Converting Colors

XYZ(65.8547, 80.1731, 95.0214)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(65.8547, 80.1731, 95.0214) contains.

Color

XYZ(65.9071, 80.1662, 95.2190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFF4F1
RGB	175, 244, 241
RGB Percent	69%, 96%, 95%
CMY	0.3137, 0.0431, 0.0549
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.01, 0.04
HSL	177°, 76%, 82%
HSV	177°, 28%, 96%
XYZ	65.9071, 80.1662, 95.2190
YIQ	223.0270, -40.1610, -15.5610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

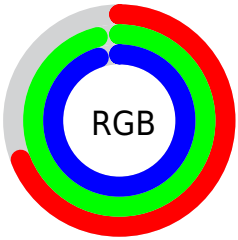
Format	Color
RYB	175, 210, 244
Decimal	11531505
CIELab	91.76, -21.92, -5.47
CIELCh	92, 22.595, 193.997
Yxy	80.1662, 0.2731, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289721585 (0xFFAFF4F1)
YUV	223.0270, 8.8607, -42.1197
Hunter-Lab	89.5356, -25.2935, -0.3786

Details

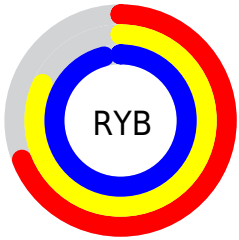
The XYZ color 65.9071, 80.1662, 95.2190 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CCFFFF. A complement of this color would be 60.6769, 53.1098, 49.1760, and the grayscale version is 70.1198, 73.7715, 80.3372.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 87.0887, 95.8958, 108.5274, and 34.4859, 43.4623, 52.4704 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 60.7602, 77.5332, 94.1542, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 72.0491, 83.3162, 96.3387.

Distribution

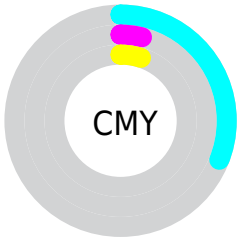


- Red (69%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (96%)

- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.9071, 80.1662, 95.2190 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 65.9071, 80.1662, 95.2190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.9071, 80.1662, 95.2190

65.9071, 80.1662, 95.2190

435.5384, 495.4928, 565.8681

48.4644, 59.8551, 71.7194

112.4115, 133.5994, 156.5653

34.4076, 43.3019, 52.4440

142.2038, 167.4903, 195.2491

23.3713, 30.1220, 36.9744

176.8435, 206.6766, 239.8313

14.9901, 19.9312, 24.8921

216.6958, 251.5426, 290.7305

8.8987, 12.3451, 15.7784

262.1261, 302.4729, 348.3652

4.7317, 6.9791, 9.2148

313.4997,

2.1239, 3.4491,

359.8518, 413.1541

371.1821, 424.0636, 485.5155

4.7828

0.7021, 1.3704, 2.0639

0.0000, 0.1948, 0.5942

65.9071, 80.1662, 95.2190

65.9071, 80.1662, 95.2190

60.7602, 77.5332, 94.1542

72.0491, 83.3162, 96.3387

56.5481, 75.3799, 93.1362

79.2285, 86.9988, 97.5100

53.2147, 73.6796, 92.1641

87.4937, 91.2411, 98.7370

50.6953, 72.3987, 91.2349

90.1116, 92.5719, 99.7046

48.9159, 71.4993, 90.3452

47.7896, 70.9363, 89.4908

47.1940, 70.6469, 88.6660

47.1152, 70.6094, 88.5256

90.2744, 92.6371, 100.5622

90.4382, 92.7026, 101.4246

90.6029, 92.7685, 102.2920

90.7686, 92.8347, 103.1643

90.9351, 92.9014, 104.0415

Harmonies

Analogous

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

65.9986, 80.1662, 78.7988

65.9071, 80.1662, 95.2190

68.4728, 80.1662, 111.3301

Triad

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

65.9071, 80.1662, 95.2190

84.1837, 80.1662, 112.2598

79.3025, 80.1662, 60.1141

Complementary

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

65.9071, 80.1662, 95.2190

60.6769, 53.1098, 49.1760

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.

84.4782, 80.1662, 66.9821

65.9071, 80.1662, 95.2190

87.3922, 80.1662, 96.3647

Square

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

65.9071, 80.1662, 95.2190

78.9169, 80.1662, 121.9783

87.5026, 80.1662, 79.8089

73.5375, 80.1662, 59.8894

Rectangle

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

65.9071, 80.1662, 95.2190

71.4236, 80.1662, 119.1528

87.5026, 80.1662, 79.8089

81.1754, 80.1662, 61.6791

Sweetspot

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

65.9094, 80.1694, 95.2208

87.7964, 96.2771, 107.8161

58.5546, 77.3181, 52.3969

18.5187, 20.4670, 23.0344

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.

65.9094, 80.1694, 95.2208

69.4208, 86.8571, 104.5606

57.7925, 63.2116, 94.7467

16.9637, 18.7446, 21.0933

25.6313, 38.3974, 48.2057

2.2622, 3.3785, 4.2868

Inverse Universe

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

60.6769, 53.1098, 49.1760

62.7515, 52.3575, 45.8652

67.1323, 66.4978, 49.8563

16.5284, 16.4942, 17.2629

20.3305, 10.4757, 1.1831

1.7969, 0.9247, 0.1571

Previews

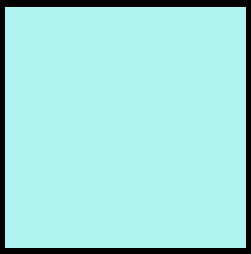
White Background

This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9071, 80.1662, 95.2190 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



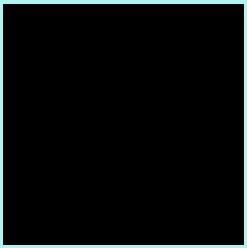
This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9071, 80.1662, 95.2190 looks on a black background.

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 65.9071, 80.1662, 95.2190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9071, 80.1662, 95.2190.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9071, 80.1662,

95.2190.

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
65.9071, 80.1662, 95.2190

Protanopia
76.5165, 79.3572, 87.6286

Deuteranopia
81.1431, 79.4967, 97.4539

Tritanopia
70.1517, 79.9002, 106.3326

Trichromacy

Original Color
65.9071, 80.1662, 95.2190

Protanomaly
71.8588, 78.9899, 90.0565

Deuteranomaly
74.4202, 78.8991, 96.8946

Tritanomaly
68.7182, 80.1270, 102.2867

Monochromacy

Original Color
65.9071, 80.1662, 95.2190

Achromatopsia
70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

Achromatomaly
68.3124, 75.9868, 85.9294

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.9071, 80.1662, 95.2190 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(175, 244, 241) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(175, 244, 241)
}
```

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(175, 244, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 244, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.9071, 80.1662, 95.2190 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(175, 244, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 244, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(175, 244, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 244, 241); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 244, 241); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 244, 241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.9071, 80.1662, 95.2190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(175, 244, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(175,
244, 241) }
```

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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