

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.8220, 72.1555, 89.4364)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.8220, 72.1555, 89.4364)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.8850, 72.1859,  
89.8176)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8E1EC
RGB	200, 225, 236
RGB Percent	78%, 88%, 93%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1176, 0.0745
CMYK	0.15, 0.05, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	198°, 49%, 85%
HSV	198°, 15%, 93%
XYZ	65.8850, 72.1859, 89.8176
YIQ	218.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

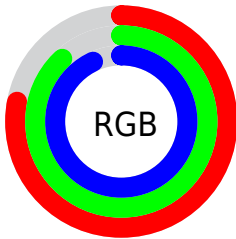
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 215, 236
Decimal	13165036
CIE Lab	88.06, -6.02, -8.16
CIE LCh	88, 10.140, 233.583
Yxy	72.1859, 0.2891, 0.3168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291355116 (0xFFC8E1EC)
YUV	218.7790, 8.4900, -16.4692
Hunter-Lab	84.9623, -10.2641, -3.2046

# Details

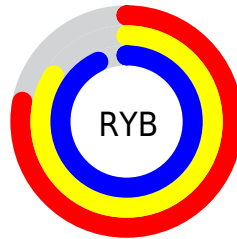
The XYZ color **65.8850, 72.1859, 89.8176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.3123, 68.5916, 64.2842**, and the grayscale version is **67.1327, 70.6289, 76.9148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.4670, 38.1557, 48.7282** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1546, 65.3701, 88.9106**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.6749, 79.6739, 90.8008**.

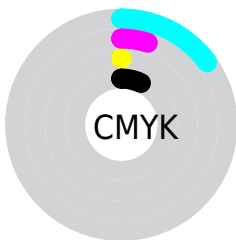
# Distribution



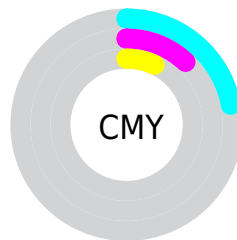
- Red (78%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.8850, 72.1859, 89.8176 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 65.8850, 72.1859, 89.8176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.8850, 72.1859,  
89.8176

■ 65.8850, 72.1859,  
89.8176

435.4606,  
468.1884, 547.9921

■ 48.4464, 53.3106,  
67.2565

112.3799,  
122.3208, 149.0183

■ 34.3933, 38.0507,  
48.8302

142.1669,  
154.3491, 186.4950

■ 23.3602, 26.0221,  
34.1202

176.8008,  
191.5306, 229.7807

■ 14.9819, 16.8402,  
22.7078

216.6469,  
234.2495, 279.2938

■ 8.8929, 10.1206,  
14.1746

262.0706,  
282.8904, 335.4530

■ 4.7279, 5.4790,  
8.1021

313.4372,

■ 2.1216, 2.5309,

337.8376, 398.6767

4.0716

371.1121,  
399.4754, 469.3836

■ 0.7009, 0.8921,  
1.6647

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3364

■ 65.8850, 72.1859,  
89.8176

■ 65.8850, 72.1859,  
89.8176

■ 58.1546, 65.3701,  
88.9106

■ 74.6749, 79.6739,  
90.8008

■ 51.4317, 59.1925,  
88.0725

■ 84.5604, 87.8484,  
91.8576

■ 45.6696, 53.6293,  
87.3024

■ 89.5290, 93.6132,  
92.7085

■ 40.8150, 48.6516,  
86.5975

■ 91.7721, 98.0994,  
93.4562

■ 36.8090, 44.2274,  
85.9547

■ 92.1405, 98.8362,  
93.5790

■ 33.5855, 40.3211,  
85.3706

■ 31.0675, 36.8912,  
84.8413

■ 29.1606, 33.8875,  
84.3620

■ 28.3997, 32.5745,  
84.1487

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.4336, 72.1859, 84.0514



65.8850, 72.1859, 89.8176



68.0918, 72.1859, 92.5991

# Triad

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



65.8850, 72.1859, 89.8176



73.3393, 72.1859, 80.0970



66.7656, 72.1859, 67.0063

# Complementary

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



65.8850, 72.1859, 89.8176



68.3123, 68.5916, 64.2842

# Split Complementary

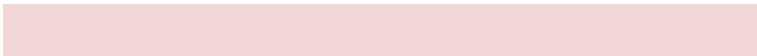
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



69.1319, 72.1859, 66.0848



65.8850, 72.1859, 89.8176



72.9642, 72.1859, 73.3860

# Square

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



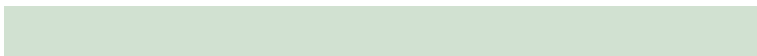
65.8850, 72.1859, 89.8176



72.4237, 72.1859, 86.7780



71.4102, 72.1859, 68.3543



64.9336, 72.1859, 70.9492



# Rectangle

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



65.8850, 72.1859, 89.8176



69.7092, 72.1859, 92.2768



71.4102, 72.1859, 68.3543



67.5235, 72.1859, 66.3429

# Sweetspot

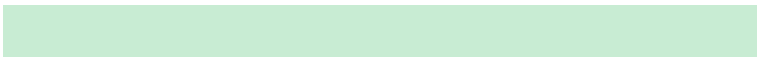
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.8871, 72.1889, 89.8192



89.2839, 95.2016, 108.2777



65.5491, 76.9647, 72.8990



18.9427, 20.2363, 23.1576



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

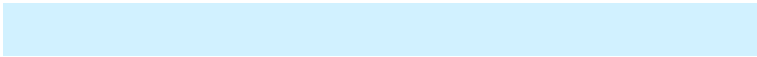


# Same Dimension

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



65.8871, 72.1889, 89.8192



75.8218, 83.6879, 106.7649



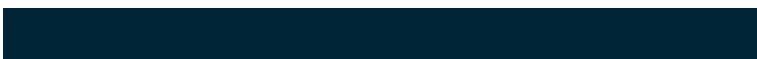
61.3225, 63.0597, 88.2977



15.1069, 16.3001, 19.2723



15.7737, 18.1945, 46.4235



1.3229, 1.5972, 3.6734



# Inverse Universe

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



68.8387, 64.5794, 80.0744



79.9390, 73.2596, 93.1297



72.9826, 77.9323, 65.8410



15.5075, 15.2308, 17.9577



22.8172, 11.3296, 20.6363

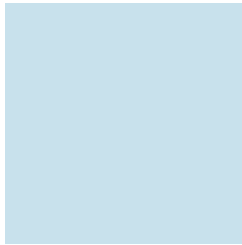


1.8342, 0.9067, 1.8444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.8850, 72.1859, 89.8176 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

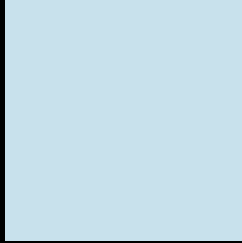
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.8850, 72.1859, 89.8176 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

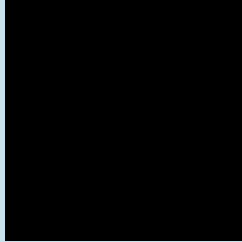
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.8850, 72.1859, 89.8176

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8850, 72.1859, 89.8176.



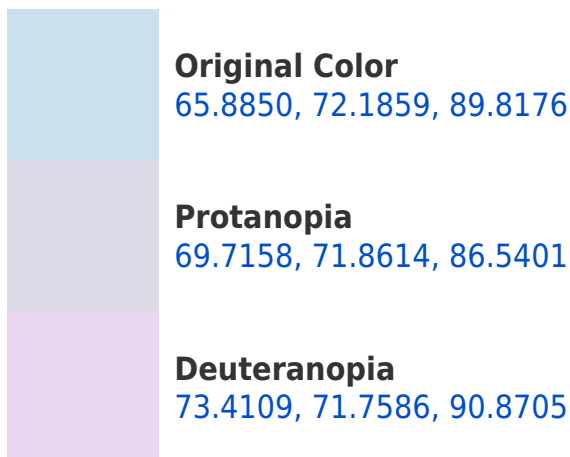
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8850, 72.1859,



# 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

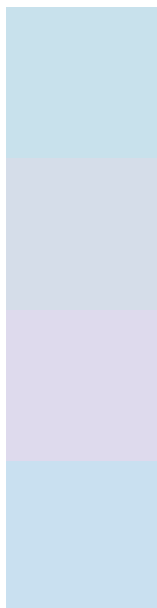




## **Tritanopia**

66.7701, 72.1396, 94.4096

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.8850, 72.1859, 89.8176

## Protanomaly

68.0050, 71.7422, 87.3542

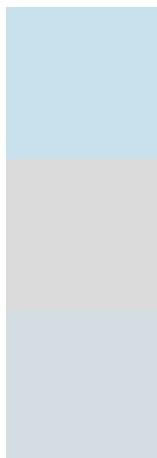
## Deuteranomaly

70.4817, 71.7868, 90.2622

## Tritanomaly

66.4712, 72.0201, 92.8359

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.8850, 72.1859, 89.8176

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

66.5984, 71.1462, 81.4566

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.8850, 72.1859, 89.8176 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, 225, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 225, 236)  
}
```

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, 225, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 225, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.8850, 72.1859, 89.8176 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, 225, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 225, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 225, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 225, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 225, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 225,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.8850, 72.1859, 89.8176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 225, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
225, 236) }
```

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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