

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.7881, 84.6668,  
145.3467)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.7881, 84.6668, 145.3467)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.6360, 82.0393, 106.9835)</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(65.6360, 82.0393,  
106.9835)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CF9FF
RGB	156, 249, 255
RGB Percent	61%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.3882, 0.0235, 0.0000
CMYK	0.39, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 81%
HSV	184°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	65.6360, 82.0393, 106.9835
YIQ	221.8770, -57.3540, -17.8500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

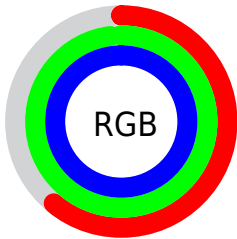
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	156, 204, 255
Decimal	10287615
CIELab	92.59, -26.12, -11.60
CIELCh	93, 28.582, 203.949
Yxy	82.0393, 0.2577, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288477695 (0xFF9CF9FF)
YUV	221.8770, 16.3296, -57.7741
Hunter-Lab	90.5755, -29.1563, -6.6276

# Details

The XYZ color **65.6360, 82.0393, 106.9835** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.1615, 49.5011, 37.8383**, and the grayscale version is **69.2637, 72.8708, 79.3563**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.5416, 93.0361, 108.2678**, and **34.0797, 44.3732, 60.1948** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7351, 78.8090, 106.6183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.5809, 85.8176, 107.3995**.

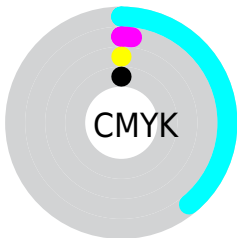
# Distribution



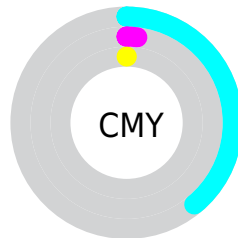
- Red (61%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.6360, 82.0393, 106.9835 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 65.6360, 82.0393, 106.9835 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.6360, 82.0393,  
106.9835

65.6360, 82.0393,  
106.9835

434.5831,  
501.7791, 603.7947

48.2436, 61.3979,  
81.4961

112.0244,  
136.2291, 172.8568

34.2319, 44.5464,  
60.4169

141.7510,  
170.5463, 214.0798

23.2355, 31.1003,  
43.3273

176.3198,  
210.1910, 261.3850

14.8892, 20.6752,  
29.8087

216.0961,  
255.5474, 315.1911

8.8274, 12.8868,  
19.4426

261.4452,  
307.0001, 375.9166

4.6850, 7.3507,  
11.8105

312.7325,

2.0965, 3.6823,

364.9333, 443.9800

6.4938

370.3234,  
429.7315, 519.7999

■ 0.6873, 1.4975,  
3.0740

■ 0.0000, 0.2870,  
1.1325

■ 65.6360, 82.0393,  
106.9835

■ 65.6360, 82.0393,  
106.9835

■ 60.7351, 78.8090,  
106.6183

■ 71.5809, 85.8176,  
107.3995

■ 56.8063, 76.0837,  
106.2994

■ 78.6230, 90.1654,  
107.8675

■ 53.7790, 73.8289,  
106.0237

■ 86.8196, 95.1141,  
108.3907

■ 51.5703, 72.0019,  
105.7875

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.0817, 70.5519,  
105.5860

■ 49.1706, 69.4054,  
105.4128

■ 49.0795, 69.2791,  
105.3932

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.6159, 82.0393, 85.0833



65.6360, 82.0393, 106.9835



69.8677, 82.0393, 126.6528

# Triad

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



65.6360, 82.0393, 106.9835



90.1045, 82.0393, 115.6307



79.4915, 82.0393, 54.5080

# Complementary

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



65.6360, 82.0393, 106.9835



60.1615, 49.5011, 37.8383

# 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.



86.6883, 82.0393, 60.1656



65.6360, 82.0393, 106.9835



93.0610, 82.0393, 93.7093

# Square

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



65.6360, 82.0393, 106.9835



83.9193, 82.0393, 132.1741



91.7729, 82.0393, 73.7283



72.3200, 82.0393, 56.9124

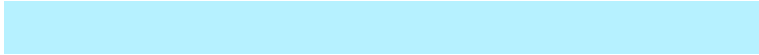


# Rectangle

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



65.6360, 82.0393, 106.9835



74.0925, 82.0393, 134.6923



91.7729, 82.0393, 73.7283



81.9926, 82.0393, 55.4973

# Sweetspot

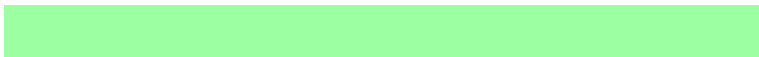
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.6382, 82.0424, 106.9840



84.0862, 93.4745, 108.2183



55.9001, 81.1600, 46.4162



17.7649, 19.8670, 23.1484



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.



65.6382, 82.0424, 106.9840



61.5537, 79.3592, 106.6814



52.5436, 55.8533, 102.6192



18.4551, 20.2818, 23.1920



25.6856, 36.2808, 55.0837



2.5284, 3.5874, 5.3725



# Inverse Universe

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



70.2288, 51.8782, 95.9381



66.8281, 45.3911, 93.8358



70.3995, 69.9771, 41.2509



18.7424, 18.2803, 22.5264



29.7531, 14.3905, 44.2118

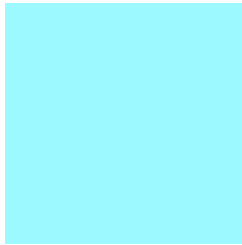


2.9108, 1.4067, 4.3777



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6360, 82.0393, 106.9835 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

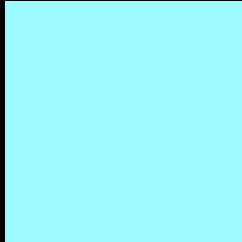
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6360, 82.0393, 106.9835 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 65.6360, 82.0393, 106.9835

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6360, 82.0393, 106.9835.



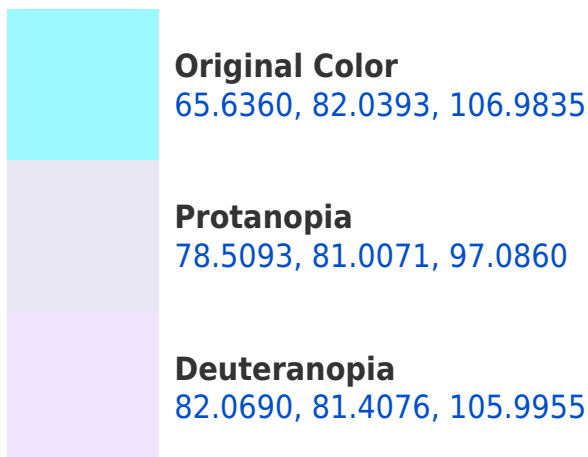
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6360, 82.0393,



# 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





## Tritanopia

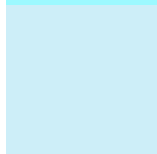
71.0373, 81.6714, 106.6278

# Trichromacy



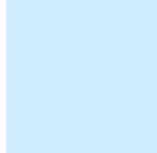
## Original Color

65.6360, 82.0393, 106.9835



## Protanomaly

72.6947, 80.9055, 100.5918



## Deuteranomaly

74.6238, 80.9125, 106.2923



## Tritanomaly

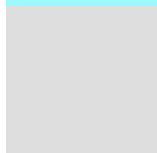
69.0625, 81.9898, 106.7934

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.6360, 82.0393, 106.9835



## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472



## Achromatomaly

66.9966, 75.6595, 88.9146

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.6360, 82.0393, 106.9835 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(156, 249, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 249, 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(156, 249, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 249, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.6360, 82.0393, 106.9835 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(156, 249, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 249, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 249, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 249, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 249, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 249,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.6360, 82.0393, 106.9835 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 249, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
249, 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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