

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.0413, 78.3719, 94.1914)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.0413, 78.3719, 94.1914)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.0579, 78.3416,  
94.1833)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAF2F0
RGB	170, 242, 240
RGB Percent	67%, 95%, 94%
CMY	0.3333, 0.0510, 0.0588
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.01, 0.05
HSL	178°, 73%, 81%
HSV	178°, 30%, 95%
XYZ	64.0579, 78.3416, 94.1833
YIQ	220.2440, -42.2700, -15.8860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

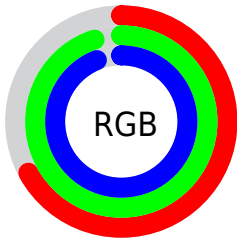
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 207, 242
Decimal	11203312
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.94, -22.55, -6.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 23.386, 195.348
Yxy	78.3416, 0.2708, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289393392 (0xFFAAF2F0)
YUV	220.2440, 9.7397, -44.0640
Hunter-Lab	88.5108, -25.7081, -1.1322

# Details

The XYZ color **64.0579, 78.3416, 94.1833** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **58.4418, 50.6075, 45.7209**, and the grayscale version is **68.1550, 71.7044, 78.0861**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4886, 95.0709, 108.4525**, and **33.2809, 42.2233, 51.7432** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2011, 75.8513, 93.4366**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.8826, 81.3347, 94.9806**.

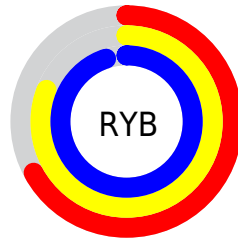
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (95%)

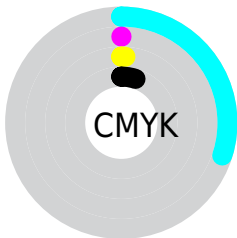
Blue (94%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (95%)

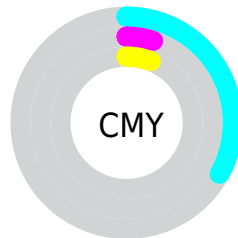


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.0579, 78.3416, 94.1833 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 64.0579, 78.3416, 94.1833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.0579, 78.3416,  
94.1833

64.0579, 78.3416,  
94.1833

428.9976,  
489.3262, 562.4645

46.9594, 58.3546,  
70.8623

109.7676,  
131.0316, 155.1217

33.2114, 42.0938,  
51.7487

139.1095,  
164.5033, 193.5761

22.4484, 29.1748,  
36.4239

173.2633,  
203.2389, 237.9121

14.3052, 19.2131,  
24.4695

212.5943,  
247.6225, 288.5482

8.4164, 11.8243,  
15.4668

257.4679,  
298.0386, 345.9030

4.4166, 6.6242,  
8.9974

308.2494,

1.9404, 3.2282,

354.8717, 410.3949

4.6427

365.3042,  
418.5061, 482.4426

■ 0.6001, 1.2520,  
1.9842

■ 0.0000, 0.1036,  
0.5455

■ 64.0579, 78.3416,  
94.1833

■ 64.0579, 78.3416,  
94.1833

■ 59.2011, 75.8513,  
93.4366

■ 69.8826, 81.3347,  
94.9806

■ 55.2524, 73.8272,  
92.7326

■ 76.7172, 84.8465,  
95.8255

■ 52.1562, 72.2425,  
92.0704

■ 84.6095, 88.9035,  
96.7218

■ 49.8477, 71.0638,  
91.4471

■ 89.1250, 91.2196,  
97.4620

48.2530, 70.2531,  
90.8590

89.2267, 91.2603,  
97.9976

47.2844, 69.7651,  
90.3022

89.3288, 91.3011,  
98.5352

46.7982, 69.5257,  
89.7699

89.4313, 91.3421,  
99.0747

46.7883, 69.5209,  
89.7568

89.5341, 91.3832,  
99.6162

89.6373, 91.4245,  
100.1596

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.0257, 78.3416, 77.3507



64.0579, 78.3416, 94.1833



66.7767, 78.3416, 110.5375

# Triad

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



64.0579, 78.3416, 94.1833



82.8184, 78.3416, 110.2068



77.3652, 78.3416, 57.5936

# Complementary

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



64.0579, 78.3416, 94.1833



58.4418, 50.6075, 45.7209

# 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.



82.7141, 78.3416, 64.2309



64.0579, 78.3416, 94.1833



85.9734, 78.3416, 93.7775

# Square

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



64.0579, 78.3416, 94.1833



77.5015, 78.3416, 120.5866



85.9343, 78.3416, 76.9949



71.5017, 78.3416, 57.6721

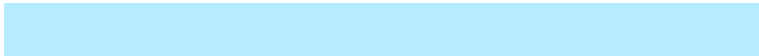


# Rectangle

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



64.0579, 78.3416, 94.1833



69.8333, 78.3416, 118.3324



85.9343, 78.3416, 76.9949



79.2895, 78.3416, 59.0705

# Sweetspot

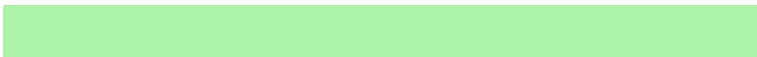
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.0602, 78.3447, 94.1851



87.0023, 95.8631, 107.9877



56.1114, 75.2257, 49.5945



18.3634, 20.3857, 23.0832



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

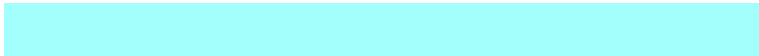


# Same Dimension

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



64.0602, 78.3447, 94.1851



68.5468, 86.3843, 105.5278



55.2605, 60.2665, 92.7280



16.2273, 17.9209, 20.2197



25.1430, 37.3492, 48.2633



2.0976, 3.1095, 4.0465



# Inverse Universe

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



58.4418, 50.6075, 45.7209



61.2331, 50.2696, 42.4337



65.3744, 64.7781, 47.0897



15.7906, 15.7660, 16.4537



19.6995, 10.1522, 1.0680

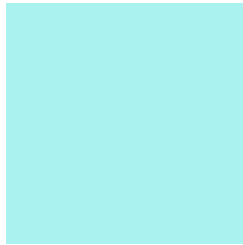


1.6450, 0.8471, 0.1216



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.0579, 78.3416, 94.1833 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

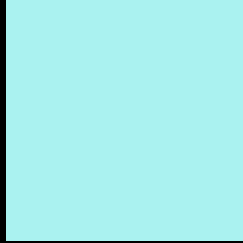
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.0579, 78.3416, 94.1833 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 64.0579, 78.3416, 94.1833**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0579, 78.3416, 94.1833.



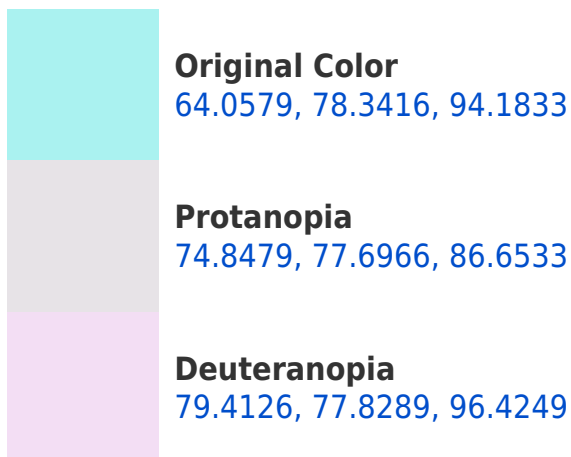
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0579, 78.3416,



# 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

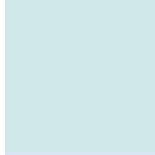
67.9159, 78.3142, 106.1443

# Trichromacy



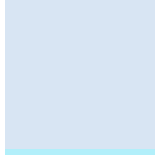
## Original Color

64.0579, 78.3416, 94.1833



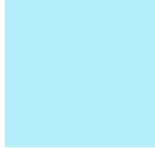
## Protanomaly

70.0024, 77.2090, 89.0552



## Deuteranomaly

72.5159, 77.1086, 95.8555



## Tritanomaly

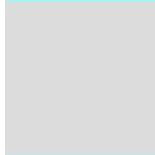
66.4819, 78.1001, 102.0133

# Monochromacy



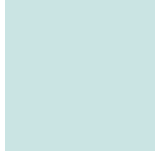
## Original Color

64.0579, 78.3416, 94.1833



## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390



## Achromatomaly

65.9657, 73.5894, 83.4005

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.0579, 78.3416, 94.1833 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(170, 242, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 242, 240)  
}
```

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(170, 242, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 242, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.0579, 78.3416, 94.1833 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(170, 242, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 242, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 242, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 242, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 242, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 242,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.0579, 78.3416, 94.1833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 242, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
242, 240) }
```

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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