

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.8122, 80.9247,  
106.7591)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.8122, 80.9247, 106.7591)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.7037, 80.7086,  
106.7231)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1F6FF
RGB	161, 246, 255
RGB Percent	63%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.37, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	186°, 100%, 82%
HSV	186°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	65.7037, 80.7086, 106.7231
YIQ	221.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

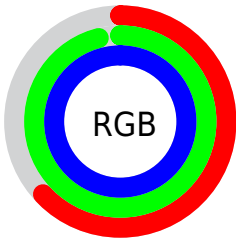
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 206, 255
Decimal	10614527
CIELab	92.00, -23.43, -12.46
CIELCh	92, 26.532, 208.006
Yxy	80.7086, 0.2596, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288804607 (0xFFA1F6FF)
YUV	221.6110, 16.4608, -53.1558
Hunter-Lab	89.8380, -26.6691, -7.5470

# Details

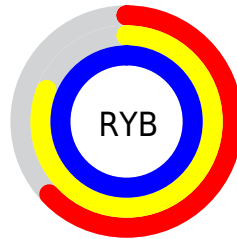
The XYZ color **65.7037, 80.7086, 106.7231** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.0481, 52.5827, 40.5993**, and the grayscale version is **69.0734, 72.6706, 79.1383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0234, 93.8001, 108.3372**, and **34.3154, 43.8472, 60.0808** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3426, 76.8521, 106.2613**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.1267, 85.1310, 107.2382**.

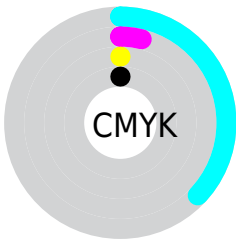
# Distribution



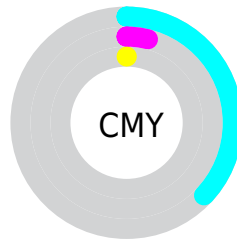
- Red (63%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.7037, 80.7086, 106.7231 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 65.7037, 80.7086, 106.7231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.7037, 80.7086,  
106.7231

65.7037, 80.7086,  
106.7231

434.8218,  
497.3177, 602.9690

48.2987, 60.3016,  
81.2790

112.1210,  
134.3615, 172.4982

34.2758, 43.6618,  
60.2390

141.8641,  
168.3763, 213.6662

23.2694, 30.4047,  
43.1848

176.4506,  
207.6957, 260.9126

14.9144, 20.1460,  
29.6976

216.2459,  
252.7043, 314.6559

8.8452, 12.5012,  
19.3591

261.6153,  
303.7864, 375.3146

4.6967, 7.0860,  
11.7506

312.9242,

2.1033, 3.5159,

361.3264, 443.3074

6.4536

370.5379,  
425.7087, 519.0526

■ 0.6910, 1.4067,  
3.0496

■ 0.0000, 0.2216,  
1.1200

■ 65.7037, 80.7086,  
106.7231

■ 65.7037, 80.7086,  
106.7231

■ 60.3426, 76.8521,  
106.2613

■ 72.1267, 85.1310,  
107.2382

■ 55.9728, 73.5190,  
105.8483

■ 79.6639, 90.1403,  
107.8078

■ 52.5252, 70.6758,  
105.4812

■ 88.3718, 95.7677,  
108.4351

■ 49.9193, 68.2807,  
105.1562

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.0600, 66.2848,  
104.8690

■ 46.8275, 64.6263,  
104.6138

■ 46.5129, 64.1458,  
104.5376

# Harmonies

## Analogous

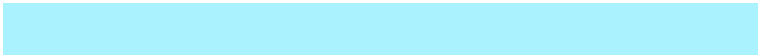
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



64.3352, 80.7086, 86.5773



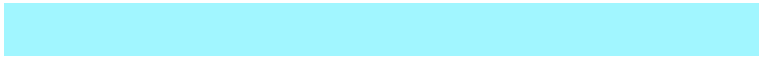
65.7037, 80.7086, 106.7231



69.9694, 80.7086, 123.7410

# Triad

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



65.7037, 80.7086, 106.7231



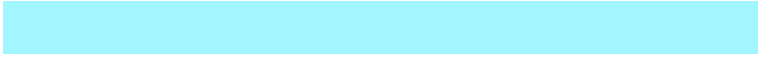
88.3814, 80.7086, 109.3209



77.1684, 80.7086, 55.4287

# Complementary

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



65.7037, 80.7086, 106.7231



62.0481, 52.5827, 40.5993

# 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.



83.8725, 80.7086, 59.7145



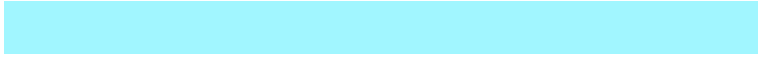
65.7037, 80.7086, 106.7231



90.5803, 80.7086, 89.1915

# Square

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



65.7037, 80.7086, 106.7231



83.0363, 80.7086, 125.3904



88.8840, 80.7086, 71.3931

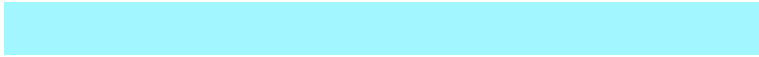


70.7155, 80.7086, 58.7099

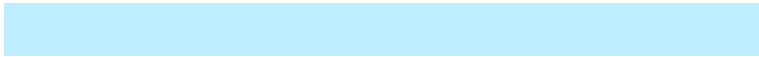


# Rectangle

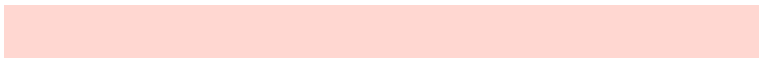
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



65.7037, 80.7086, 106.7231



74.0176, 80.7086, 129.9811



88.8840, 80.7086, 71.3931



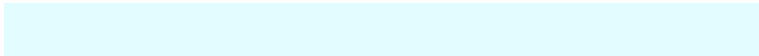
79.4692, 80.7086, 56.0172

# Sweetspot

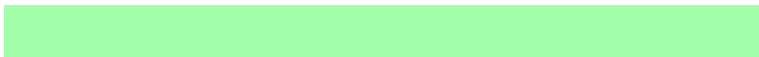
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.7059, 80.7117, 106.7236



84.6224, 93.3619, 108.1683



57.6049, 81.9559, 50.2390



17.8594, 19.8197, 23.1342



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.



65.7059, 80.7117, 106.7236



61.7727, 77.9011, 106.3884



53.4422, 56.1844, 102.6357



18.3975, 20.1667, 23.1728



24.3649, 33.6394, 54.6435



2.4137, 3.3582, 5.3342



# Inverse Universe

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



70.6208, 53.4053, 93.7784



67.4014, 47.3925, 91.3920



72.1870, 72.8606, 43.9789



18.7133, 18.2686, 22.3734



29.0865, 14.1239, 40.7014

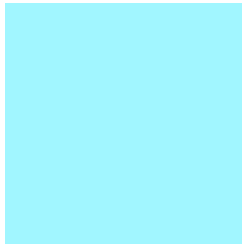


2.8529, 1.3836, 4.0730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.7037, 80.7086, 106.7231 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

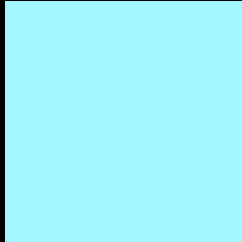
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.7037, 80.7086, 106.7231 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 65.7037, 80.7086, 106.7231

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.7037, 80.7086, 106.7231.



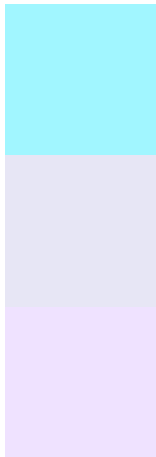
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.7037, 80.7086,



# 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

65.7037, 80.7086, 106.7231

### Protanopia

77.7332, 80.1751, 97.7646

### Deuteranopia

80.8430, 79.9634, 105.7813



## **Tritanopia**

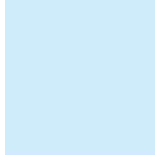
69.7550, 80.5697, 106.4828

# Trichromacy



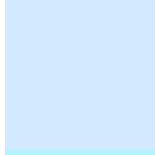
## Original Color

65.7037, 80.7086, 106.7231



## Protanomaly

72.5479, 79.9523, 101.2312



## Deuteranomaly

74.0529, 79.3467, 106.0202



## Tritanomaly

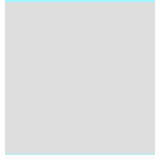
68.2321, 80.6683, 106.5821

# Monochromacy



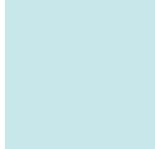
## Original Color

65.7037, 80.7086, 106.7231



## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472



## Achromatomaly

67.2466, 75.3717, 88.8458

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.7037, 80.7086, 106.7231 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(161, 246, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 246, 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(161, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 246, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.7037, 80.7086, 106.7231 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(161, 246, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 246, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 246, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 246, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 246,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.7037, 80.7086, 106.7231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
246, 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](#).

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