

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.9837, 78.5496, 84.1552)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.9837, 78.5496, 84.1552)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.0115, 78.6850,  
84.3816)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<code>BDF0E3</code>
RGB	<code>189, 240, 227</code>
RGB Percent	<code>74%, 94%, 89%</code>
CMY	<code>0.2588, 0.0588, 0.1098</code>
CMYK	<code>0.21, 0.00, 0.05, 0.06</code>
HSL	<code>165°, 63%, 84%</code>
HSV	<code>165°, 21%, 94%</code>
XYZ	<code>66.0115, 78.6850, 84.3816</code>
YIQ	<code>223.2690, -26.2230, -14.8550</code>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

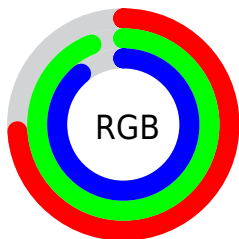
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	189, 218, 240
Decimal	12447971
CIELab	91.09, -18.81, 0.93
CIELCh	91, 18.836, 177.159
Yxy	78.6850, 0.2882, 0.3435
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290638051 (0xFFBDF0E3)
YUV	223.2690, 1.8394, -30.0539
Hunter-Lab	88.7046, -22.3982, 5.6927

# Details

The XYZ color **66.0115, 78.6850, 84.3816** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.7962, 59.1869, 63.8896**, and the grayscale version is **70.3329, 73.9957, 80.5814**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8160, 98.3328, 108.7487**, and **34.5786, 42.4104, 45.3933** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7145, 75.5367, 79.7576**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.3281, 82.3596, 89.2134**.

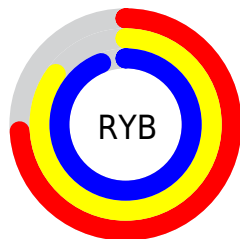
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (94%)

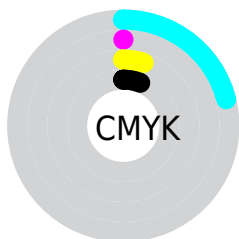
Blue (89%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (94%)

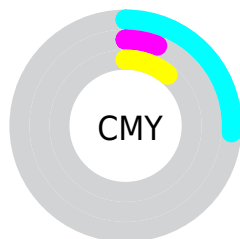


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.0115, 78.6850, 84.3816 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 66.0115, 78.6850, 84.3816 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.0115, 78.6850,  
84.3816

66.0115, 78.6850,  
84.3816

435.9060,  
490.4901, 529.6707

48.5495, 58.6369,  
62.7833

112.5605,  
131.5153, 141.3753

34.4753, 42.3209,  
45.2261

142.3781,  
165.0663, 177.6079

23.4236, 29.3526,  
31.2913

177.0451,  
203.8869, 219.5556

15.0290, 19.3477,  
20.5604

216.9266,  
248.3618, 267.6370

8.9262, 11.9218,  
12.6150

262.3881,  
298.8751, 322.2707

4.7498, 6.6905,  
7.0364

313.7949,

2.1345, 3.2693,

355.8113, 383.8752

3.4061

371.5124,  
419.5548, 452.8690

0.7078, 1.2739,  
1.3055

0.0000, 0.1208,  
0.0663

66.0115, 78.6850,  
84.3816

66.0115, 78.6850,  
84.3816

59.7145, 75.5367,  
79.7576

73.3281, 82.3596,  
89.2134

54.3817, 72.8800,  
75.3321

81.7031, 86.5742,  
94.2513

49.9625, 70.6908,  
71.1028

88.9377, 90.1975,  
99.3957

46.3988, 68.9394,  
67.0654

89.8894, 90.5782,  
104.4075

■ 43.6260, 67.5923,  
63.2152

■ 90.4515, 90.8030,  
107.3672

■ 41.5695, 66.6112,  
59.5469

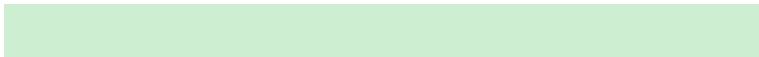
■ 40.1402, 65.9502,  
56.0546

■ 39.2795, 65.5702,  
53.1362

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.3565, 78.6850, 72.2277



66.0115, 78.6850, 84.3816



66.9342, 78.6850, 98.2087

# Triad

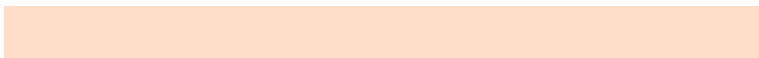
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



66.0115, 78.6850, 84.3816



79.0450, 78.6850, 111.1846



79.8633, 78.6850, 65.4797

# Complementary

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



66.0115, 78.6850, 84.3816



64.7962, 59.1869, 63.8896

# 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.



83.2327, 78.6850, 74.2551



66.0115, 78.6850, 84.3816



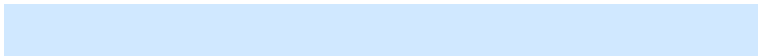
82.7463, 78.6850, 100.6948

# Square

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



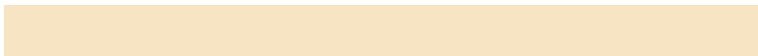
66.0115, 78.6850, 84.3816



74.3349, 78.6850, 114.6205



84.3093, 78.6850, 86.9807

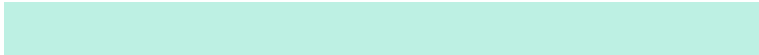


75.2424, 78.6850, 62.0649

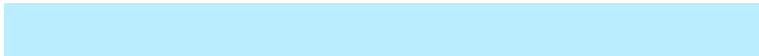


# Rectangle

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



66.0115, 78.6850, 84.3816



68.7337, 78.6850, 106.3737



84.3093, 78.6850, 86.9807



81.1872, 78.6850, 67.8515

# Sweetspot

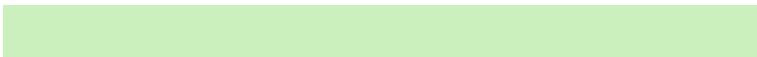
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.0137, 78.6883, 84.3834



89.0217, 96.9641, 105.3729



64.8677, 78.6381, 59.9053



18.9197, 20.6866, 22.4731



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

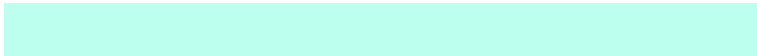


# Same Dimension

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



66.0137, 78.6883, 84.3834



72.1188, 88.4792, 94.2407



64.4878, 72.6548, 93.0667



16.0652, 17.8561, 19.3662



21.5579, 35.9152, 29.3846



1.8333, 3.0038, 2.6547



# Inverse Universe

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



64.7962, 59.1869, 63.8896



70.4655, 61.9632, 66.3862



65.9864, 63.9284, 57.0071



15.9381, 15.8250, 17.2305



20.1807, 10.3447, 3.6022

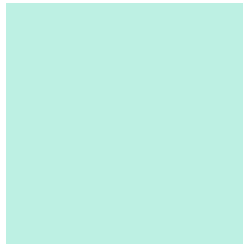


1.7178, 0.8762, 0.5049



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.0115, 78.6850, 84.3816 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

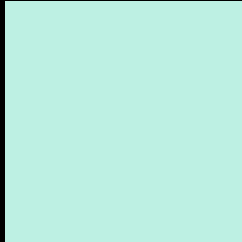
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.0115, 78.6850, 84.3816 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

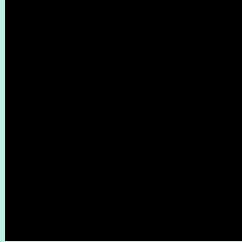
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

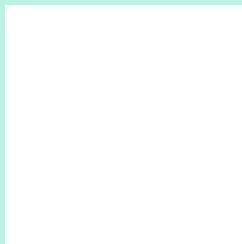
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 66.0115, 78.6850, 84.3816

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0115, 78.6850, 84.3816.



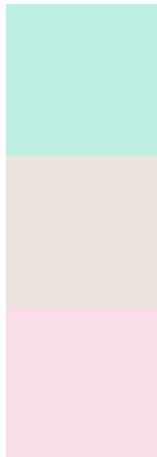
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0115, 78.6850,

84.3816.

# 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

66.0115, 78.6850, 84.3816

### Protanopia

74.9226, 78.3163, 78.8779

### Deuteranopia

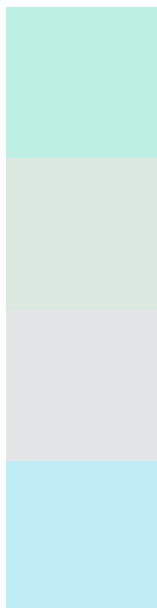
79.9694, 78.3361, 86.5068



## Tritanopia

70.2936, 78.6802, 106.0897

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.0115, 78.6850, 84.3816

## Protanomaly

71.0893, 77.9464, 81.1104

## Deuteranomaly

74.2971, 78.2458, 86.0500

## Tritanomaly

68.5038, 78.3674, 97.9021

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.0115, 78.6850, 84.3816

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

68.3378, 75.2693, 81.4477

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.0115, 78.6850, 84.3816 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(189, 240, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 240, 227)  
}
```

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(189, 240, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 240, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.0115, 78.6850, 84.3816 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(189, 240, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 240, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 240, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 240, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 240, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 240,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.0115, 78.6850, 84.3816 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 240, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
240, 227) }
```

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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