

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.0659, 71.8260,  
105.0949)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.0659, 71.8260, 105.0949)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(64.1095, 71.7419,  
105.0764)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3E3FF
RGB	179, 227, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.2980, 0.1098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	202°, 100%, 85%
HSV	202°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	64.1095, 71.7419, 105.0764
YIQ	215.8400, -37.5960, -1.4680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

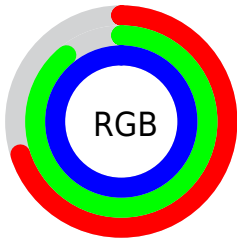
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	179, 208, 255
Decimal	11789311
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.84, -9.11, -18.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 20.711, 243.907
Yxy	71.7419, 0.2661, 0.2978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289979391 (0xFFB3E3FF)
YUV	215.8400, 19.3059, -32.3087
Hunter-Lab	84.7006, -13.1202, -14.2626

# Details

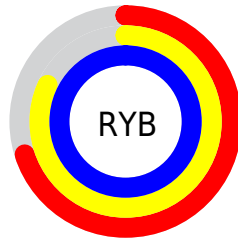
The XYZ color **64.1095, 71.7419, 105.0764** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.6896, 69.1400, 52.2166**, and the grayscale version is **65.0542, 68.4421, 74.5334**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889**, and **33.2577, 37.8674, 58.9823** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.2526, 63.9825, 103.9928**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.2003, 80.3490, 106.2586**.

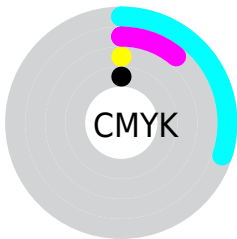
# Distribution



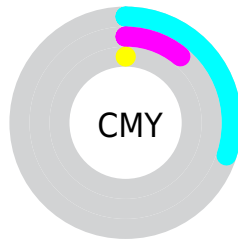
- Red (70%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.1095, 71.7419, 105.0764 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 64.1095, 71.7419, 105.0764 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.1095, 71.7419,  
105.0764

64.1095, 71.7419,  
105.0764

429.1809,  
466.6428, 597.7335

47.0014, 52.9479,  
79.9064

109.8415,  
121.6895, 170.2285

33.2447, 37.7612,  
59.1156

139.1960,  
153.6119, 211.0476

22.4741, 25.7974,  
42.2855

173.3635,  
190.6791, 257.9202

14.3242, 16.6721,  
28.9977

212.7091,  
233.2757, 311.2647

8.4297, 10.0010,  
18.8335

257.5983,  
281.7859, 371.4998

4.4252, 5.3996,  
11.3745

308.3964,

1.9454, 2.4836,

336.5943, 439.0439

6.2020

365.4689,  
398.0851, 514.3156

■ 0.6030, 0.8684,  
2.8975

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0425

■ 64.1095, 71.7419,  
105.0764

■ 64.1095, 71.7419,  
105.0764

■ 56.2526, 63.9825,  
103.9928

■ 73.2003, 80.3490,  
106.2586

■ 49.5614, 57.0271,  
103.0029

■ 83.5767, 89.8285,  
107.5414

■ 43.9695, 50.8398,  
102.1034

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 39.4010, 45.3782,  
101.2900

■ 35.7692, 40.5939,  
100.5579

■ 32.9715, 36.4304,  
99.9017

■ 30.8446, 32.7999,  
99.3131

■ 30.8059, 32.7317,  
99.3020

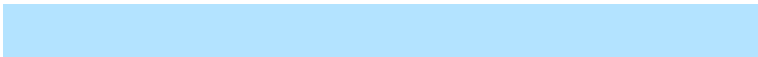
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.6306, 71.7419, 94.2334



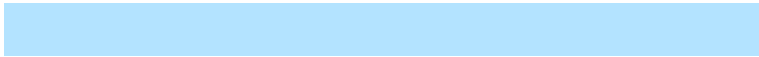
64.1095, 71.7419, 105.0764



68.8354, 71.7419, 108.4009

# Triad

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



64.1095, 71.7419, 105.0764



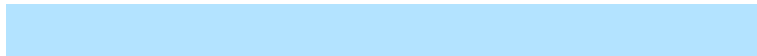
78.0745, 71.7419, 76.2824



63.0435, 71.7419, 57.7074

# Complementary

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



64.1095, 71.7419, 105.0764



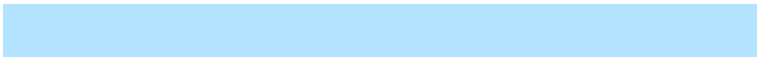
71.6896, 69.1400, 52.2166

# 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.



67.5457, 71.7419, 54.0709



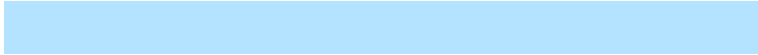
64.1095, 71.7419, 105.0764



76.3498, 71.7419, 63.9477

# Square

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



64.1095, 71.7419, 105.0764



77.0472, 71.7419, 90.6547



72.4370, 71.7419, 56.2113

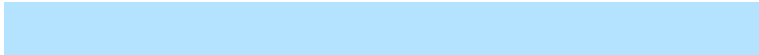


60.0363, 71.7419, 66.7880



# Rectangle

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



64.1095, 71.7419, 105.0764



72.0967, 71.7419, 105.6101



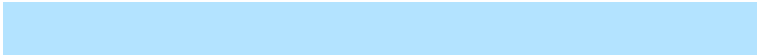
72.4370, 71.7419, 56.2113



64.4242, 71.7419, 55.8609

# Sweetspot

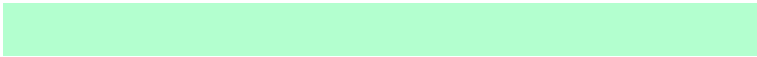
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.1115, 71.7447, 105.0768



84.4669, 90.6282, 107.6488



65.5977, 85.6027, 72.0131



17.7353, 19.0888, 22.9997



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

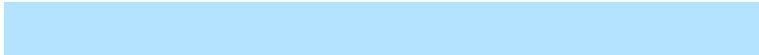


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

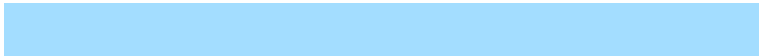


# Same Dimension

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



64.1115, 71.7447, 105.0768



59.1000, 66.8371, 104.3937



54.8681, 53.2580, 101.9957



17.9594, 19.2904, 23.0268



16.2443, 17.3981, 51.9366



1.6861, 1.9029, 5.0917



# Inverse Universe

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



71.2265, 59.0479, 80.3195



67.4482, 52.7557, 75.1622



81.9893, 89.7393, 55.6498



18.4922, 18.1802, 21.2088



24.9876, 12.4843, 19.1167

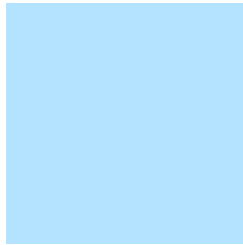


2.4857, 1.2366, 2.1389



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.1095, 71.7419, 105.0764 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

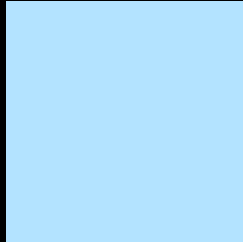
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.1095, 71.7419, 105.0764 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

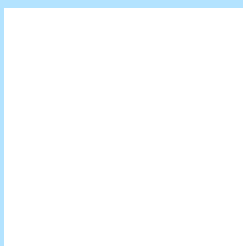
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 64.1095, 71.7419, 105.0764

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.1095, 71.7419, 105.0764.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.1095, 71.7419,



# 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

64.1095, 71.7419, 105.0764

### Protanopia

70.1946, 71.4294, 99.7101

### Deuteranopia

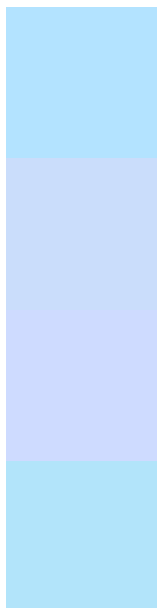
72.4746, 71.3505, 104.5599



## Tritanopia

62.6634, 71.5493, 98.5034

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.1095, 71.7419, 105.0764

## Protanomaly

67.6262, 71.2345, 101.4521

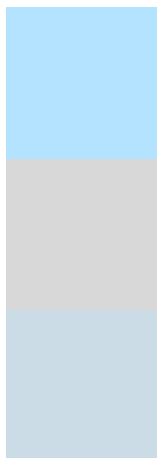
## Deuteranomaly

68.8351, 71.0048, 104.6850

## Tritanomaly

63.3588, 71.8539, 100.9723

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.1095, 71.7419, 105.0764

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

64.5047, 69.5961, 84.8965

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.1095, 71.7419, 105.0764 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, 227, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 227, 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(179, 227, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 227, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.1095, 71.7419, 105.0764 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, 227, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 227, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 227, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 227, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 227, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 227,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.1095, 71.7419, 105.0764 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 227, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
227, 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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