

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.1379, 91.3552,  
118.5511)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.1379, 91.3552, 118.5511)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.3116, 84.6693,  
107.5083)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90FFFF
RGB	144, 255, 255
RGB Percent	56%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.4353, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 78%
HSV	180°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	65.3116, 84.6693, 107.5083
YIQ	221.8110, -66.1560, -23.5320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

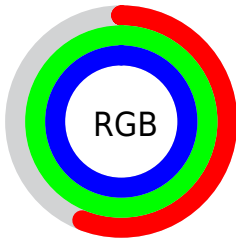
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 200, 255
Decimal	9502719
CIELab	93.74, -31.80, -9.95
CIELCh	94, 33.320, 197.370
Yxy	84.6693, 0.2536, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287692799 (0xFF90FFFF)
YUV	221.8110, 16.3622, -68.2402
Hunter-Lab	92.0159, -34.3311, -4.8613

# Details

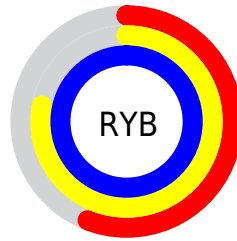
The XYZ color **65.3116, 84.6693, 107.5083** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.2484, 43.2218, 31.7655**, and the grayscale version is **69.2197, 72.8245, 79.3059**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.4386, 91.4365, 108.1226**, and **34.0433, 46.3502, 60.5783** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3500, 82.6270, 107.3229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.2807, 87.2310, 107.7408**.

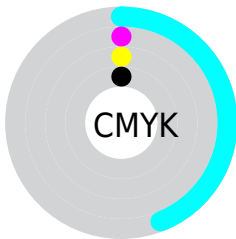
# Distribution



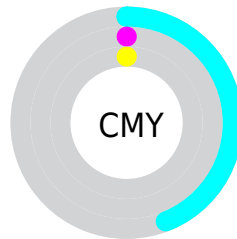
- Red (56%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 65.3116, 84.6693, 107.5083 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 65.3116, 84.6693, 107.5083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.3116, 84.6693,  
107.5083

65.3116, 84.6693,  
107.5083

433.4384,  
510.5332, 605.4571

47.9794, 63.5682,  
81.9339

111.5609,  
139.9110, 173.5792

34.0218, 46.3010,  
60.7756

141.2088,  
174.8204, 214.9128

23.0733, 32.4834,  
43.6147

175.6926,  
215.1014, 262.3366

14.7686, 21.7310,  
30.0328

215.3778,  
261.1383, 316.2691

8.7424, 13.6594,  
19.6112

260.6296,  
313.3155, 377.1289

4.6293, 7.8841,  
11.9315

311.8134,

2.0640, 4.0209,

372.0175, 445.3345

6.5751

369.2945,  
437.6286, 521.3043

■ 0.6695, 1.6853,  
3.1234

■ 0.0000, 0.4141,  
1.1580

■ 65.3116, 84.6693,  
107.5083

■ 65.3116, 84.6693,  
107.5083

■ 61.3500, 82.6270,  
107.3229

■ 70.2807, 87.2310,  
107.7408

■ 58.3247, 81.0674,  
107.1813

■ 76.3169, 90.3427,  
108.0233

■ 56.1595, 79.9512,  
107.0800

■ 83.4782, 94.0345,  
108.3585

■ 54.7650, 79.2323,  
107.0147

■ 91.8177, 98.3337,  
108.7487

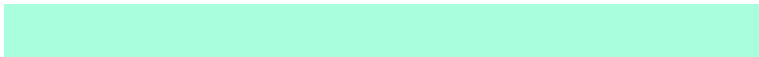
■ 54.0324, 78.8547, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
106.9804 108.9000

■ 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.



64.9954, 84.6693, 81.9455



65.3116, 84.6693, 107.5083



69.4986, 84.6693, 132.8676

# Triad

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



65.3116, 84.6693, 107.5083



93.6474, 84.6693, 129.2670



84.2518, 84.6693, 52.3635

# Complementary

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



65.3116, 84.6693, 107.5083



56.2484, 43.2218, 31.7655

# 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.



92.5516, 84.6693, 60.7989



65.3116, 84.6693, 107.5083



98.2371, 84.6693, 103.2556

# Square

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



65.3116, 84.6693, 107.5083



85.6601, 84.6693, 146.9244



97.8220, 84.6693, 78.4015



75.5047, 84.6693, 53.0817



# Rectangle

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



65.3116, 84.6693, 107.5083



74.1076, 84.6693, 144.8481



97.8220, 84.6693, 78.4015



87.1983, 84.6693, 54.1469

# Sweetspot

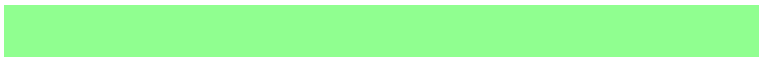
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.3124, 84.6697, 107.5083



83.8883, 94.2459, 108.3776



52.2969, 79.4635, 38.9692



17.5930, 19.9856, 23.1803



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

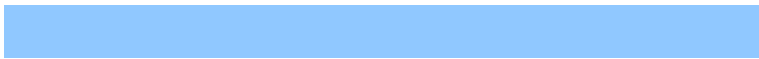
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.3124, 84.6697, 107.5083



61.8928, 82.9068, 107.3483



50.0917, 54.2282, 102.4347



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.



69.2640, 48.4280, 100.3047



66.2988, 42.4975, 99.3163



66.8136, 64.3522, 35.2873



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

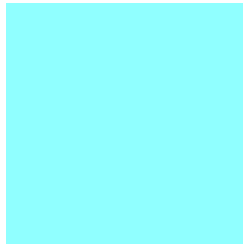


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3116, 84.6693, 107.5083 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

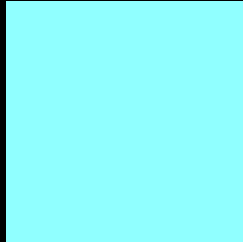
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3116, 84.6693, 107.5083 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 65.3116, 84.6693, 107.5083

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3116, 84.6693, 107.5083.



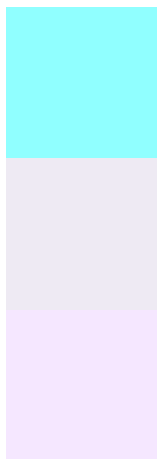
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3116, 84.6693,



# 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

65.3116, 84.6693, 107.5083

### Protanopia

80.8604, 83.4938, 96.6481

### Deuteranopia

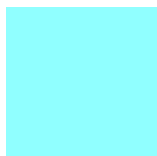
84.2821, 83.7843, 106.3376



## Tritanopia

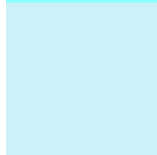
73.6894, 83.9271, 106.9235

# Trichromacy



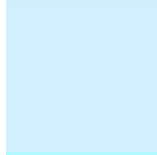
## Original Color

65.3116, 84.6693, 107.5083



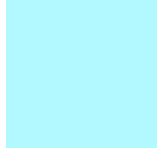
## Protanomaly

73.4425, 83.0570, 100.1565



## Deuteranomaly

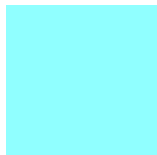
75.2225, 82.9501, 106.6541



## Tritanomaly

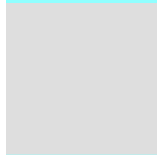
69.9775, 83.8198, 107.0984

# Monochromacy



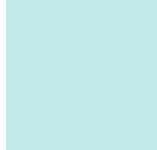
## Original Color

65.3116, 84.6693, 107.5083



## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472



## Achromatomaly

66.5222, 76.2555, 89.0546

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.3116, 84.6693, 107.5083 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(144, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 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(144, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.3116, 84.6693, 107.5083 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(144, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 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(144, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.3116, 84.6693, 107.5083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
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](#).

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