

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.6389, 100.0000,  
84.2264)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.6389, 100.0000, 84.2264)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.1733, 85.1755,  
81.4121)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9FFDD
RGB	169, 255, 221
RGB Percent	66%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.3372, 0.0000, 0.1333
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	156°, 100%, 83%
HSV	156°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	65.1733, 85.1755, 81.4121
YIQ	225.4100, -40.3420, -28.8060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

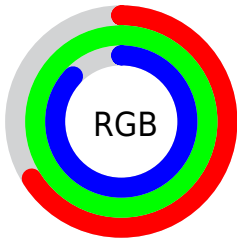
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 223, 255
Decimal	11141085
CIELab	93.96, -33.05, 8.06
CIELCh	94, 34.021, 166.300
Yxy	85.1755, 0.2812, 0.3675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289331165 (0xFFA9FFDD)
YUV	225.4100, -2.1741, -49.4716
Hunter-Lab	92.2906, -35.4563, 12.3020

# Details

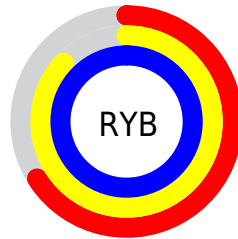
The XYZ color **65.1733, 85.1755, 81.4121** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.2079, 53.9486, 63.4238**, and the grayscale version is **71.8988, 75.6432, 82.3754**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1740, 94.9088, 108.4378**, and **34.0164, 46.7187, 43.3012** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9228, 82.1038, 74.3180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.5728, 88.8301, 88.9837**.

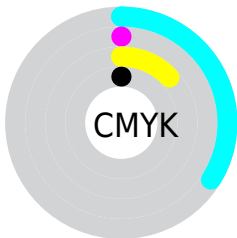
# Distribution



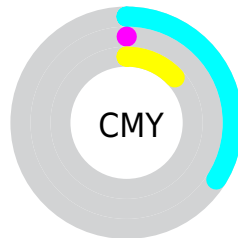
- Red (66%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.1733, 85.1755, 81.4121 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 65.1733, 85.1755, 81.4121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.1733, 85.1755,  
81.4121

65.1733, 85.1755,  
81.4121

432.9498,  
512.2086, 519.5108

47.8668, 63.9864,  
60.3481

111.3633,  
140.6183, 137.1785

33.9323, 46.6397,  
43.2721

140.9775,  
175.6409, 172.7180

23.0042, 32.7509,  
29.7657

175.4251,  
216.0434, 213.9197

14.7173, 21.9357,  
19.4103

215.0713,  
262.2102, 261.2022

8.7063, 13.8096,  
11.7873

260.2815,  
314.5257, 314.9841

4.6057, 7.9884,  
6.4782

311.4211,

2.0502, 4.0875,

373.3744, 375.6837

3.0645

368.8554,  
439.1405, 443.7198

■ 0.6619, 1.7226,  
1.1277

■ 0.0000, 0.4383,  
0.0000

■ 65.1733, 85.1755,  
81.4121

■ 65.1733, 85.1755,  
81.4121

■ 58.9228, 82.1038,  
74.3180

■ 72.5728, 88.8301,  
88.9837

■ 53.7553, 79.5812,  
67.6871

■ 81.1776, 93.0967,  
97.0386

■ 49.6014, 77.5722,  
61.5097

■ 91.0430, 98.0035,  
105.5877

■ 46.3823, 76.0363,  
55.7747

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.0069, 74.9267,  
50.4696

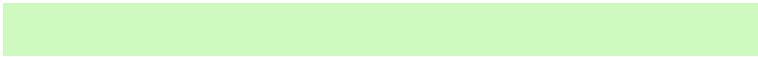
■ 42.3641, 74.1863,  
45.5811

■ 41.6085, 73.8594,  
42.7178

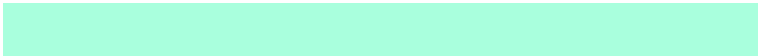
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.9960, 85.1755, 62.3473



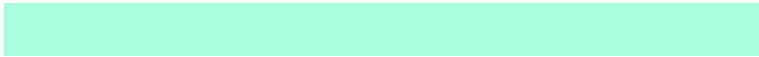
65.1733, 85.1755, 81.4121



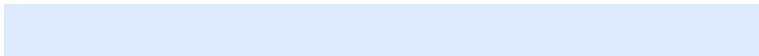
65.3506, 85.1755, 107.4718

# Triad

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



65.1733, 85.1755, 81.4121



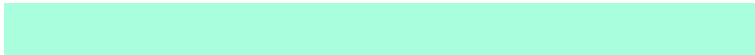
85.9488, 85.1755, 149.3898



93.6083, 85.1755, 61.1264

# Complementary

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



65.1733, 85.1755, 81.4121



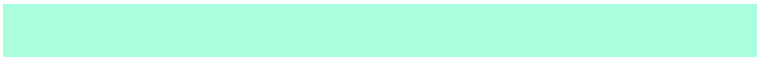
66.2079, 53.9486, 63.4238

# 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.



98.8685, 85.1755, 79.4229



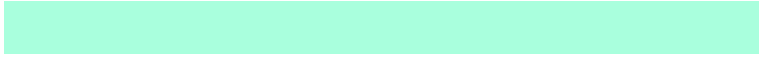
65.1733, 85.1755, 81.4121



94.2257, 85.1755, 131.6891

# Square

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



65.1733, 85.1755, 81.4121



76.8976, 85.1755, 150.1967



99.1025, 85.1755, 105.0763

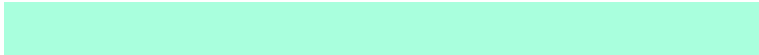


85.1563, 85.1755, 52.2003



# Rectangle

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



65.1733, 85.1755, 81.4121



67.7039, 85.1755, 125.5502



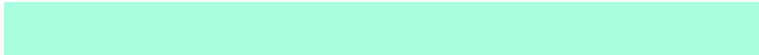
99.1025, 85.1755, 105.0763



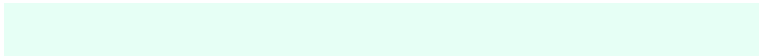
95.8352, 85.1755, 66.2131

# Sweetspot

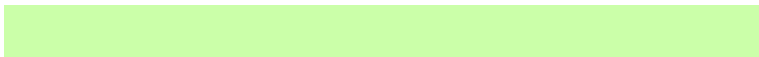
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.1741, 85.1758, 81.4135



84.7019, 94.8480, 100.1645



67.6597, 87.1376, 50.7905



17.8406, 20.1577, 21.1851



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

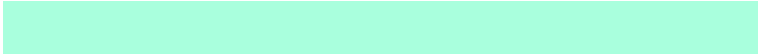


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

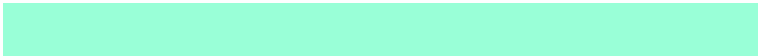


# Same Dimension

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



65.1741, 85.1758, 81.4135



61.1210, 83.1819, 76.9060



67.4903, 81.8106, 106.8416



18.2329, 20.3527, 21.5295



21.8170, 38.6234, 22.7191



2.1781, 3.7822, 2.4956



# Inverse Universe

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



66.2079, 53.9486, 63.4238



62.2931, 47.9072, 56.6058



64.2430, 55.8073, 44.9232



18.3068, 18.1060, 20.2327



22.8397, 11.6252, 7.8064

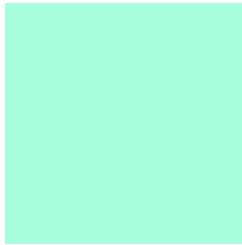


2.2758, 1.1527, 1.0338



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1733, 85.1755, 81.4121 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

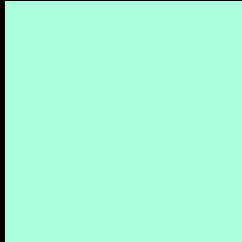
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1733, 85.1755, 81.4121 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

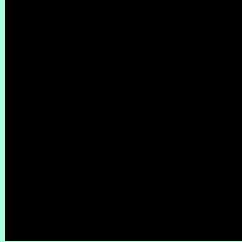
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

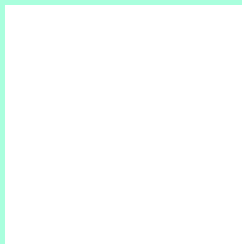
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 65.1733, 85.1755, 81.4121

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1733, 85.1755, 81.4121.



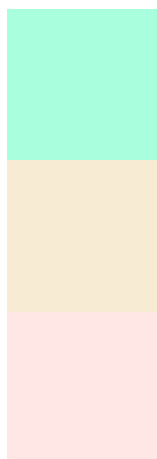
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1733, 85.1755,

81.4121.

# 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

65.1733, 85.1755, 81.4121

### Protanopia

80.1111, 84.4682, 73.7097

### Deuteranopia

84.0988, 84.1250, 86.6682



## Tritanopia

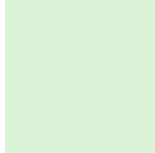
75.8327, 84.5866, 106.9378

# Trichromacy



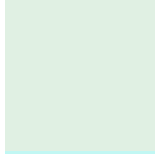
## Original Color

65.1733, 85.1755, 81.4121



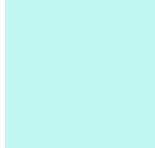
## Protanomaly

73.5298, 84.0675, 76.6412



## Deuteranomaly

75.7657, 83.7135, 84.8381



## Tritanomaly

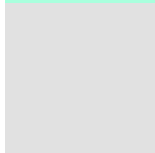
71.4307, 84.3300, 97.3065

# Monochromacy



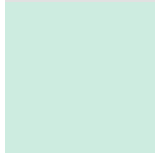
## Original Color

65.1733, 85.1755, 81.4121



## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



## Achromatomaly

68.6268, 78.3519, 82.0274

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.1733, 85.1755, 81.4121 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(169, 255, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 255, 221)  
}
```

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(169, 255, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 255, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.1733, 85.1755, 81.4121 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(169, 255, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 255, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 255, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 255, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 255, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 255,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.1733, 85.1755, 81.4121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 255, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
255, 221) }
```

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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