

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.1535, 82.2828, 94.1558)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.1535, 82.2828, 94.1558)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.9420, 82.0247, 94.0182)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(65.9420, 82.0247,  
94.0182)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABF8EF
RGB	171, 248, 239
RGB Percent	67%, 97%, 94%
CMY	0.3294, 0.0274, 0.0627
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.04, 0.03
HSL	173°, 85%, 82%
HSV	173°, 31%, 97%
XYZ	65.9420, 82.0247, 94.0182
YIQ	223.9510, -43.0030, -19.1230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

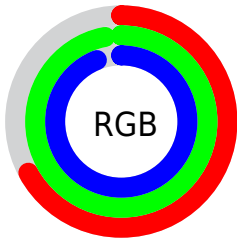
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 212, 248
Decimal	11270383
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.59, -25.41, -3.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 25.613, 187.251
Yxy	82.0247, 0.2725, 0.3390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289460463 (0xFFABF8EF)
YUV	223.9510, 7.4192, -46.4380
Hunter-Lab	90.5675, -28.5276, 1.8482

# Details

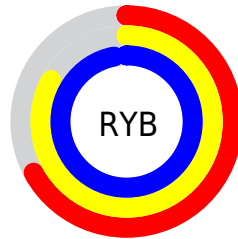
The XYZ color **65.9420, 82.0247, 94.0182** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **61.5154, 52.3799, 50.0514**, and the grayscale version is **70.7892, 74.4757, 81.1041**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8049, 95.2340, 108.4673**, and **34.3805, 44.3935, 51.5565** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6141, 79.3293, 91.5521**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2949, 85.2520, 96.5717**.

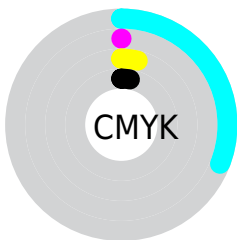
# Distribution



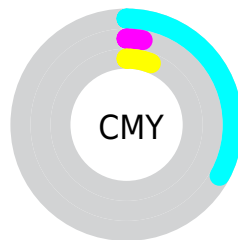
- Red (67%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.9420, 82.0247, 94.0182 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 65.9420, 82.0247, 94.0182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.9420, 82.0247,  
94.0182

 65.9420, 82.0247,  
94.0182


435.6613,  
501.7303, 561.9209

 48.4929, 61.3859,  
70.7257


 112.4613,  
136.2086, 154.8914

 34.4302, 44.5367,  
51.6379


142.2621,  
170.5226, 193.3092

 23.3888, 31.0926,  
36.3363

176.9109,  
210.1636, 237.6059

 15.0031, 20.6694,  
24.4023

216.7730,  
255.5163, 288.1999

 8.9079, 12.8826,  
15.4174

262.2137,  
306.9649, 345.5099

 4.7378, 7.3477,  
8.9630

313.5984,

 2.1274, 3.6805,

364.8938, 409.9544

4.6205

371.2925,  
429.6875, 481.9519

■ 0.7041, 1.4965,  
1.9716

■ 0.0000, 0.2863,  
0.5377

■ 65.9420, 82.0247,  
94.0182

■ 65.9420, 82.0247,  
94.0182

■ 60.6141, 79.3293,  
91.5521

■ 72.2949, 85.2520,  
96.5717

■ 56.2474, 77.1265,  
89.1649

■ 79.7183, 89.0281,  
99.2095

■ 52.7818, 75.3874,  
86.8555

■ 88.2632, 93.3817,  
101.9361

■ 50.1474, 74.0761,  
84.6203

■ 92.1584, 95.3374,  
104.4814

■ 48.2641, 73.1512,  
82.4555

■ 92.6182, 95.5213,  
106.9025

■ 47.0359, 72.5632,  
80.3564

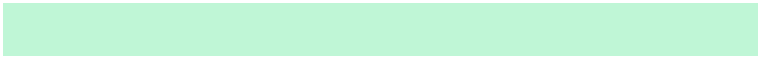
■ 92.8588, 95.6176,  
108.1696

■ 46.3561, 72.2525,  
78.5266

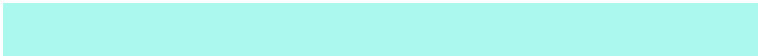
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.7441, 82.0247, 75.8732



65.9420, 82.0247, 94.0182



68.2114, 82.0247, 113.3875

# Triad

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



65.9420, 82.0247, 94.0182



85.9690, 82.0247, 121.7813



83.0168, 82.0247, 59.5921

# Complementary

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



65.9420, 82.0247, 94.0182



61.5154, 52.3799, 50.0514

# 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.



88.6002, 82.0247, 68.9094



65.9420, 82.0247, 94.0182



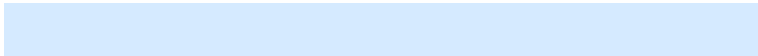
90.3713, 82.0247, 104.2484

# Square

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



65.9420, 82.0247, 94.0182



79.5888, 82.0247, 130.8319



91.3606, 82.0247, 84.7635

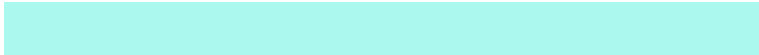


76.3576, 82.0247, 57.6600

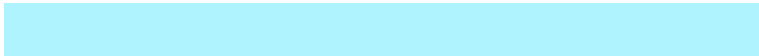


# Rectangle

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



65.9420, 82.0247, 94.0182



71.2412, 82.0247, 123.8240



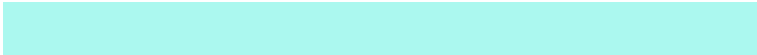
91.3606, 82.0247, 84.7635



85.0928, 82.0247, 61.8927

# Sweetspot

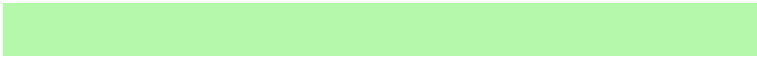
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.9444, 82.0280, 94.0201



86.6759, 95.7325, 106.2688



60.0393, 79.9345, 50.7943



18.2823, 20.3533, 22.6564



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

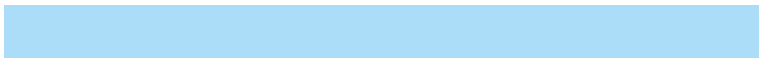
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.9444, 82.0280, 94.0201



66.7119, 85.5905, 98.5677



59.2724, 66.5021, 98.5228



17.6733, 19.5716, 21.7460



25.0747, 39.0429, 42.5983



2.3463, 3.6256, 4.0717



# Inverse Universe

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



61.5154, 52.3799, 50.0514



61.3396, 49.5939, 45.2090



66.5421, 63.8538, 47.3476



17.3271, 17.2582, 18.3124



21.0573, 10.8387, 1.7444

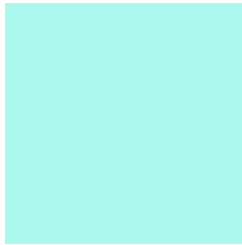


1.9760, 1.0141, 0.2971



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9420, 82.0247, 94.0182 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

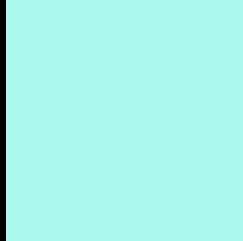
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9420, 82.0247, 94.0182 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

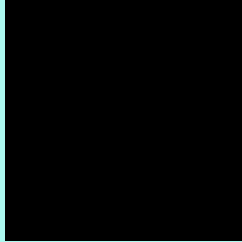
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

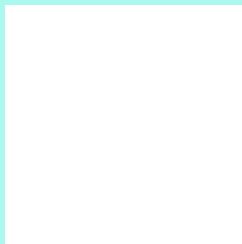
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 65.9420, 82.0247, 94.0182

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9420, 82.0247, 94.0182.



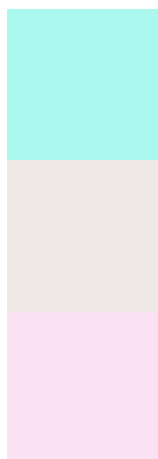
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9420, 82.0247,



# 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

65.9420, 82.0247, 94.0182

### Protanopia

78.3994, 81.6035, 86.4819

### Deuteranopia

82.9498, 81.2484, 96.8985



## Tritanopia

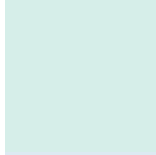
72.2702, 81.8664, 106.6005

# Trichromacy



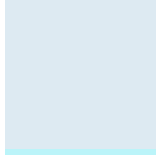
## Original Color

65.9420, 82.0247, 94.0182



## Protanomaly

73.0141, 81.3284, 88.9405



## Deuteranomaly

75.2686, 80.6286, 95.6002



## Tritanomaly

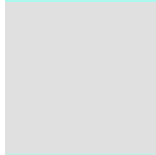
69.9431, 82.1057, 101.7841

# Monochromacy



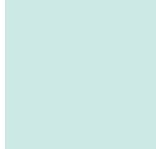
## Original Color

65.9420, 82.0247, 94.0182



## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745



## Achromatomaly

68.4586, 76.9141, 85.3665

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.9420, 82.0247, 94.0182 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(171, 248, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 248, 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(171, 248, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 248, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.9420, 82.0247, 94.0182 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(171, 248, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 248, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 248, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 248, 239); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 248, 239); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 248, 239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.9420, 82.0247, 94.0182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 248, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
248, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor