 92.0857



65.7597, 68.5017, 93.7606



68.8352, 68.5017, 89.9640

Triad

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



65.7597, 68.5017, 93.7606



70.2774, 68.5017, 64.5946



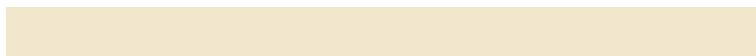
59.5865, 68.5017, 67.5627

Complementary

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



65.7597, 68.5017, 93.7606



76.2137, 80.4365, 69.2679

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.



61.5194, 68.5017, 61.0698



65.7597, 68.5017, 93.7606



67.6757, 68.5017, 59.4581

Square

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



65.7597, 68.5017, 93.7606



71.4985, 68.5017, 72.7442



64.4622, 68.5017, 58.2231



59.1116, 68.5017, 76.4601

Rectangle

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



65.7597, 68.5017, 93.7606



70.4062, 68.5017, 85.0124



64.4622, 68.5017, 58.2231



60.0840, 68.5017, 65.0503

Sweetspot

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



65.7618, 68.5045, 93.7621



87.7222, 92.0783, 107.7572



71.3399, 82.2485, 87.6440



18.5633, 19.4775, 23.0311



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.



65.7618, 68.5045, 93.7621



70.6936, 73.4315, 105.0555



65.1265, 64.1315, 92.9515



15.2804, 15.9948, 20.0036



9.9570, 6.1383, 45.7879



0.9118, 0.6776, 3.8370

Inverse Universe

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



70.8456, 67.4993, 74.2637



77.3505, 72.2242, 79.4989



76.9018, 85.5074, 70.2104



15.9662, 15.8362, 17.3783



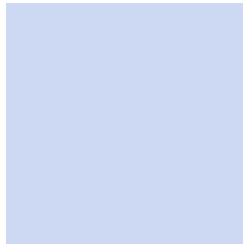
20.3515, 10.4130, 4.5014



1.7352, 0.8831, 0.5964

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.7597, 68.5017, 93.7606 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

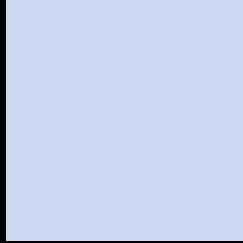
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.7597, 68.5017, 93.7606 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

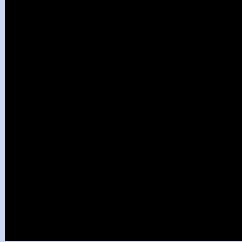
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 65.7597, 68.5017, 93.7606

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.7597, 68.5017, 93.7606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.7597, 68.5017,

93.7606.

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

65.7597, 68.5017, 93.7606

Protanopia

67.0751, 68.4411, 92.8943

Deuteranopia

69.9647, 68.4115, 94.3112



Tritanopia

64.5660, 68.4036, 87.6421

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.7597, 68.5017, 93.7606

Protanomaly

66.4721, 68.5071, 92.9388

Deuteranomaly

68.3364, 68.3097, 94.3774

Tritanomaly

65.0008, 68.5775, 89.9316

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.7597, 68.5017, 93.7606

Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

Achromatomaly

65.2979, 68.5450, 81.0231

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.7597, 68.5017, 93.7606 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(205, 216, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 216, 242)  
}
```

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(205, 216, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 216, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.7597, 68.5017, 93.7606 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(205, 216, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 216, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 216, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 216, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 216, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 216,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.7597, 68.5017, 93.7606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 216, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
216, 242) }
```

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