

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.9811, 75.1569, 92.5564)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.9811, 75.1569, 92.5564)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.9225, 75.0216,  
92.6675)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<b>BFE8EF</b>
RGB	<b>191, 232, 239</b>
RGB Percent	<b>75%, 91%, 94%</b>
CMY	<b>0.2510, 0.0902, 0.0627</b>
CMYK	<b>0.20, 0.03, 0.00, 0.06</b>
HSL	<b>189°, 60%, 84%</b>
HSV	<b>189°, 20%, 94%</b>
XYZ	<b>65.9225, 75.0216, 92.6675</b>
YIQ	<b>220.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150</b>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

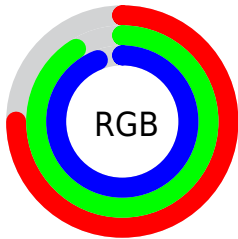
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	191, 213, 239
Decimal	12577007
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.40, -11.73, -7.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 14.092, 213.628
Yxy	75.0216, 0.2822, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290767087 (0xFFBFE8EF)
YUV	220.5390, 9.1013, -25.9057
Hunter-Lab	86.6150, -15.7203, -2.8026

# Details

The XYZ color **65.9225, 75.0216, 92.6675** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.1954, 62.5007, 57.9195**, and the grayscale version is **68.3576, 71.9176, 78.3182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5214, 98.6965, 108.7817**, and **34.3891, 39.7879, 50.6671** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.4251, 70.2325, 92.0868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4245, 80.3613, 93.3040**.

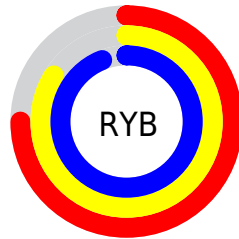
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (91%)

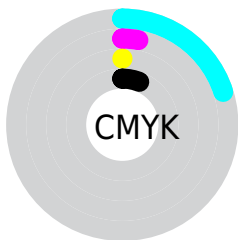
Blue (94%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (94%)

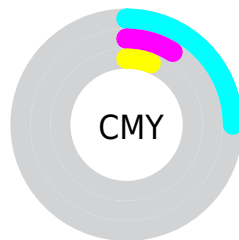


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.9225, 75.0216, 92.6675 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 65.9225, 75.0216, 92.6675 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.9225, 75.0216,  
92.6675

65.9225, 75.0216,  
92.6675

435.5927,  
477.9918, 557.4629

48.4770, 55.6306,  
69.6090

112.4334,  
126.3429, 153.0059

34.4176, 39.9068,  
50.7330

142.2296,  
159.0420, 191.1230

23.3790, 27.4659,  
35.6209

176.8732,  
196.9460, 235.0966

14.9958, 17.9234,  
23.8542

216.7298,  
240.4391, 285.3454

8.9028, 10.8950,  
15.0143

262.1647,  
289.9059, 342.2879

4.7344, 5.9963,  
8.6827

313.5433,

2.1254, 2.8428,

345.7307, 406.3426

4.4408

371.2308,  
408.2978, 477.9281

■ 0.7030, 1.0502,  
1.8702

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4736

■ 65.9225, 75.0216,  
92.6675

■ 65.9225, 75.0216,  
92.6675

■ 59.4251, 70.2325,  
92.0868

■ 73.4245, 80.3613,  
93.3040

■ 53.8781, 65.9601,  
91.5545

■ 81.9689, 86.2655,  
93.9933

■ 49.2322, 62.1807,  
91.0699

■ 88.7084, 91.2685,  
94.6037

■ 45.4307, 58.8650,  
90.6302

■ 89.7579, 93.3675,  
94.9536

■ 42.4106, 55.9804,  
90.2326

■ 90.8273, 95.5062,  
95.3100

■ 40.0998, 53.4894,  
89.8736

■ 91.9167, 97.6850,  
95.6731

■ 38.4124, 51.3477,  
89.5491

■ 92.5802, 99.0121,  
95.8943

■ 37.2115, 49.4947,  
89.2548

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.8869, 75.0216, 82.8940



65.9225, 75.0216, 92.6675



68.3989, 75.0216, 99.9206

# Triad

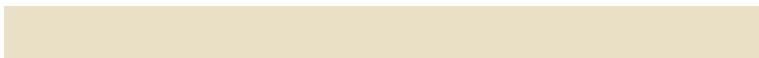
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



65.9225, 75.0216, 92.6675



77.4170, 75.0216, 90.4208



70.8868, 75.0216, 64.1512

# Complementary

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



65.9225, 75.0216, 92.6675



65.1954, 62.5007, 57.9195

# 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.



74.2939, 75.0216, 65.8164



65.9225, 75.0216, 92.6675



78.1347, 75.0216, 80.4894

# Square

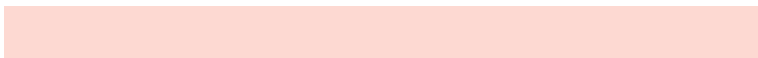
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



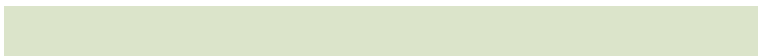
65.9225, 75.0216, 92.6675



75.0437, 75.0216, 98.5518



76.9744, 75.0216, 71.6078



67.6941, 75.0216, 66.8629



# Rectangle

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



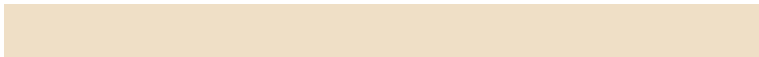
65.9225, 75.0216, 92.6675



70.5719, 75.0216, 102.0635



76.9744, 75.0216, 71.6078



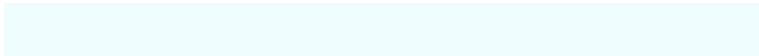
72.0448, 75.0216, 64.2188

# Sweetspot

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



65.9247, 75.0247, 92.6692



88.9360, 95.7980, 108.4112



62.4778, 76.8604, 64.6081



18.8993, 20.4100, 23.1934



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.



65.9247, 75.0247, 92.6692



73.2266, 84.6223, 107.0820



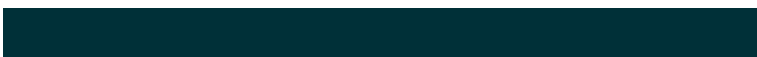
59.7698, 62.7148, 90.6176



16.0396, 17.5132, 20.2566



20.6391, 27.5025, 49.3486



1.7700, 2.3940, 4.1230



# Inverse Universe

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



68.7947, 61.4403, 84.5807



77.1339, 66.4133, 96.0058



70.9641, 74.0382, 59.8424



16.3494, 15.9895, 19.3962



25.7433, 12.5697, 32.8944

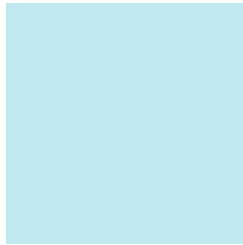


2.1684, 1.0564, 2.8775



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9225, 75.0216, 92.6675 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

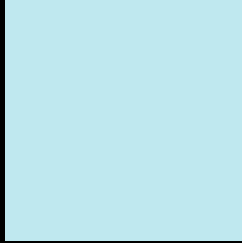
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9225, 75.0216, 92.6675 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

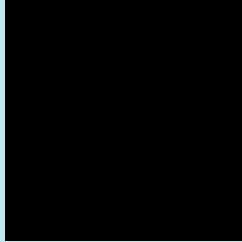
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.9225, 75.0216, 92.6675

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9225, 75.0216, 92.6675.



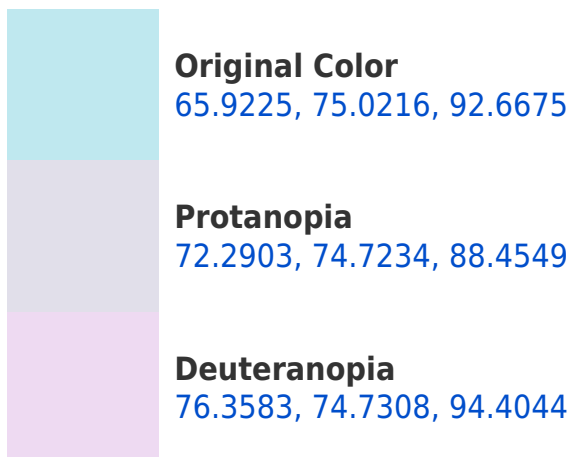
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9225, 75.0216,

92.6675.

# 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

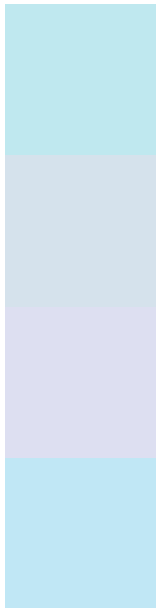




## Tritanopia

67.3880, 74.7706, 100.5030

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.9225, 75.0216, 92.6675

## Protanomaly

69.7773, 74.5950, 90.0775

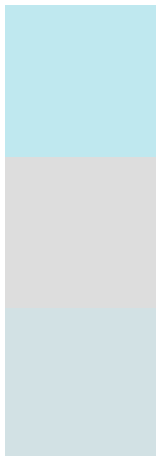
## Deuteranomaly

72.0837, 74.4984, 93.7995

## Tritanomaly

66.7956, 74.9509, 97.3327

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.9225, 75.0216, 92.6675

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

67.5071, 73.1535, 83.9608

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.9225, 75.0216, 92.6675 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(191, 232, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 232, 239)  
}
```

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(191, 232, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 232, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.9225, 75.0216, 92.6675 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(191, 232, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 232, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(191, 232, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 232, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 232, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 232,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.9225, 75.0216, 92.6675 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 232, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
232, 239) }
```

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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