

Converting Colors

XYZ(72.9822, 100.0000,
91.8183)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(72.9822, 100.0000, 91.8183)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(65.6353, 85.2387,
89.3373)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4FFE8
RGB	164, 255, 232
RGB Percent	64%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.3569, 0.0000, 0.0902
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	165°, 100%, 82%
HSV	165°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	65.6353, 85.2387, 89.3373
YIQ	225.1690, -46.8530, -26.4450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

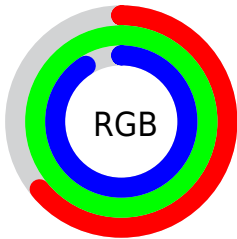
Format	Color
RYB	164, 216, 255
Decimal	10813416
CIELab	93.99, -32.13, 2.40
CIElCh	94, 32.220, 175.736
Yxy	85.2387, 0.2732, 0.3548
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289003496 (0xFFA4FFE8)
YUV	225.1690, 3.3677, -53.6452
Hunter-Lab	92.3248, -34.6697, 7.2559

Details

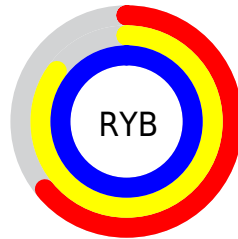
The XYZ color **65.6353, 85.2387, 89.3373** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.4857, 51.3999, 53.5894**, and the grayscale version is **71.6902, 75.4236, 82.1363**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9342, 94.2696, 108.3798**, and **34.2149, 46.7109, 48.2871** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.9914, 82.4330, 84.3826**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.3696, 88.6026, 94.5211**.

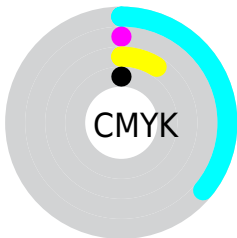
Distribution



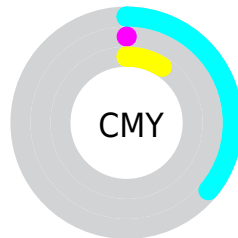
- Red (64%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.6353, 85.2387, 89.3373 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 65.6353, 85.2387, 89.3373 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65.6353, 85.2387,
89.3373


 65.6353, 85.2387,
89.3373


434.5807,
512.4176, 546.3871

 48.2430, 64.0386,
66.8605


 112.0234,
140.7066, 148.3450

 34.2314, 46.6820,
48.5104


 141.7499,
175.7433, 185.7130

 23.2352, 32.7843,
33.8684


176.3185,
216.1609, 228.8818

 14.8889, 21.9613,
22.5160

216.0945,
262.3439, 278.2700

 8.8273, 13.8284,
14.0346

261.4435,
314.6767, 334.2961

 4.6849, 8.0014,
8.0057

312.7305,

 2.0964, 4.0959,

373.5436, 397.3786

4.0108

370.3212,
439.3291, 467.9361

■ 0.6873, 1.7273,
1.6313

■ 0.0000, 0.4413,
0.3130

■ 65.6353, 85.2387,
89.3373

■ 65.6353, 85.2387,
89.3373

■ 59.9914, 82.4330,
84.3826

■ 72.3696, 88.6026,
94.5211

■ 55.3714, 80.1513,
79.6478

■ 80.2500, 92.5535,
99.9342

■ 51.7057, 78.3578,
75.1293

■ 89.3318, 97.1197,
105.5825

■ 48.9145, 77.0113,
70.8212

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 46.9047, 76.0639,
66.7175

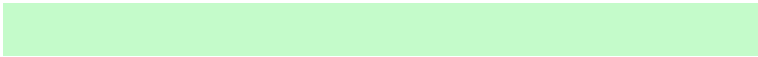
■ 45.5609, 75.4563,
62.8106

■ 45.1148, 75.2619,
61.1817

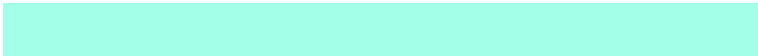
Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.1175, 85.2387, 68.6425



65.6353, 85.2387, 89.3373



67.0293, 85.2387, 114.9055

Triad

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



65.6353, 85.2387, 89.3373



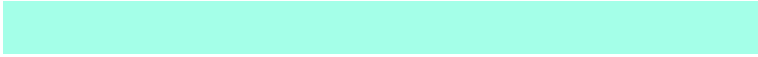
88.4033, 85.2387, 142.2805



90.6772, 85.2387, 58.9461

Complementary

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



65.6353, 85.2387, 89.3373



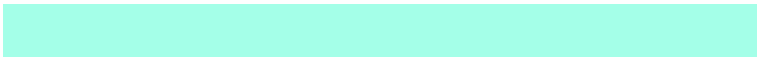
63.4857, 51.3999, 53.5894

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.



96.8263, 85.2387, 73.7466



65.6353, 85.2387, 89.3373



95.4497, 85.2387, 122.0740

Square

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



65.6353, 85.2387, 89.3373



79.7948, 85.2387, 148.4321



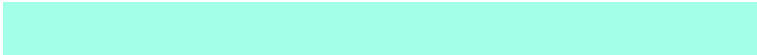
98.6312, 85.2387, 96.3725



82.2512, 85.2387, 53.1758

Rectangle

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



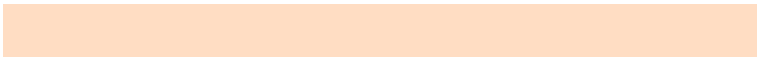
65.6353, 85.2387, 89.3373



70.0258, 85.2387, 130.9784



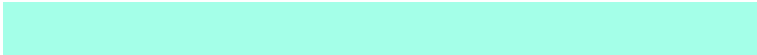
98.6312, 85.2387, 96.3725



93.1017, 85.2387, 62.8870

Sweetspot

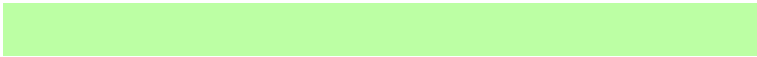
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.6362, 85.2391, 89.3387



84.3522, 94.6145, 102.5510



63.2664, 84.9260, 48.1812



17.7949, 20.1207, 21.7869



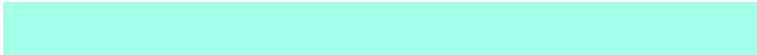
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



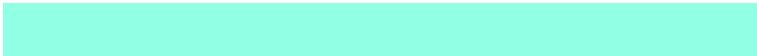
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



65.6362, 85.2391, 89.3387



61.4037, 83.1335, 85.6914



62.7171, 73.8261, 105.5521



18.3472, 20.3984, 22.1313



23.6368, 39.3513, 32.3024



2.3454, 3.8491, 3.3766

Inverse Universe

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



63.4857, 51.3999, 53.5894



58.9678, 44.6375, 45.0748



65.3394, 58.7370, 43.0170



18.1977, 18.0624, 19.6582



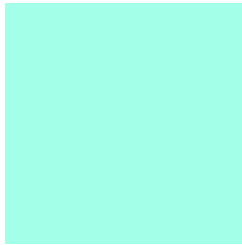
22.0892, 11.3250, 3.8545



2.1925, 1.1194, 0.5951

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6353, 85.2387, 89.3373 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

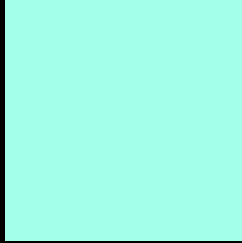
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.6353, 85.2387, 89.3373 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

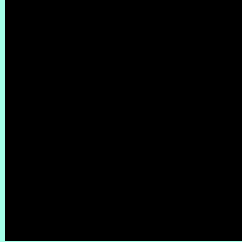
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 65.6353, 85.2387, 89.3373

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6353, 85.2387, 89.3373.



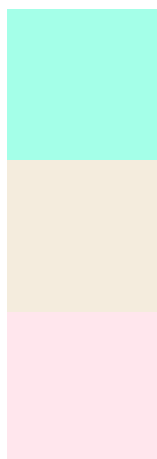
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6353, 85.2387,

89.3373.

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

65.6353, 85.2387, 89.3373

Protanopia

80.3548, 84.4445, 80.4709

Deuteranopia

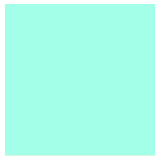
84.8229, 83.9681, 91.8576



Tritanopia

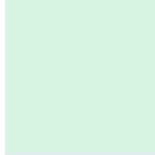
75.5775, 84.9005, 107.0118

Trichromacy



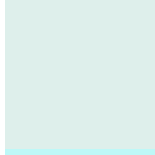
Original Color

65.6353, 85.2387, 89.3373



Protanomaly

73.6655, 83.9845, 83.5622



Deuteranomaly

75.9861, 83.2608, 90.6633



Tritanomaly

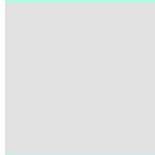
71.5911, 84.7974, 100.5900

Monochromacy



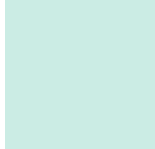
Original Color

65.6353, 85.2387, 89.3373



Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



Achromatomaly

68.6276, 78.2889, 84.8930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.6353, 85.2387, 89.3373 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(164, 255, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 255, 232)  
}
```

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(164, 255, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 255, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.6353, 85.2387, 89.3373 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(164, 255, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 255, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 255, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 255, 232); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 255, 232); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 255, 232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.6353, 85.2387, 89.3373 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 255, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
255, 232) }
```

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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