

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.8692, 81.9773, 49.0590)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.8692, 81.9773, 49.0590)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.9432, 82.1115,  
48.9327)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0F6A7
RGB	208, 246, 167
RGB Percent	82%, 96%, 65%
CMY	0.1843, 0.0353, 0.3451
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.32, 0.04
HSL	89°, 81%, 81%
HSV	89°, 32%, 96%
XYZ	65.9432, 82.1115, 48.9327
YIQ	225.6320, 2.7110, -32.6250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

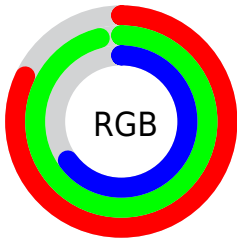
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	167, 246, 205
Decimal	13694631
CIELab	92.62, -25.57, 34.09
CIELCh	93, 42.613, 126.875
Yxy	82.1115, 0.3348, 0.4168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291884711 (0xFFD0F6A7)
YUV	225.6320, -28.9056, -15.4633
Hunter-Lab	90.6154, -28.6778, 31.4139

# Details

The XYZ color **65.9432, 82.1115, 48.9327** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **55.6336, 47.2727, 93.3858**, and the grayscale version is **72.2255, 75.9869, 82.7497**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.3193, 98.1077, 83.9884**, and **34.5876, 44.8141, 22.7466** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6784, 79.6381, 37.9232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8932, 84.8931, 62.2357**.

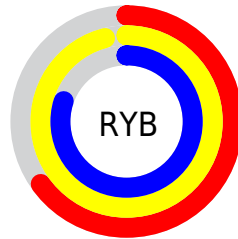
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (96%)

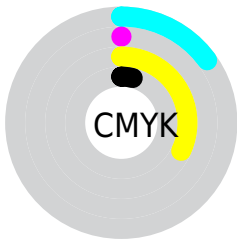
Blue (65%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (80%)

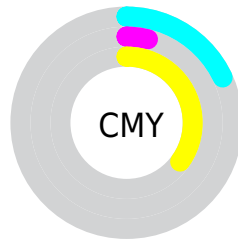


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.9432, 82.1115, 48.9327 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 65.9432, 82.1115, 48.9327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.9432, 82.1115,  
48.9327

65.9432, 82.1115,  
48.9327

435.6656,  
502.0206, 399.0922

48.4938, 61.4574,  
34.2009

112.4630,  
136.3304, 89.9714

34.4310, 44.5944,  
22.7693

142.2641,  
170.6639, 117.1154

23.3894, 31.1381,  
14.2196

176.9132,  
210.3262, 149.2339

15.0035, 20.7040,  
8.1331

216.7756,  
255.7014, 186.7454

8.9082, 12.9078,  
4.0912

262.2167,  
307.1741, 230.0684

4.7380, 7.3651,  
1.6755


313.6018,


2.1275, 3.6915,


365.1286, 279.6215

0.3439


371.2963,  
429.9493, 335.8233


 0.7041, 1.5025,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.2905,  
0.0000


 65.9432, 82.1115,  
48.9327


 65.9432, 82.1115,  
48.9327


 60.6784, 79.6381,  
37.9232


 71.8932, 84.8931,  
62.2357


 56.0624, 77.4497,  
29.0721

 78.5499, 87.9839,  
77.9464

 52.0648, 75.5359,  
22.2384

 85.9416, 91.3986,  
96.1778

 48.6494, 73.8818,  
17.2619

 92.2475, 94.3950,  
107.9658

■ 45.7753, 72.4703,  
13.9584

■ 43.3940, 71.2813,  
12.1057

■ 41.8088, 70.4781,  
11.4001

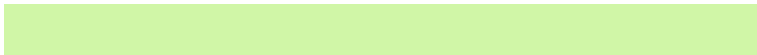
# Harmonies

## Analogous

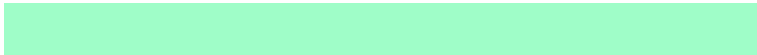
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.5216, 82.1115, 41.4724



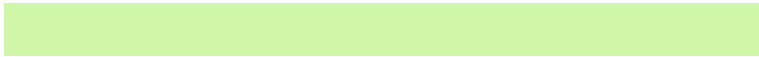
65.9432, 82.1115, 48.9327



60.0420, 82.1115, 67.5150

# Triad

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



65.9432, 82.1115, 48.9327



69.9710, 82.1115, 158.0930



101.1698, 82.1115, 82.2978

# Complementary

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



65.9432, 82.1115, 48.9327



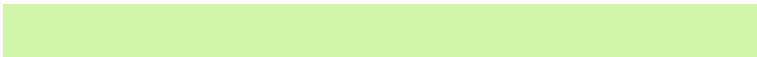
55.6336, 47.2727, 93.3858

# Split Complementary

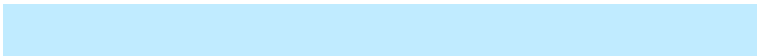
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



99.3276, 82.1115, 115.5797



65.9432, 82.1115, 48.9327



80.6230, 82.1115, 164.7125

# Square

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



65.9432, 82.1115, 48.9327



62.2091, 82.1115, 131.2539



91.5425, 82.1115, 147.6501

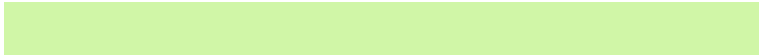


96.3621, 82.1115, 57.5571

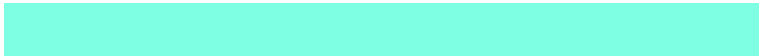


# Rectangle

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



65.9432, 82.1115, 48.9327



58.6420, 82.1115, 86.1192



91.5425, 82.1115, 147.6501



101.3143, 82.1115, 92.7743

# Sweetspot

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



65.9453, 82.1151, 48.9345



86.8428, 96.2123, 88.4890



66.5455, 65.5082, 45.6974



18.3550, 20.4856, 18.3744



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

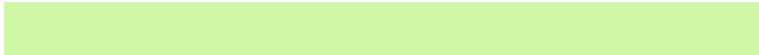


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

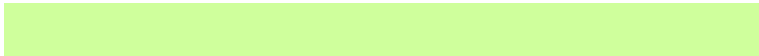


# Same Dimension

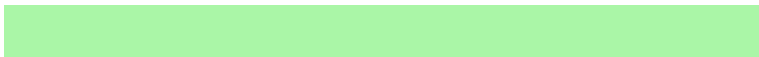
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.9453, 82.1151, 48.9345



67.4991, 87.1933, 44.5255



56.4317, 77.2107, 48.4892



17.1026, 18.8950, 17.5433



22.4778, 37.7005, 6.0922



2.0943, 3.3747, 0.5410



# Inverse Universe

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



55.6336, 47.2727, 93.3858



54.5985, 43.5977, 100.1453



67.5454, 53.4135, 93.9432



16.3398, 16.3178, 20.8310



13.0517, 5.7027, 46.9509

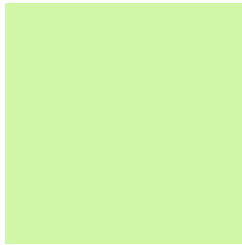


1.2651, 0.5621, 4.1320



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9432, 82.1115, 48.9327 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

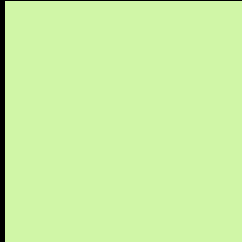
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9432, 82.1115, 48.9327 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

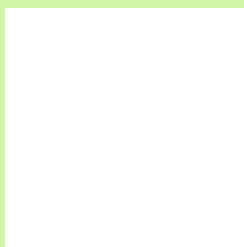
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 65.9432, 82.1115, 48.9327**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9432, 82.1115, 48.9327.



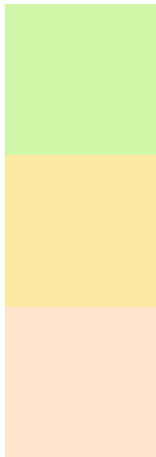
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9432, 82.1115,



# 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

65.9432, 82.1115, 48.9327

### Protanopia

75.8054, 81.5819, 45.9339

### Deuteranopia

80.3999, 81.7549, 69.9353



## **Tritanopia**

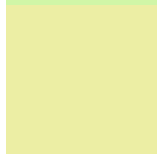
77.4165, 81.9446, 105.5025

# Trichromacy



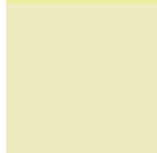
## Original Color

65.9432, 82.1115, 48.9327



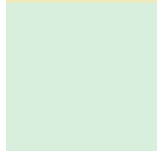
## Protanomaly

71.8674, 81.6623, 47.0965



## Deuteranomaly

74.4827, 81.3996, 61.6552



## Tritanomaly

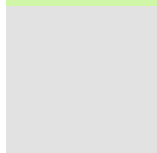
72.3702, 81.6059, 81.0444

# Monochromacy



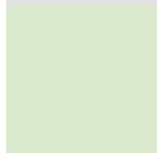
## Original Color

65.9432, 82.1115, 48.9327



## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



## Achromatomaly

69.3718, 77.7457, 69.1077

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.9432, 82.1115, 48.9327 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(208, 246, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 246, 167)  
}
```

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(208, 246, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 246, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.9432, 82.1115, 48.9327 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(208, 246, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 246, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 246, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 246, 167); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 246, 167); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 246, 167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.9432, 82.1115, 48.9327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 246, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
246, 167) }
```

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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