

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.6090, 80.9602,  
153.7917)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.6090, 80.9602, 153.7917)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(65.7111, 77.6109,  
106.1248)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABEFFF
RGB	171, 239, 255
RGB Percent	67%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.3294, 0.0627, 0.0000
CMYK	0.33, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	191°, 100%, 84%
HSV	191°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	65.7111, 77.6109, 106.1248
YIQ	220.4920, -45.6640, -9.4400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

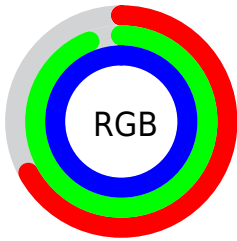
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 209, 255
Decimal	11268095
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.60, -17.38, -14.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 22.631, 219.846
Yxy	77.6109, 0.2634, 0.3111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289458175 (0xFFABEFFF)
YUV	220.4920, 17.0124, -43.4045
Hunter-Lab	88.0970, -21.0277, -9.7549

# Details

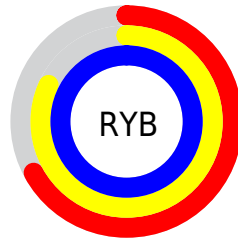
The XYZ color **65.7111, 77.6109, 106.1248** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.3613, 59.7409, 46.5636**, and the grayscale version is **68.2807, 71.8366, 78.2300**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8049, 95.2340, 108.4673**, and **34.1968, 41.5890, 59.6512** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2811, 72.2157, 105.4223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.2549, 83.6408, 106.8911**.

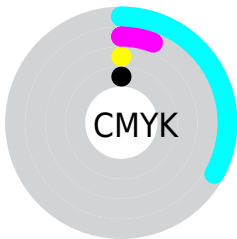
# Distribution



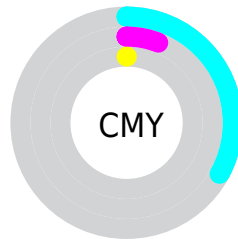
- Red (67%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.7111, 77.6109, 106.1248 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 65.7111, 77.6109, 106.1248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.7111, 77.6109,  
106.1248

65.7111, 77.6109,  
106.1248

434.8479,  
486.8444, 601.0695

48.3048, 57.7544,  
80.7801

112.1316,  
130.0015, 171.6739

34.2805, 41.6112,  
59.8306

141.8765,  
163.3043, 212.7154

23.2731, 28.7970,  
42.8577

176.4649,  
201.8581, 259.8263

14.9171, 18.9273,  
29.4429

216.2623,  
246.0472, 313.4250

8.8472, 11.6178,  
19.1677

261.6339,  
296.2559, 373.9301

4.6979, 6.4840,  
11.6134

312.9451,

2.1041, 3.1415,

352.8688, 441.7602

6.3617

370.5614,  
416.2702, 517.3338

0.6914, 1.2061,  
2.9939

0.0000, 0.0667,  
1.0915

65.7111, 77.6109,  
106.1248

65.7111, 77.6109,  
106.1248

59.2811, 72.2157,  
105.4223

73.2549, 83.6408,  
106.8911

53.8965, 67.4138,  
104.7793

81.9635, 90.3264,  
107.7225

49.4909, 63.1724,  
104.1928

91.8920, 97.6985,  
108.6222

45.9876, 59.4515,  
103.6592

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.2977, 56.2049,  
103.1744

■ 41.3135, 53.3766,  
102.7330

■ 40.2272, 51.5744,  
102.4424

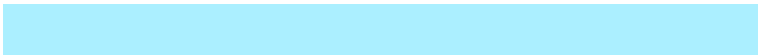
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.5407, 77.6109, 89.9562



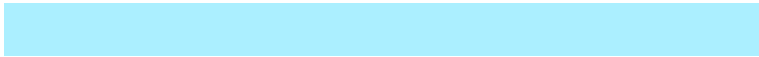
65.7111, 77.6109, 106.1248



70.0749, 77.6109, 117.3265

# Triad

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



65.7111, 77.6109, 106.1248



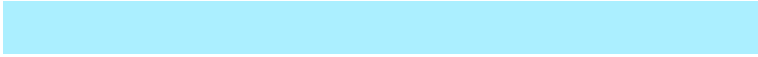
84.4792, 77.6109, 95.7226



71.9186, 77.6109, 57.3301

# Complementary

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



65.7111, 77.6109, 106.1248



66.3613, 59.7409, 46.5636

# 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.



77.5862, 77.6109, 58.4580



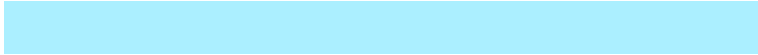
65.7111, 77.6109, 106.1248



85.0352, 77.6109, 79.2788

# Square

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



65.7111, 77.6109, 106.1248



80.9731, 77.6109, 110.8079



82.4554, 77.6109, 66.0411

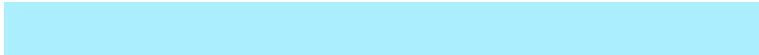


67.0013, 77.6109, 62.7334

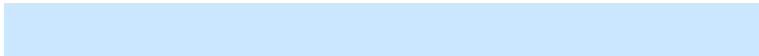


# Rectangle

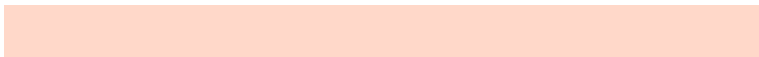
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



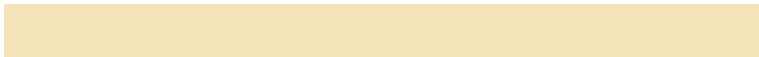
65.7111, 77.6109, 106.1248



73.7376, 77.6109, 119.7211



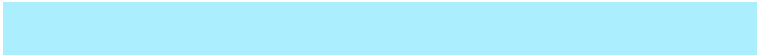
82.4554, 77.6109, 66.0411



73.7961, 77.6109, 56.9759

# Sweetspot

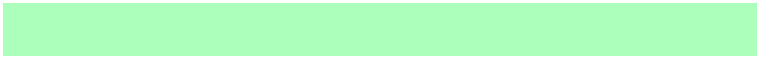
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.7132, 77.6139, 106.1253



84.7532, 92.4211, 107.9798



61.4613, 83.7407, 59.6037



17.8524, 19.5660, 23.0856



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

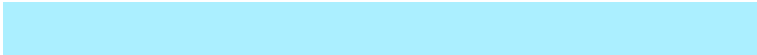


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

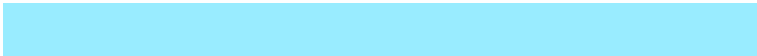


# Same Dimension

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



65.7132, 77.6139, 106.1253



61.0603, 73.7392, 105.6226



54.9488, 56.0851, 102.5371



18.2436, 19.8587, 23.1215



21.1245, 27.1586, 53.5633



2.1290, 2.7886, 5.2393



# Inverse Universe

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



71.3843, 56.6195, 88.8310



67.7100, 50.0740, 85.1306



76.4450, 79.9083, 49.9248



18.6356, 18.2375, 21.9641



27.4509, 13.4696, 32.0884

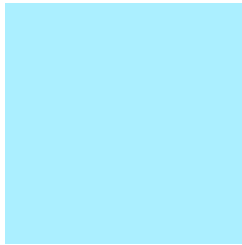


2.7092, 1.3261, 3.3161



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.7111, 77.6109, 106.1248 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

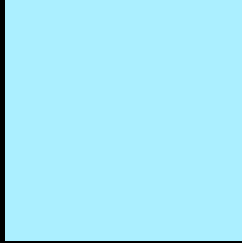
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.7111, 77.6109, 106.1248 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

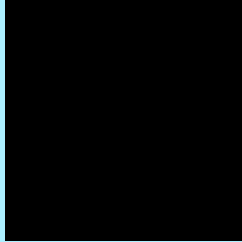
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.7111, 77.6109, 106.1248

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.7111, 77.6109, 106.1248.



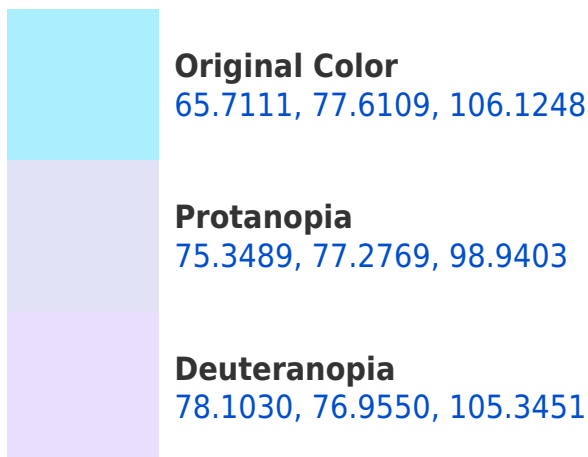
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.7111, 77.6109,



# 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

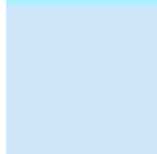
66.9846, 77.8340, 106.1008

# Trichromacy



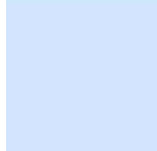
## Original Color

65.7111, 77.6109, 106.1248



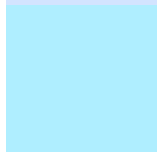
## Protanomaly

71.2848, 77.1758, 101.5818



## Deuteranomaly

72.6574, 76.5557, 105.5550



## Tritanomaly

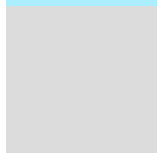
66.3037, 77.4830, 106.0689

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.7111, 77.6109, 106.1248



## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390



## Achromatomaly

66.5342, 73.3779, 87.7474

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.7111, 77.6109, 106.1248 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(171, 239, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 239, 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(171, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 239, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.7111, 77.6109, 106.1248 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(171, 239, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 239, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 239, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 239, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 239, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 239,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.7111, 77.6109, 106.1248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
239, 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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