

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.2485, 107.9342,  
101.3968)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.2485, 107.9342, 101.3968)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.8423, 85.1592,  
97.7611)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DFFF3
RGB	157, 255, 243
RGB Percent	62%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.3843, 0.0000, 0.0471
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	173°, 100%, 81%
HSV	173°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	65.8423, 85.1592, 97.7611
YIQ	224.3300, -54.5560, -24.5080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

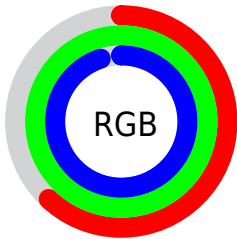
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 209, 255
Decimal	10354675
CIELab	93.95, -31.52, -3.37
CIELCh	94, 31.699, 186.107
Yxy	85.1592, 0.2647, 0.3423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288544755 (0xFF9DFFF3)
YUV	224.3300, 9.2043, -59.0484
Hunter-Lab	92.2817, -34.1347, 1.7868

# Details

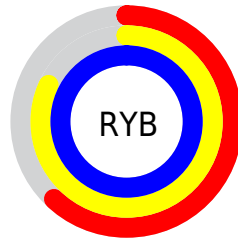
The XYZ color **65.8423, 85.1592, 97.7611** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.4592, 48.2399, 43.6618**, and the grayscale version is **71.0518, 74.7520, 81.4050**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.8343, 93.1871, 108.2815**, and **34.4193, 46.6853, 54.2108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9086, 82.6697, 95.0910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8242, 88.1880, 100.5250**.

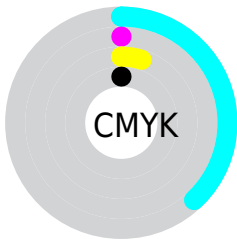
# Distribution



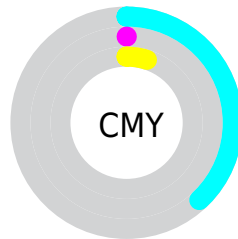
- Red (62%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.8423, 85.1592, 97.7611 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 65.8423, 85.1592, 97.7611 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.8423, 85.1592,  
97.7611

65.8423, 85.1592,  
97.7611

435.3102,  
512.1547, 574.1757

48.4116, 63.9729,  
73.8256

112.3189,  
140.5956, 160.1019

34.3656, 46.6288,  
54.1554

142.0956,  
175.6145, 199.3444

23.3388, 32.7423,  
38.3319

176.7184,  
216.0131, 244.5263

14.9660, 21.9291,  
25.9366

216.5525,  
262.1757, 296.0661

8.8817, 13.8048,  
16.5508

261.9634,  
314.4868, 354.3824

4.7206, 7.9850,  
9.7562

313.3164,

2.1173, 4.0854,

373.3307, 419.8937

5.1341

370.9769,  
439.0919, 493.0186

■ 0.6986, 1.7214,  
2.2661

■ 0.0000, 0.4375,  
0.7121

■ 65.8423, 85.1592,  
97.7611

■ 65.8423, 85.1592,  
97.7611

■ 60.9086, 82.6697,  
95.0910

■ 71.8242, 88.1880,  
100.5250

■ 56.9550, 80.6847,  
92.5070

■ 78.9108, 91.7854,  
103.3811

■ 53.9099, 79.1671,  
90.0070

■ 87.1581, 95.9802,  
106.3339

■ 51.6909, 78.0744,  
87.5869

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.2003, 77.3563,  
85.2419

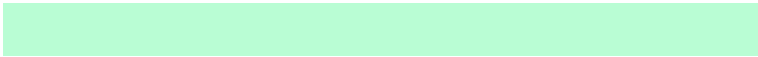
■ 49.3012, 76.9423,  
82.9654

■ 49.1846, 76.8898,  
82.6128

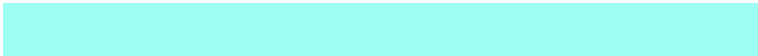
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.9813, 85.1592, 75.1316



65.8423, 85.1592, 97.7611



68.5159, 85.1592, 122.9243

# Triad

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



65.8423, 85.1592, 97.7611



90.8945, 85.1592, 135.6086



87.6992, 85.1592, 56.3664

# Complementary

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



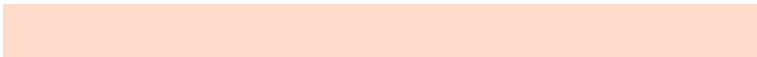
65.8423, 85.1592, 97.7611



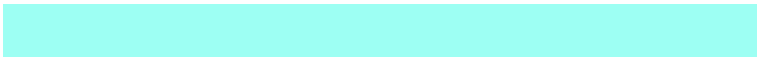
60.4592, 48.2399, 43.6618

# 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.



94.7847, 85.1592, 67.9255



65.8423, 85.1592, 97.7611



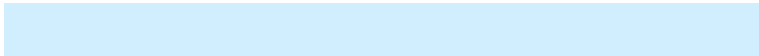
96.7174, 85.1592, 112.8679

# Square

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



65.8423, 85.1592, 97.7611



82.6815, 85.1592, 147.0898



98.1883, 85.1592, 87.8628

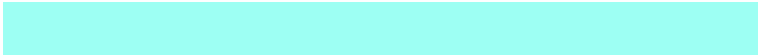


79.2256, 85.1592, 53.7374



# Rectangle

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



65.8423, 85.1592, 97.7611



72.2180, 85.1592, 136.9415



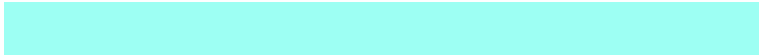
98.1883, 85.1592, 87.8628



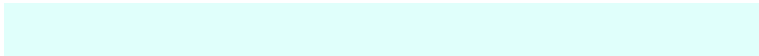
90.3401, 85.1592, 59.2246

# Sweetspot

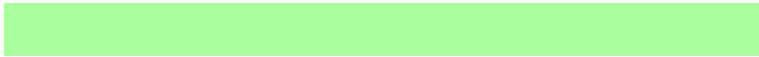
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.8433, 85.1597, 97.7626



84.0772, 94.4123, 105.2685



58.4388, 82.5083, 44.7456



17.7629, 20.0895, 22.4490



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

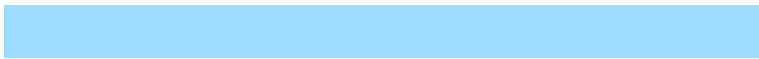
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.8433, 85.1597, 97.7626



62.0149, 83.2270, 95.7320



57.3046, 65.0870, 104.1505



18.4535, 20.4409, 22.6909



25.7378, 40.1917, 43.3661



2.5318, 3.9236, 4.3582



# Inverse Universe

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



60.4592, 48.2399, 43.6618



55.9580, 41.6200, 34.8164



66.3819, 61.8060, 40.3310



18.0998, 18.0232, 19.1429



21.7076, 11.1724, 1.8450

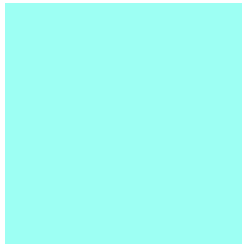


2.1409, 1.0987, 0.3234



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.8423, 85.1592, 97.7611 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

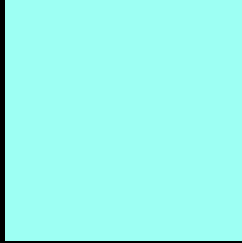
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.8423, 85.1592, 97.7611 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 65.8423, 85.1592, 97.7611

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8423, 85.1592, 97.7611.



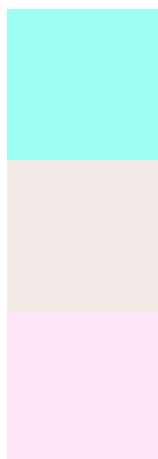
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8423, 85.1592,



# 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

65.8423, 85.1592, 97.7611

### Protanopia

80.8918, 84.1201, 88.3173

### Deuteranopia

85.8356, 83.8868, 100.4747



## Tritanopia

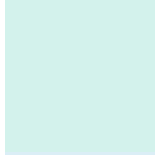
75.0293, 84.6179, 106.9862

# Trichromacy



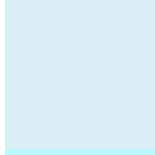
## Original Color

65.8423, 85.1592, 97.7611



## Protanomaly

73.7564, 83.4093, 91.5691



## Deuteranomaly

76.4225, 82.8630, 99.1550



## Tritanomaly

71.2297, 84.5389, 103.8302

# Monochromacy



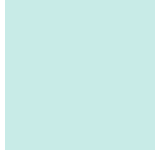
## Original Color

65.8423, 85.1592, 97.7611



## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745



## Achromatomaly

67.9516, 77.4655, 86.9722

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.8423, 85.1592, 97.7611 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(157, 255, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 255, 243)  
}
```

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(157, 255, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 255, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.8423, 85.1592, 97.7611 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(157, 255, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 255, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 255, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 255, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 255, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 255,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.8423, 85.1592, 97.7611 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 255, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
255, 243) }
```

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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