

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.4668, 88.1635,  
178.2969)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.4668, 88.1635, 178.2969)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.9459, 82.6591,  
107.0868)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CFAFF
RGB	156, 250, 255
RGB Percent	61%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.3882, 0.0196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.39, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	183°, 100%, 81%
HSV	183°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	65.9459, 82.6591, 107.0868
YIQ	222.4640, -57.6290, -18.3730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

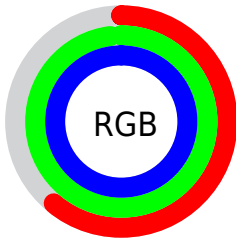
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">156, 204, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10287871</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.86, -26.60, -11.20</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 28.863, 202.824</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.6591, 0.2579, 0.3233</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288477951</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF9CFAFF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">222.4640, 16.0402, -58.2889</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.9171, -29.6314, -6.1929</a>

# Details

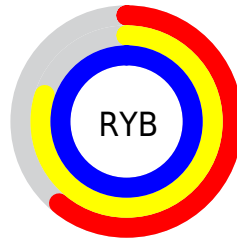
The XYZ color **65.9459, 82.6591, 107.0868** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.9860, 49.1502, 37.7798**, and the grayscale version is **69.6804, 73.3092, 79.8337**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.5416, 93.0361, 108.2678**, and **34.3000, 44.8138, 60.2682** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1219, 79.5826, 106.7473**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8128, 86.2812, 107.4768**.

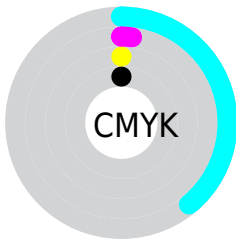
# Distribution



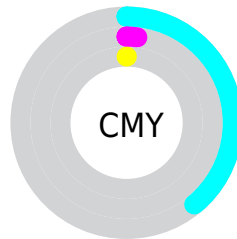
- Red (61%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 65.9459, 82.6591, 107.0868 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 65.9459, 82.6591, 107.0868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.9459, 82.6591,  
107.0868

65.9459, 82.6591,  
107.0868

435.6751,  
503.8497, 604.1221

48.4960, 61.9090,  
81.5823

112.4668,  
137.0979, 172.9990

34.4328, 44.9591,  
60.4875

142.2686,  
171.5554, 214.2438

23.3907, 31.4252,  
43.3838

176.9184,  
211.3507, 261.5724

15.0045, 20.9229,  
29.8528

216.7816,  
256.8683, 315.4034

8.9089, 13.0676,  
19.4757

262.2235,  
308.4927, 376.1554

4.7385, 7.4751,  
11.8343

313.6095,

2.1278, 3.7610,

366.6081, 444.2468

6.5098

371.3049,  
431.5989, 520.0962

■ 0.7043, 1.5408,  
3.0837

■ 0.0000, 0.3172,  
1.1375

■ 65.9459, 82.6591,  
107.0868

■ 65.9459, 82.6591,  
107.0868

■ 61.1219, 79.5826,  
106.7473

■ 71.8128, 86.2812,  
107.4768

■ 57.2688, 77.0087,  
106.4535

■ 78.7756, 90.4704,  
107.9184

■ 54.3161, 74.9030,  
106.2027

■ 86.8916, 95.2582,  
108.4147

■ 52.1807, 73.2227,  
105.9909

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.7643, 71.9170,  
105.8136

■ 49.9241, 70.9124,  
105.6639

■ 49.8413, 70.8027,  
105.6471

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.0411, 82.6591, 84.9140



65.9459, 82.6591, 107.0868



70.1262, 82.6591, 127.3026

# Triad

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



65.9459, 82.6591, 107.0868



90.6916, 82.6591, 117.4942



80.3900, 82.6591, 54.7727

# Complementary

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



65.9459, 82.6591, 107.0868



59.9860, 49.1502, 37.7798

# 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.



87.6550, 82.6591, 60.8075



65.9459, 82.6591, 107.0868



93.8445, 82.6591, 95.2887

# Square

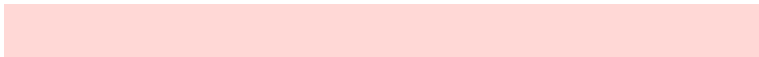
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



65.9459, 82.6591, 107.0868



84.3238, 82.6591, 133.9506



92.6992, 82.6591, 74.8379



73.0746, 82.6591, 56.9007

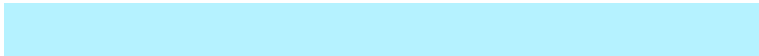


# Rectangle

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



65.9459, 82.6591, 107.0868



74.3610, 82.6591, 135.7828



92.6992, 82.6591, 74.8379



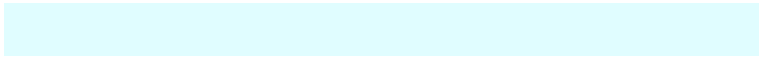
82.9245, 82.6591, 55.8763

# Sweetspot

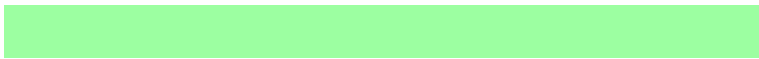
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.9481, 82.6622, 107.0873



84.1839, 93.6700, 108.2509



55.9001, 81.1600, 46.4162



17.7881, 19.9134, 23.1561



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

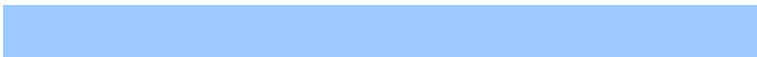
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.9481, 82.6622, 107.0873



61.9266, 80.1050, 106.8057



52.5436, 55.8533, 102.6192



18.4717, 20.3150, 23.1976



26.0774, 37.0644, 55.2143



2.5622, 3.6552, 5.3837



# Inverse Universe

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



70.3852, 51.9408, 96.7619



67.0163, 45.4664, 94.8269



70.3995, 69.9771, 41.2509



18.7507, 18.2836, 22.5705



29.9509, 14.4696, 45.2532

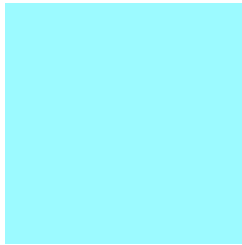


2.9279, 1.4135, 4.4677



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9459, 82.6591, 107.0868 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

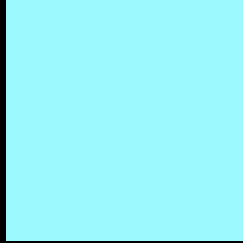
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9459, 82.6591, 107.0868 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 65.9459, 82.6591, 107.0868

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9459, 82.6591, 107.0868.



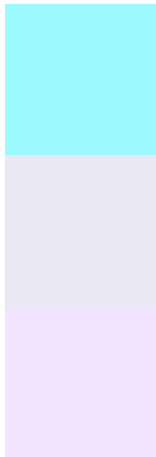
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9459, 82.6591,



# 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

65.9459, 82.6591, 107.0868

### Protanopia

79.1174, 81.7373, 97.1949

### Deuteranopia

82.4114, 81.5841, 106.0115



## Tritanopia

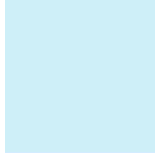
71.7944, 82.0617, 106.6633

# Trichromacy



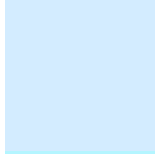
## Original Color

65.9459, 82.6591, 107.0868



## Protanomaly

73.2634, 81.6321, 100.7021



## Deuteranomaly

74.9094, 81.0598, 106.3057



## Tritanomaly

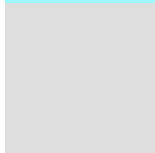
69.5248, 82.2281, 106.8150

# Monochromacy



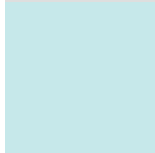
## Original Color

65.9459, 82.6591, 107.0868



## 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 65.9459, 82.6591, 107.0868 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, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 250, 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, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.9459, 82.6591, 107.0868 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, 250, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 250, 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, 250, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 250,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.9459, 82.6591, 107.0868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
250, 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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