

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.9307, 84.9224, 63.8428)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.9307, 84.9224, 63.8428)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.0880, 84.9987,  
64.0675)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3FFC2
RGB	179, 255, 194
RGB Percent	70%, 100%, 76%
CMY	0.2980, 0.0000, 0.2392
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	132°, 100%, 85%
HSV	132°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	64.0880, 84.9987, 64.0675
YIQ	225.3220, -25.7150, -35.0830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

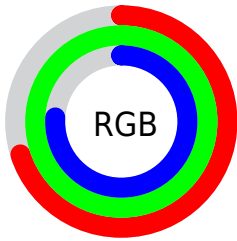
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 242, 255
Decimal	11796418
CIELab	93.88, -35.19, 21.86
CIELCh	94, 41.423, 148.149
Yxy	84.9987, 0.3007, 0.3988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289986498 (0xFFB3FFC2)
YUV	225.3220, -15.4417, -40.6244
Hunter-Lab	92.1947, -37.2588, 23.3348

# Details

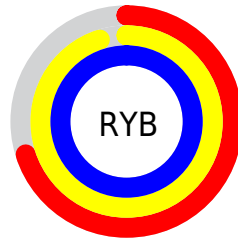
The XYZ color **64.0880, 84.9987, 64.0675** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.0885, 59.7921, 90.1265**, and the grayscale version is **71.9203, 75.6658, 82.4000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.7647, 96.3179, 105.2323**, and **33.2399, 46.5667, 32.0473** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5865, 81.3791, 52.5326**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.9972, 89.3074, 77.3235**.

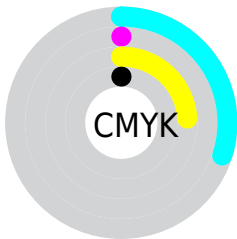
# Distribution



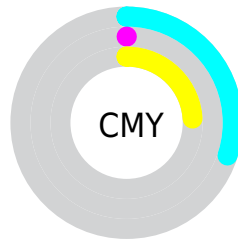
- Red (70%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.0880, 84.9987, 64.0675 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 64.0880, 84.9987, 64.0675 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.0880, 84.9987,  
64.0675

 64.0880, 84.9987,  
64.0675


429.1045,  
511.6238, 457.6475

 46.9839, 63.8403,  
46.2588


 109.8107,  
140.3714, 112.3085

 33.2308, 46.5213,  
32.1000


139.1600,  
175.3544, 143.5780

 22.4634, 32.6574,  
21.1724


173.3217,  
215.7145, 180.1714

 14.3163, 21.8641,  
13.0576

212.6613,  
261.8359, 222.5074

 8.4242, 13.7571,  
7.3370

257.5440,  
314.1032, 271.0045

 4.4216, 7.9519,  
3.5921

308.3352,

 1.9433, 4.0642,

372.9007, 326.0811

1.4044

365.4002,  
438.6127, 388.1560

■ 0.6018, 1.7095,  
0.1451

■ 0.0000, 0.4298,  
0.0000

■ 64.0880, 84.9987,  
64.0675

■ 64.0880, 84.9987,  
64.0675

■ 56.5865, 81.3791,  
52.5326

■ 72.9972, 89.3074,  
77.3235

■ 50.4178, 78.4115,  
42.6443

■ 83.3798, 94.3377,  
92.3631

■ 45.5027, 76.0566,  
34.3285

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 41.7529, 74.2707,  
27.5037

■ 39.0679, 73.0038,  
22.0814

■ 37.3298, 72.1972,  
17.9631

■ 36.3580, 71.7599,  
15.0362

■ 36.3429, 71.7532,  
14.9896

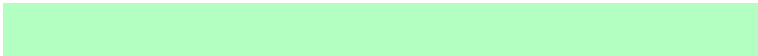
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.1957, 84.9987, 48.6786



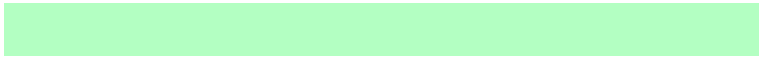
64.0880, 84.9987, 64.0675



61.4007, 84.9987, 90.6018

# Triad

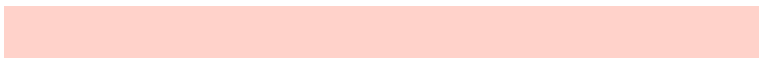
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



64.0880, 84.9987, 64.0675



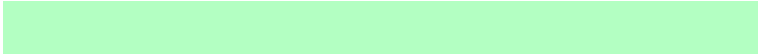
80.1059, 84.9987, 167.4494



100.9570, 84.9987, 66.7626

# Complementary

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



64.0880, 84.9987, 64.0675



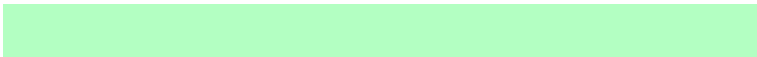
73.0885, 59.7921, 90.1265

# 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.



103.8805, 84.9987, 94.5242



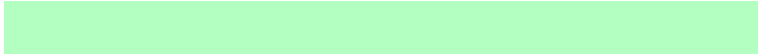
64.0880, 84.9987, 64.0675



91.2069, 84.9987, 157.0581

# Square

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



64.0880, 84.9987, 64.0675



70.1110, 84.9987, 154.2844



100.1646, 84.9987, 128.4236

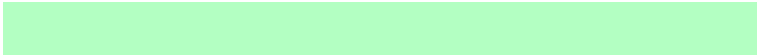


92.4989, 84.9987, 49.9677



# Rectangle

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



64.0880, 84.9987, 64.0675



62.2739, 84.9987, 112.7754



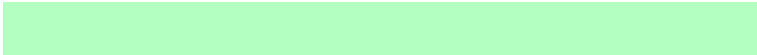
100.1646, 84.9987, 128.4236



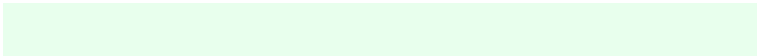
102.6516, 84.9987, 74.8985

# Sweetspot

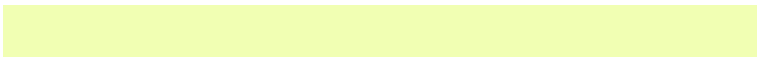
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.0886, 84.9990, 64.0689



84.2797, 94.7741, 93.6505



80.1953, 93.4873, 56.4668



17.6920, 20.1171, 19.5478



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

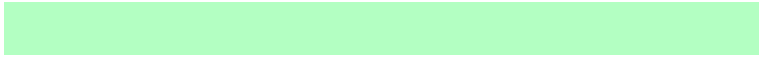


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

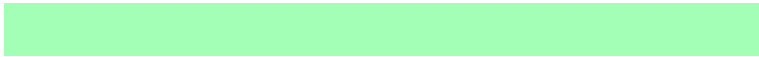


# Same Dimension

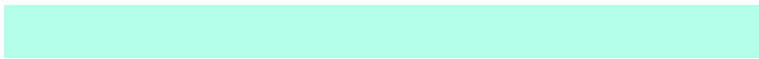
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



64.0886, 84.9990, 64.0689



59.2786, 82.6770, 56.7221



68.7653, 86.8697, 88.6956



17.9181, 20.2268, 19.8717



19.0312, 37.5091, 8.0495



1.8893, 3.6667, 0.9750



# Inverse Universe

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



73.0885, 59.7921, 90.1265



69.6413, 53.6329, 86.7110



68.1480, 57.8159, 64.1101



18.6299, 18.2353, 21.9343



27.3400, 13.4253, 31.5048

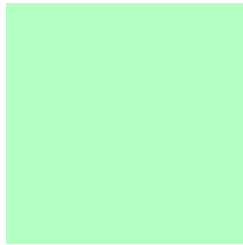


2.6994, 1.3221, 3.2642



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.0880, 84.9987, 64.0675 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

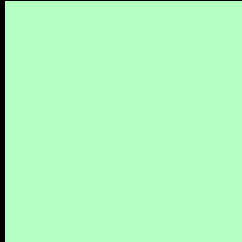
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.0880, 84.9987, 64.0675 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

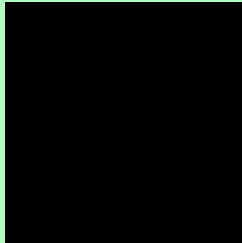
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

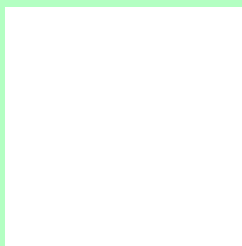
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 64.0880, 84.9987, 64.0675**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0880, 84.9987, 64.0675.



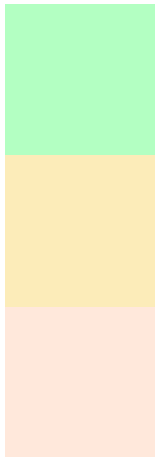
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0880, 84.9987,

64.0675.

# 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

64.0880, 84.9987, 64.0675

### Protanopia

78.8973, 84.1891, 57.9907

### Deuteranopia

82.8828, 84.0877, 78.8800



## Tritanopia

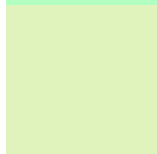
76.3805, 84.4259, 106.8779

# Trichromacy



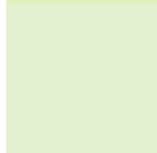
## Original Color

64.0880, 84.9987, 64.0675



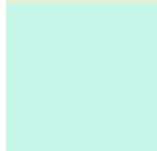
## Protanomaly

72.1790, 83.7396, 59.9361



## Deuteranomaly

74.4715, 83.3042, 73.1270



## Tritanomaly

71.5219, 84.5468, 89.6404

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.0880, 84.9987, 64.0675



## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



## Achromatomaly

68.1455, 78.2558, 75.1316

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.0880, 84.9987, 64.0675 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(179, 255, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 255, 194)  
}
```

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(179, 255, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 255, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.0880, 84.9987, 64.0675 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(179, 255, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 255, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 255, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 255, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.0880, 84.9987, 64.0675 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 255, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
255, 194) }
```

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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