

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.8336, 85.2474, 93.5743)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.8336, 85.2474, 93.5743)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.8906, 85.2701,  
93.8749)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1FFEE
RGB	161, 255, 238
RGB Percent	63%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0000, 0.0667
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	169°, 100%, 82%
HSV	169°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	65.8906, 85.2701, 93.8749
YIQ	224.9560, -50.5670, -25.2150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

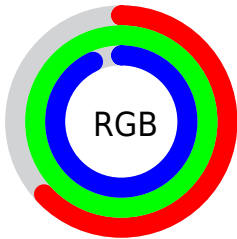
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 213, 255
Decimal	10616814
CIELab	94.00, -31.62, -0.70
CIElCh	94, 31.624, 181.266
Yxy	85.2701, 0.2689, 0.3480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288806894 (0xFFA1FFEE)
YUV	224.9560, 6.4307, -56.0894
Hunter-Lab	92.3418, -34.2293, 4.3649

# Details

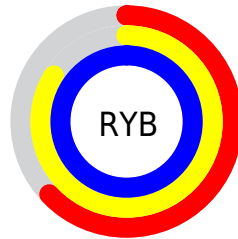
The XYZ color **65.8906, 85.2701, 93.8749** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.0216, 49.9655, 48.4959**, and the grayscale version is **71.5178, 75.2423, 81.9389**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0234, 93.8001, 108.3372**, and **34.3465, 46.7086, 51.4614** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.5968, 82.6183, 90.1367**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2516, 88.4700, 97.7565**.

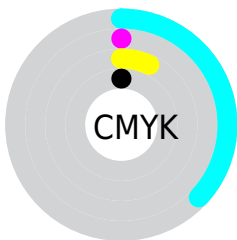
# Distribution



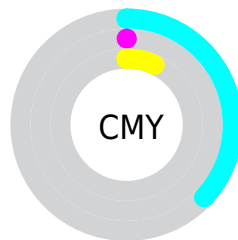
- Red (63%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.8906, 85.2701, 93.8749 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 65.8906, 85.2701, 93.8749 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.8906, 85.2701,  
93.8749


 65.8906, 85.2701,  
93.8749


435.4803,  
512.5214, 561.4489

 48.4510, 64.0646,  
70.6072


 112.3879,  
140.7505, 154.6915

 34.3969, 46.7030,  
51.5418


 142.1763,  
175.7941, 193.0775

 23.3630, 32.8009,  
36.2603


176.8116,  
216.2193, 237.3399

 14.9839, 21.9740,  
24.3440

216.6593,  
262.4103, 287.8975

 8.8944, 13.8378,  
15.3744

262.0847,  
314.7517, 345.1686

 4.7289, 8.0079,  
8.9331

313.4530,

 2.1222, 4.1000,

373.6277, 409.5718

4.6013

371.1298,  
439.4228, 481.5257

■ 0.7012, 1.7297,  
1.9607

■ 0.0000, 0.4428,  
0.5310

■ 65.8906, 85.2701,  
93.8749

■ 65.8906, 85.2701,  
93.8749

■ 60.5968, 82.6183,  
90.1367

■ 72.2516, 88.4700,  
97.7565

■ 56.3029, 80.4800,  
86.5339

■ 79.7357, 92.2469,  
101.7804

■ 52.9387, 78.8191,  
83.0638

■ 88.3982, 96.6292,  
105.9515

■ 50.4234, 77.5937,  
79.7220

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.6621, 76.7552,  
76.5034

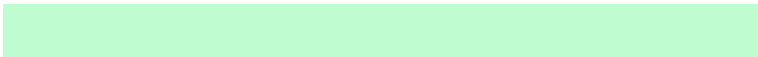
■ 47.5347, 76.2414,  
73.4016

■ 47.2545, 76.1178,  
72.4494

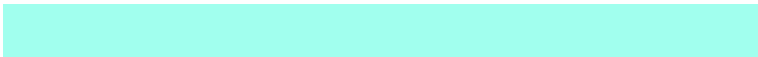
# Harmonies

## Analogous

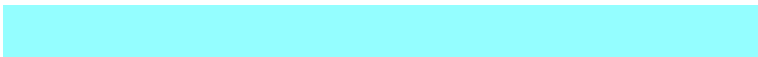
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



67.6419, 85.2701, 72.2589



65.8906, 85.2701, 93.8749



67.9601, 85.2701, 119.0966

# Triad

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



65.8906, 85.2701, 93.8749



89.7584, 85.2701, 138.4710



89.0955, 85.2701, 57.7834

# Complementary

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



65.8906, 85.2701, 93.8749



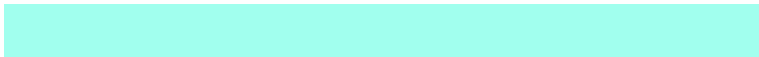
62.0216, 49.9655, 48.4959

# 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.



95.7138, 85.2701, 70.7651



65.8906, 85.2701, 93.8749



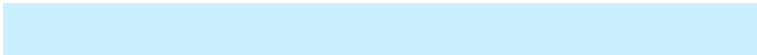
96.1148, 85.2701, 117.0100

# Square

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



65.8906, 85.2701, 93.8749



81.4056, 85.2701, 147.4488



98.3650, 85.2701, 91.8220



80.6888, 85.2701, 53.7219



# Rectangle

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



65.8906, 85.2701, 93.8749



71.3172, 85.2701, 133.9913



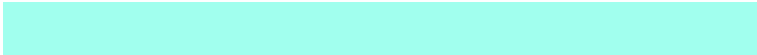
98.3650, 85.2701, 91.8220



91.6231, 85.2701, 61.1231

# Sweetspot

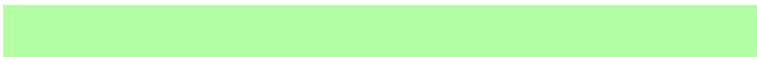
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.8916, 85.2706, 93.8764



84.6667, 94.7403, 104.2072



60.6077, 83.5863, 46.6594



17.8702, 20.1509, 22.1835



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

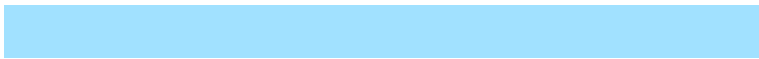
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.8916, 85.2706, 93.8764



62.0066, 83.3232, 91.1926



59.7374, 68.7748, 104.7341



18.4056, 20.4218, 22.4389



24.7426, 39.7936, 38.1252



2.4442, 3.8886, 3.8968



# Inverse Universe

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



62.0216, 49.9655, 48.4959



57.6514, 43.4925, 40.0490



66.2539, 60.9944, 42.0011



18.1435, 18.0407, 19.3727



21.8460, 11.2277, 2.5738

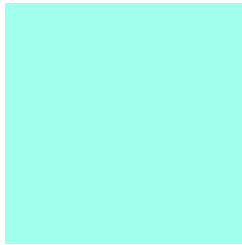


2.1616, 1.1070, 0.4326



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.8906, 85.2701, 93.8749 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

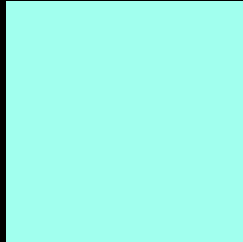
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.8906, 85.2701, 93.8749 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

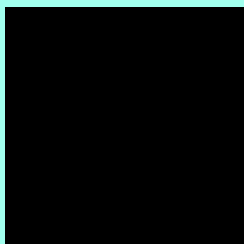
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

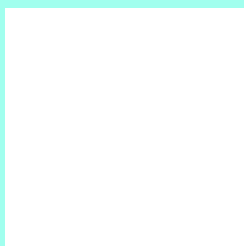
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 65.8906, 85.2701, 93.8749**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8906, 85.2701, 93.8749.



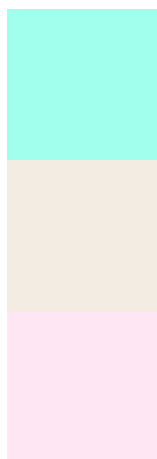
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8906, 85.2701,



# 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

65.8906, 85.2701, 93.8749

### Protanopia

80.8227, 84.5916, 84.7411

### Deuteranopia

85.7145, 84.3247, 96.5527



## **Tritanopia**

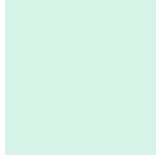
75.5775, 84.9005, 107.0118

# Trichromacy



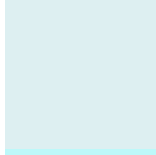
## Original Color

65.8906, 85.2701, 93.8749



## Protanomaly

73.9150, 84.0168, 87.9224



## Deuteranomaly

76.5625, 83.4560, 95.2924



## Tritanomaly

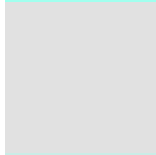
71.6526, 84.7932, 102.2128

# Monochromacy



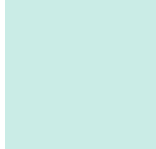
## Original Color

65.8906, 85.2701, 93.8749



## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



## Achromatomaly

68.6355, 78.2606, 86.3512

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.8906, 85.2701, 93.8749 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, 255, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 255, 238)  
}
```

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, 255, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 255, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.8906, 85.2701, 93.8749 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, 255, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 255, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 255, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 255, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 255, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 255,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.8906, 85.2701, 93.8749 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 255, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
255, 238) }
```

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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