

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.7730, 67.3620,  
104.1433)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.7730, 67.3620, 104.1433)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.9160, 67.5925, 104.1803)</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(65.9160, 67.5925,  
104.1803)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C8D6FF
RGB	200, 214, 255
RGB Percent	78%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1608, 0.0000
CMYK	0.22, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	225°, 100%, 89%
HSV	225°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	65.9160, 67.5925, 104.1803
YIQ	214.4880, -21.5050, 9.7830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

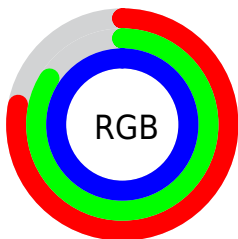
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 211, 255
Decimal	13162239
CIE Lab	85.80, 3.77, -21.56
CIE LCh	86, 21.885, 279.927
Yxy	67.5925, 0.2773, 0.2844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291352319 (0xFFC8D6FF)
YUV	214.4880, 19.9724, -12.7060
Hunter-Lab	82.2147, -0.7624, -17.5805

# Details

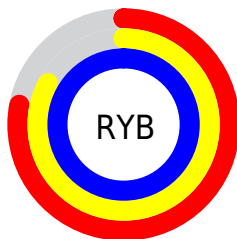
The XYZ color **65.9160, 67.5925, 104.1803** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.1205, 88.3399, 67.3157**, and the grayscale version is **64.1268, 67.4664, 73.4709**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.2682, 34.8932, 58.3550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.1321, 55.3052, 102.3769**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.4008, 81.5934, 106.2247**.

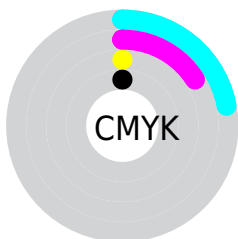
# Distribution



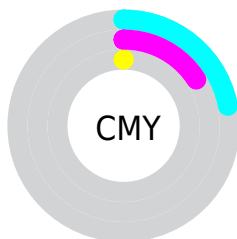
- Red (78%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.9160, 67.5925, 104.1803 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 65.9160, 67.5925, 104.1803 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.9160, 67.5925,  
104.1803

■ 65.9160, 67.5925,  
104.1803

435.5698,  
452.0509, 594.8743

■ 48.4717, 49.5663,  
79.1600

112.4242,  
115.7690, 168.9919

■ 34.4134, 35.0689,  
58.5053

142.2187,  
146.6881, 209.6203

■ 23.3757, 23.7160,  
41.7976

176.8607,  
182.6735, 256.2884

■ 14.9934, 15.1231,  
28.6184

216.7155,  
224.1098, 309.4148

■ 8.9010, 8.9058,  
18.5493

262.1484,  
271.3813, 369.4181

■ 4.7333, 4.6798,  
11.1716

313.5249,

■ 2.1248, 2.0606,

324.8724, 436.7167

6.0667

371.2102,  
384.9674, 511.7293

■ 0.7026, 0.6423,  
2.8162

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0016

■ 65.9160, 67.5925,  
104.1803

■ 65.9160, 67.5925,  
104.1803

■ 55.1321, 55.3052,  
102.3769

■ 78.4008, 81.5934,  
106.2247

■ 45.9680, 44.6560,  
100.8044

■ 92.6515, 97.3634,  
108.5175

■ 38.3442, 35.5755,  
99.4535

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 32.1718, 27.9859,  
98.3139

■ 27.3527, 21.8023,  
97.3744

■ 23.7754, 16.9304,  
96.6225

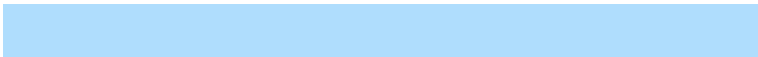
■ 21.3086, 13.2622,  
96.0445

■ 19.9357, 10.9914,  
95.6786

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.0017, 67.5925, 102.5997



65.9160, 67.5925, 104.1803



70.6135, 67.5925, 96.7906

# Triad

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



65.9160, 67.5925, 104.1803



71.9015, 67.5925, 57.3046



55.6326, 67.5925, 64.5468

# Complementary

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



65.9160, 67.5925, 104.1803



83.1205, 88.3399, 67.3157

# 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.



58.2707, 67.5925, 54.4400



65.9160, 67.5925, 104.1803



67.6006, 67.5925, 50.6499

# Square

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



65.9160, 67.5925, 104.1803



74.1858, 67.5925, 68.9523



62.6018, 67.5925, 49.6740



55.2338, 67.5925, 78.4452



# Rectangle

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



65.9160, 67.5925, 104.1803



72.9272, 67.5925, 88.2715



62.6018, 67.5925, 49.6740



56.2801, 67.5925, 60.6458

# Sweetspot

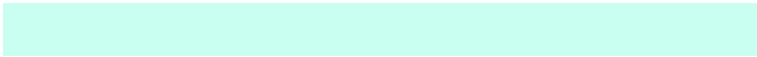
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.9179, 67.5952, 104.1807



86.1124, 90.1508, 107.4700



75.3581, 90.1109, 96.1199



18.2318, 19.0749, 22.9709



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.



65.9179, 67.5952, 104.1807



60.9320, 61.9407, 103.3520



66.0978, 62.6514, 103.2169



17.3788, 18.1292, 22.8333



10.5169, 5.9434, 50.0275



1.1070, 0.7448, 4.8987



# Inverse Universe

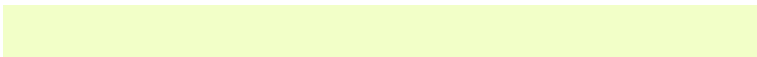
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.0331, 67.4251, 72.7337



70.4626, 61.9621, 66.3709



82.8611, 94.5971, 68.5372



18.1991, 18.0630, 19.6656



22.0966, 11.3280, 3.8934



2.1934, 1.1197, 0.5998



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9160, 67.5925, 104.1803 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

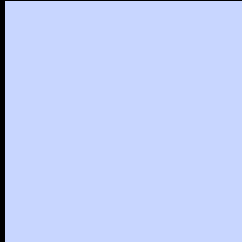
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9160, 67.5925, 104.1803 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

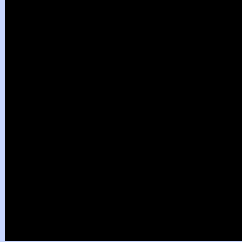
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.9160, 67.5925, 104.1803

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9160, 67.5925, 104.1803.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9160, 67.5925,



# 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

65.9160, 67.5925, 104.1803

### Protanopia

66.8865, 67.3645, 103.2433

### Deuteranopia

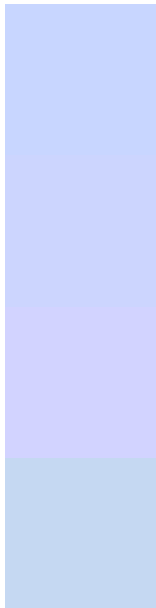
69.1209, 67.7603, 104.0437



## Tritanopia

62.5732, 67.3596, 88.3010

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.9160, 67.5925, 104.1803

## Protanomaly

66.5855, 67.5816, 103.3011

## Deuteranomaly

67.9226, 67.5102, 104.0586

## Tritanomaly

63.6088, 67.3929, 93.6600

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.9160, 67.5925, 104.1803

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

64.4839, 67.3056, 83.7214

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.9160, 67.5925, 104.1803 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(200, 214, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 214, 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(200, 214, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 214, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.9160, 67.5925, 104.1803 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(200, 214, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 214, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 214, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 214, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 214, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 214,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.9160, 67.5925, 104.1803 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 214, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
214, 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