

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.8586, 56.5976,  
166.9626)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.8586, 56.5976, 166.9626)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.4368, 51.6227,  
101.1230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAA5FF
RGB	234, 165, 255
RGB Percent	92%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.0823, 0.3529, 0.0000
CMYK	0.08, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	286°, 100%, 82%
HSV	286°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	65.4368, 51.6227, 101.1230
YIQ	195.8910, 12.2340, 42.6180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

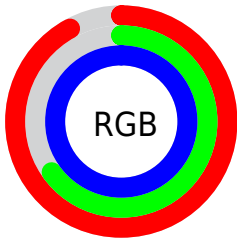
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">234, 165, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15377919</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.05, 40.40, -34.69</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 53.253, 319.349</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">51.6227, 0.2999, 0.2366</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293567999</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFEAA5FF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">195.8910, 29.1407, 33.4216</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.8489, 36.8342, -33.1528</a>

# Details

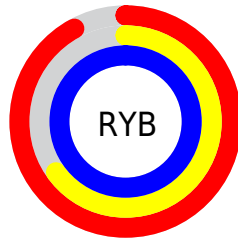
The XYZ color **65.4368, 51.6227, 101.1230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **62.8024, 84.6763, 48.6338**, and the grayscale version is **52.2313, 54.9514, 59.8421**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1465, 80.1929, 105.5988**, and **34.1187, 25.0127, 56.4558** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3674, 42.3344, 99.6501**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.4918, 62.7829, 102.9053**.

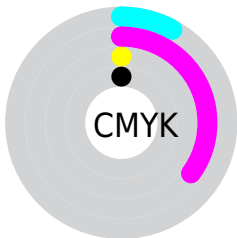
# Distribution



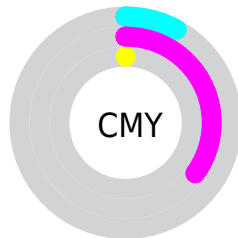
- Red (92%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.4368, 51.6227, 101.1230 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 65.4368, 51.6227, 101.1230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 65.4368, 51.6227,  
101.1230


 65.4368, 51.6227,  
101.1230


433.8804,  
392.9783, 585.0645

 48.0814, 36.7044,  
76.6166


 111.7398, 92.5746,  
164.7649

 34.1028, 24.9787,  
56.4286


 141.4181,  
119.3769, 204.7375

 23.1359, 16.0612,  
40.1404


175.9348,  
150.9095, 250.7026

 14.8151, 9.5675,  
27.3334

215.6551,  
187.5566, 303.0788

 8.7752, 5.1131,  
17.5891

260.9445,  
229.7026, 362.2845

 4.6508, 2.3138,  
10.4890

312.1682,

 2.0765, 0.7810,

277.7320, 428.7383

5.6146

369.6918,  
332.0291, 502.8588

■ 0.6764, 0.0000,  
2.5472

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8650

■ 65.4368, 51.6227,  
101.1230

■ 65.4368, 51.6227,  
101.1230

■ 59.3674, 42.3344,  
99.6501

■ 72.4918, 62.7829,  
102.9053

■ 54.2235, 34.8015,  
98.4672

■ 80.5787, 75.9093,  
105.0128

■ 49.9454, 28.9048,  
97.5545

■ 89.7461, 91.0977,  
107.4612

■ 46.4639, 24.5070,  
96.8891

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.6987, 21.4480,  
96.4444

■ 41.5503, 19.5301,  
96.1875

■ 40.6857, 18.8891,  
96.1093

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.8299, 51.6227, 127.2826



65.4368, 51.6227, 101.1230



70.8875, 51.6227, 67.2010

# Triad

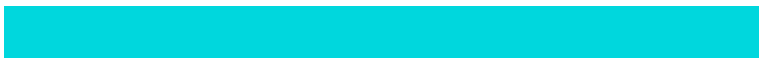
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



65.4368, 51.6227, 101.1230



52.7674, 51.6227, 17.1944



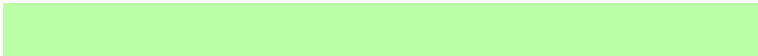
32.8398, 51.6227, 76.8664

# Complementary

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



65.4368, 51.6227, 101.1230



62.8024, 84.6763, 48.6338

# 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.



32.2564, 51.6227, 46.4850



65.4368, 51.6227, 101.1230



42.8714, 51.6227, 18.2112

# Square

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



65.4368, 51.6227, 101.1230



62.9303, 51.6227, 23.5401



35.6820, 51.6227, 27.0622



37.4037, 51.6227, 110.2638



# Rectangle

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



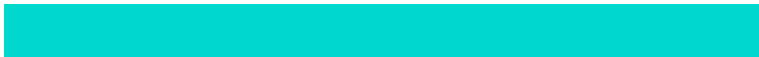
65.4368, 51.6227, 101.1230



70.9861, 51.6227, 47.5977



35.6820, 51.6227, 27.0622



32.1981, 51.6227, 65.7994

# Sweetspot

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



65.4384, 51.6248, 101.1234



84.3784, 82.1706, 106.0210



51.1278, 50.3393, 101.6295



17.7989, 17.1557, 22.6232



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.



65.4384, 51.6248, 101.1234



61.2609, 45.1933, 100.1021



69.1200, 53.9417, 82.3711



18.3540, 18.0742, 22.7713



21.3973, 9.9412, 50.2257



2.1789, 1.0172, 4.8948



# Inverse Universe

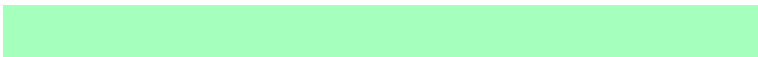
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.5593, 51.7174, 53.0886



59.3463, 45.4213, 45.1182



60.4638, 83.1942, 61.0175



18.1830, 18.0565, 19.5809



22.0152, 11.2954, 3.4647



2.1835, 1.1158, 0.5475



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.4368, 51.6227, 101.1230 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

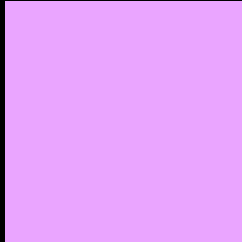
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.4368, 51.6227, 101.1230 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 65.4368, 51.6227, 101.1230

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4368, 51.6227, 101.1230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4368, 51.6227,



# 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

65.4368, 51.6227, 101.1230

### Protanopia

52.8278, 51.8444, 101.8304

### Deuteranopia

53.0874, 51.7358, 98.4548



## Tritanopia

56.4862, 51.6541, 56.8623

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.4368, 51.6227, 101.1230



## Protanomaly

56.6194, 51.3319, 101.5316



## Deuteranomaly

56.7167, 51.1388, 98.9769



## Tritanomaly

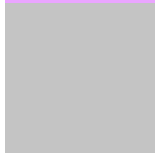
59.2042, 51.2874, 71.0690

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.4368, 51.6227, 101.1230



## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



## Achromatomaly

56.4517, 53.4093, 72.9793

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.4368, 51.6227, 101.1230 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(234, 165, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 165, 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(234, 165, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 165, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.4368, 51.6227, 101.1230 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(234, 165, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 165, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 165, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 165, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 165, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 165,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.4368, 51.6227, 101.1230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 165, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
165, 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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