

Converting Colors

XYZ(67.1269, 87.1342,
112.3476)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(67.1269, 87.1342, 112.3476)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(65.1377, 84.5796,
107.5001)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 8FFFFFF |
| RGB | 143, 255, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 56%, 100%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.4392, 0.0000, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.44, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 180°, 100%, 78% |
| HSV | 180°, 44%, 100% |
| XYZ | 65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001 |
| YIQ | 221.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

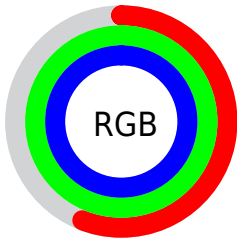
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 143, 199, 255 |
| Decimal | 9437183 |
| CIELab | 93.70, -32.03, -10.01 |
| CIELCh | 94, 33.553, 197.356 |
| Yxy | 84.5796, 0.2532, 0.3288 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287627263 (0xFF8FFFFFF) |
| YUV | 221.5120, 16.5096, -68.8550 |
| Hunter-Lab | 91.9672, -34.5161, -4.9269 |

Details

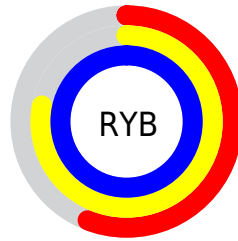
The XYZ color **65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.0216, 42.8898, 31.3146**, and the grayscale version is **69.0085, 72.6024, 79.0640**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.1671, 91.2966, 108.1099**, and **33.8668, 46.2592, 60.5700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.2142, 82.5570, 107.3165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.0662, 87.1204, 107.7308**.

Distribution



- Red (56%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001 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 65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65.1377, 84.5796,
107.5001


 65.1377, 84.5796,
107.5001


432.8240,
510.2360, 605.4311

 47.8379, 63.4941,
81.9271


 111.3124,
139.7857, 173.5679

 33.9092, 46.2410,
60.7700


 140.9180,
174.6750, 214.8998

 22.9864, 32.4361,
43.6102


175.3562,
214.9344, 262.3218

 14.7041, 21.6948,
30.0292

214.9924,
260.9482, 316.2523

 8.6970, 13.6328,
19.6085

260.1919,
313.1009, 377.1100

 4.5996, 7.8657,
11.9296

311.3201,

 2.0466, 4.0091,

371.7768, 445.3133

6.5738

368.7424,
437.3604, 521.2809

■ 0.6599, 1.6787,
3.1226

■ 0.0000, 0.4098,
1.1576

■ 65.1377, 84.5796,
107.5001

■ 65.1377, 84.5796,
107.5001

■ 61.2142, 82.5570,
107.3165

■ 70.0662, 87.1204,
107.7308

■ 58.2242, 81.0156,
107.1766

■ 76.0595, 90.2100,
108.0113

■ 56.0910, 79.9159,
107.0767

■ 83.1757, 93.8786,
108.3443

■ 54.7247, 79.2115,
107.0128

■ 91.4680, 98.1534,
108.7324

■ 54.0153, 78.8459,
106.9796

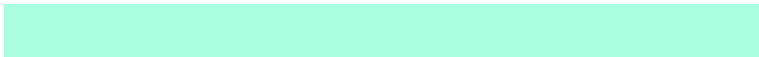
95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,
106.9700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.8218, 84.5796, 81.7757



65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001



69.3455, 84.5796, 133.0525

Triad

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



65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001



93.6468, 84.5796, 129.4447



84.1949, 84.5796, 52.0709

Complementary

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



65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001



56.0216, 42.8898, 31.3146

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.



92.5498, 84.5796, 60.5415



65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001



98.2712, 84.5796, 103.2431

Square

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



65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001



85.6041, 84.5796, 147.2397



97.8556, 84.5796, 78.2328



75.3928, 84.5796, 52.7872

Rectangle

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



65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001



73.9800, 84.5796, 145.1350



97.8556, 84.5796, 78.2328



87.1607, 84.5796, 53.8616

Sweetspot

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



65.1386, 84.5801, 107.5002



83.8883, 94.2459, 108.3776



52.0469, 79.3434, 38.5603



17.5930, 19.9856, 23.1803



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

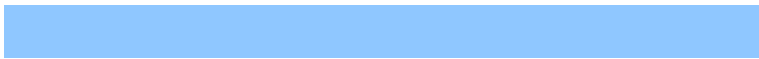
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.1386, 84.5801, 107.5002



61.5349, 82.7224, 107.3315



49.8026, 53.9082, 102.3882



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422

Inverse Universe

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



69.1132, 48.1265, 100.2544



65.9884, 41.8769, 99.2128



66.6223, 64.0914, 34.8482



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



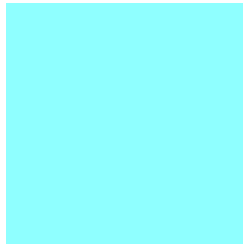
30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

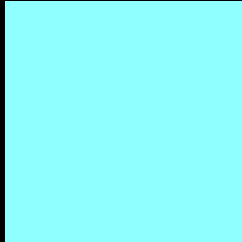
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001 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 65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001.

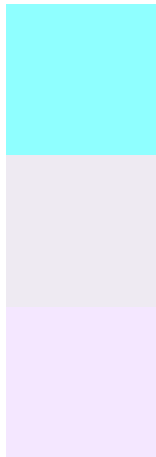


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001.

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

65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001

Protanopia

80.7097, 83.4336, 95.8548

Deuteranopia

83.9341, 83.6049, 106.3213



Tritanopia

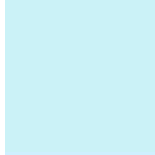
73.6894, 83.9271, 106.9235

Trichromacy



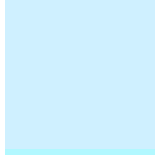
Original Color

65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001



Protanomaly

73.1692, 82.9162, 100.1437



Deuteranomaly

74.9422, 82.8056, 106.6409



Tritanomaly

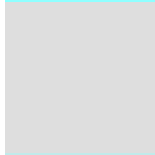
69.9775, 83.8198, 107.0984

Monochromacy



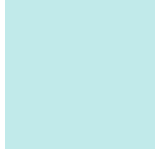
Original Color

65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001



Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472



Achromatomaly

66.2664, 76.1236, 89.0426

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001 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(143, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 255, 255)  
}
```

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(143, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 255, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001 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(143, 255, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 255,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
255, 255) }
```

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