

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.0552, 85.1703, 55.5499)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.0552, 85.1703, 55.5499)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.1464, 85.2138,  
55.7149)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAFFB3
RGB	186, 255, 179
RGB Percent	73%, 100%, 70%
CMY	0.2706, 0.0000, 0.2980
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	114°, 100%, 85%
HSV	114°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	64.1464, 85.2138, 55.7149
YIQ	225.7050, -16.7280, -38.2640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

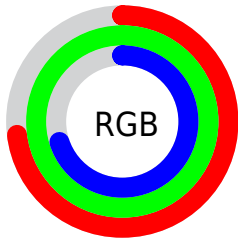
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 255, 248
Decimal	12255155
CIELab	93.98, -35.45, 29.64
CIElCh	94, 46.213, 140.098
Yxy	85.2138, 0.3128, 0.4155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290445235 (0xFFBAFFB3)
YUV	225.7050, -23.0256, -34.8213
Hunter-Lab	92.3113, -37.5066, 28.8332

# Details

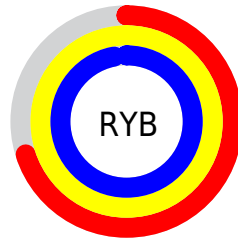
The XYZ color **64.1464, 85.2138, 55.7149** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **72.8825, 59.4179, 102.2352**, and the grayscale version is **72.2449, 76.0073, 82.7719**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.7175, 96.5728, 92.6145**, and **33.3201, 46.7198, 27.0003** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6248, 81.6072, 43.1224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.0572, 89.4814, 70.8644**.

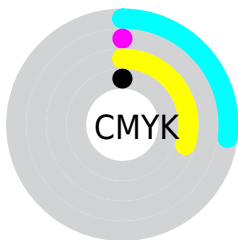
# Distribution



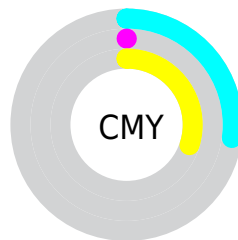
- Red (73%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.1464, 85.2138, 55.7149 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 64.1464, 85.2138, 55.7149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.1464, 85.2138,  
55.7149

 64.1464, 85.2138,  
55.7149


429.3120,  
512.3353, 425.9743

 47.0314, 64.0181,  
39.5719

 109.8943,  
140.6718, 100.0692

 33.2685, 46.6653,  
26.8937


139.2579,  
175.7029, 129.1177

 22.4924, 32.7711,  
17.2617


173.4351,  
216.1146, 163.3050

 14.3378, 21.9512,  
10.2573

212.7912,  
262.2912, 203.0498

 8.4393, 13.8210,  
5.4621

257.6916,  
314.6172, 248.7706

 4.4314, 7.9963,  
2.4574

308.5016,

 1.9490, 4.0926,

373.4769, 300.8859

0.8175

365.5866,  
439.2548, 359.8143

0.6051, 1.7255,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.4401,  
0.0000

64.1464, 85.2138,  
55.7149

64.1464, 85.2138,  
55.7149

56.6248, 81.6072,  
43.1224

73.0572, 89.4814,  
70.8644

50.4208, 78.6278,  
32.9422

83.4209, 94.4401,  
88.6968

45.4585, 76.2398,  
25.0213

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

41.6539, 74.4036,  
19.1876

■ 38.9120, 73.0746,  
15.2443

■ 37.1230, 72.2011,  
12.9571

■ 36.1380, 71.7145,  
11.9521

■ 36.1245, 71.7079,  
11.9371

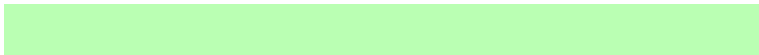
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.1230, 85.2138, 42.5438



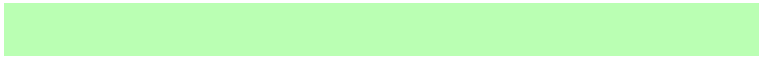
64.1464, 85.2138, 55.7149



59.8276, 85.2138, 81.5997

# Triad

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



64.1464, 85.2138, 55.7149



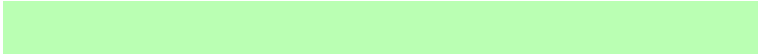
76.9877, 85.2138, 176.9418



105.3371, 85.2138, 71.3693

# Complementary

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



64.1464, 85.2138, 55.7149



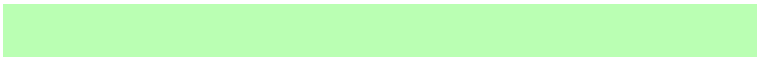
72.8825, 59.4179, 102.2352

# 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.



106.6408, 85.2138, 104.9448



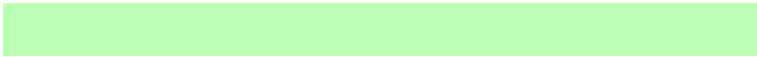
64.1464, 85.2138, 55.7149



89.4087, 85.2138, 172.1862

# Square

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



64.1464, 85.2138, 55.7149



66.7286, 85.2138, 155.1633



100.5580, 85.2138, 143.4589

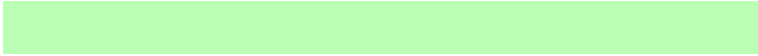


97.1582, 85.2138, 49.8644



# Rectangle

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



64.1464, 85.2138, 55.7149



59.8391, 85.2138, 105.1937



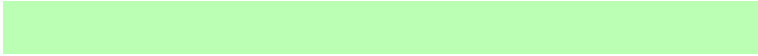
100.5580, 85.2138, 143.4589



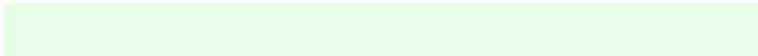
106.6238, 85.2138, 81.3896

# Sweetspot

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



64.1469, 85.2140, 55.7162



84.3180, 94.8691, 90.2487



82.7602, 91.2814, 55.9063



17.7011, 20.1402, 18.7179



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

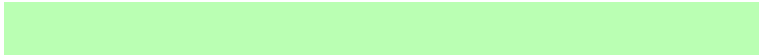


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

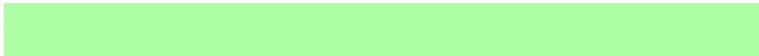


# Same Dimension

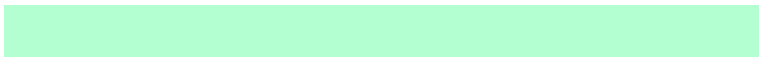
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



64.1469, 85.2140, 55.7162



59.3262, 82.9031, 47.6194



65.9094, 85.7274, 73.6558



17.9266, 20.2481, 19.1078



18.9276, 37.4956, 6.2398



1.8928, 3.6765, 0.6099



# Inverse Universe

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



72.8825, 59.4179, 102.2352



69.3807, 53.1772, 101.2152



70.8968, 58.9157, 78.5843



18.6180, 18.2103, 22.7836



26.8065, 12.7297, 50.4788

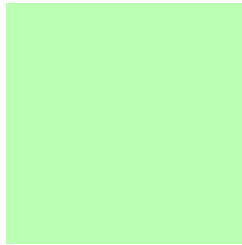


2.6562, 1.2633, 4.9171



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.1464, 85.2138, 55.7149 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 64.1464, 85.2138, 55.7149 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

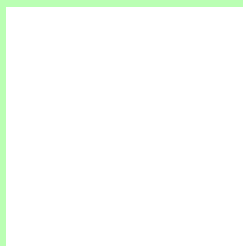
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 64.1464, 85.2138, 55.7149**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.1464, 85.2138, 55.7149.



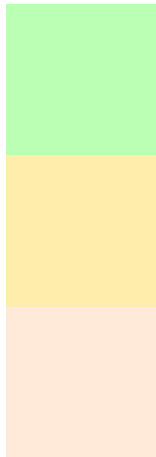
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.1464, 85.2138,



# 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

64.1464, 85.2138, 55.7149

### Protanopia

78.8749, 84.7686, 50.7329

### Deuteranopia

82.9033, 84.5476, 77.5955



## Tritanopia

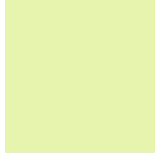
77.5337, 85.0204, 106.9319

# Trichromacy



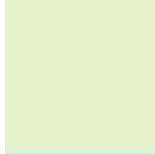
## Original Color

64.1464, 85.2138, 55.7149



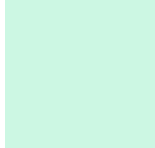
## Protanomaly

72.6238, 84.5804, 52.5424



## Deuteranomaly

74.8679, 84.0454, 68.7763



## Tritanomaly

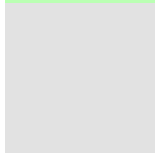
72.0277, 84.9049, 85.2651

# Monochromacy



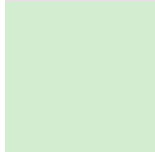
## Original Color

64.1464, 85.2138, 55.7149



## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



## Achromatomaly

68.6568, 79.0207, 71.9555

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.1464, 85.2138, 55.7149 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(186, 255, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 255, 179)  
}
```

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(186, 255, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 255, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.1464, 85.2138, 55.7149 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(186, 255, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 255, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 255, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 255, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 255, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 255,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.1464, 85.2138, 55.7149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 255, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
255, 179) }
```

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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