

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.0885, 79.2259,  
106.5201)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.0885, 79.2259, 106.5201)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.2200, 79.4934,  
106.5667)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BF5FF
RGB	155, 245, 255
RGB Percent	61%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.3921, 0.0392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.39, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	186°, 100%, 80%
HSV	186°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	64.2200, 79.4934, 106.5667
YIQ	219.2300, -56.8500, -15.9700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

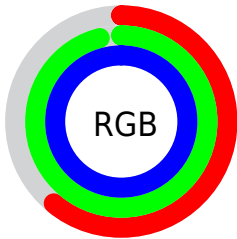
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	155, 202, 255
Decimal	10221055
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.46, -24.43, -13.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 27.816, 208.566
Yxy	79.4934, 0.2566, 0.3176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288411135 (0xFF9BF5FF)
YUV	219.2300, 17.6346, -56.3297
Hunter-Lab	89.1591, -27.4574, -8.4546

# Details

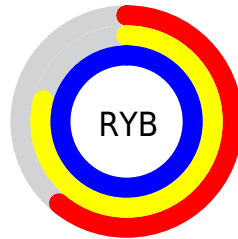
The XYZ color **64.2200, 79.4934, 106.5667** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.6120, 50.5371, 37.5724**, and the grayscale version is **67.4032, 70.9134, 77.2247**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.2506, 92.8861, 108.2542**, and **33.4276, 43.0691, 59.9774** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0679, 75.7023, 106.1065**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.4203, 83.8444, 107.0798**.

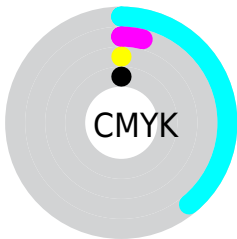
# Distribution



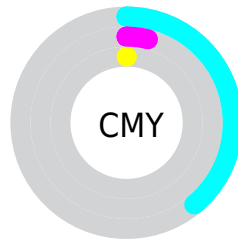
- Red (61%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.2200, 79.4934, 106.5667 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 64.2200, 79.4934, 106.5667 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.2200, 79.4934,  
106.5667

64.2200, 79.4934,  
106.5667

429.5733,  
493.2239, 602.4727

47.0912, 59.3016,  
81.1485

109.9997,  
132.6532, 172.2828

33.3160, 42.8559,  
60.1322

139.3813,  
166.3900, 213.4177

22.5290, 29.7721,  
43.0992

173.5779,  
205.4106, 260.6287

14.3649, 19.6657,  
29.6310

212.9549,  
250.0994, 314.3342

8.4583, 12.1522,  
19.3090

257.8775,  
300.8407, 374.9529

4.4438, 6.8475,  
11.7147

308.7113,

1.9562, 3.3669,

358.0189, 442.9031

6.4295

365.8214,  
422.0185, 518.6036

■ 0.6092, 1.3261,  
3.0350

■ 0.0000, 0.1613,  
1.1125

■ 64.2200, 79.4934,  
106.5667

■ 64.2200, 79.4934,  
106.5667

■ 59.0679, 75.7023,  
106.1065

■ 70.4203, 83.8444,  
107.0798

■ 54.8919, 72.4283,  
105.6947

■ 77.7223, 88.7773,  
107.6471

■ 51.6211, 69.6365,  
105.3282

■ 86.1834, 94.3236,  
108.2717

■ 49.1719, 67.2839,  
105.0032

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.4451, 65.3192,  
104.7150

■ 46.2913, 63.6653,  
104.4566

■ 46.2106, 63.5411,  
104.4369

# Harmonies

## Analogous

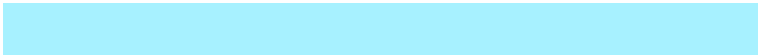
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



62.7483, 79.4934, 85.5826



64.2200, 79.4934, 106.5667



68.6768, 79.4934, 124.2621

# Triad

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



64.2200, 79.4934, 106.5667



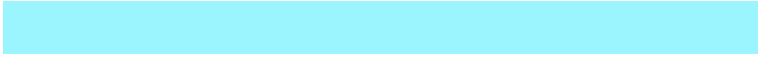
87.7763, 79.4934, 108.5202



75.8974, 79.4934, 53.1383

# Complementary

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



64.2200, 79.4934, 106.5667



60.6120, 50.5371, 37.5724

# 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.



82.8801, 79.4934, 57.3700



64.2200, 79.4934, 106.5667



89.9979, 79.4934, 87.5344

# Square

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



64.2200, 79.4934, 106.5667



82.2539, 79.4934, 125.5082



88.1534, 79.4934, 69.2195



69.2321, 79.4934, 56.6314

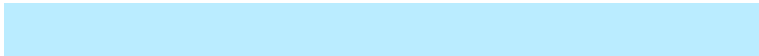


# Rectangle

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



64.2200, 79.4934, 106.5667



72.8894, 79.4934, 130.6658



88.1534, 79.4934, 69.2195



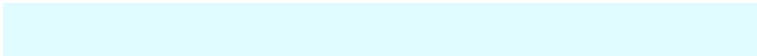
78.2870, 79.4934, 53.6903

# Sweetspot

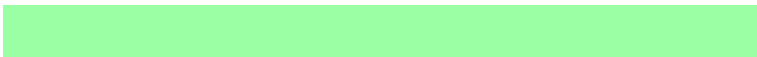
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.2221, 79.4964, 106.5672



83.7065, 92.7151, 108.0917



55.9196, 81.1455, 47.5245



17.6749, 19.6871, 23.1184



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

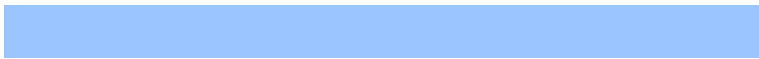
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



64.2221, 79.4964, 106.5672



60.1223, 76.4963, 106.2042



51.4597, 53.9715, 102.3131



18.3906, 20.1527, 23.1705



24.2092, 33.3280, 54.5916



2.4002, 3.3310, 5.3297



# Inverse Universe

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



69.4442, 51.2970, 92.6308



66.1055, 45.1021, 90.0309



71.0354, 71.3840, 41.0469



18.7098, 18.2672, 22.3549



29.0079, 14.0925, 40.2876

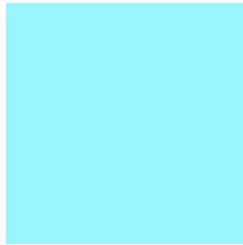


2.8461, 1.3808, 4.0370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2200, 79.4934, 106.5667 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

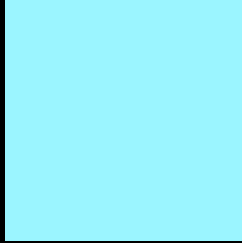
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2200, 79.4934, 106.5667 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

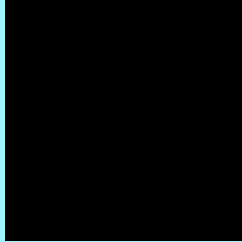
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 64.2200, 79.4934, 106.5667

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2200, 79.4934, 106.5667.



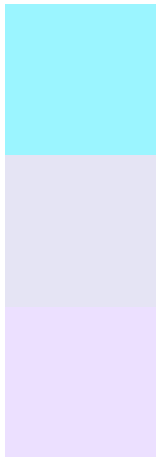
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2200, 79.4934,



# 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

64.2200, 79.4934, 106.5667

### Protanopia

76.3856, 78.6765, 96.7481

### Deuteranopia

79.2977, 78.3642, 105.5541



## Tritanopia

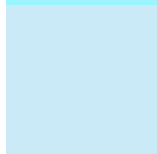
68.0325, 79.2435, 106.3176

# Trichromacy



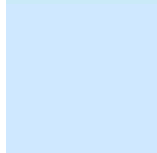
## Original Color

64.2200, 79.4934, 106.5667



## Protanomaly

70.7232, 78.1795, 100.1696



## Deuteranomaly

72.6387, 78.1986, 105.8731



## Tritanomaly

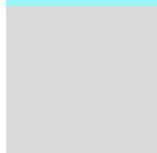
66.5967, 79.3822, 106.4200

# Monochromacy



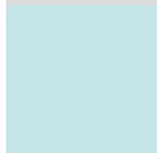
## Original Color

64.2200, 79.4934, 106.5667



## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421



## Achromatomaly

65.0738, 73.0488, 87.0140

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.2200, 79.4934, 106.5667 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(155, 245, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 245, 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(155, 245, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 245, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.2200, 79.4934, 106.5667 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(155, 245, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 245, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 245, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 245, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 245, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 245,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.2200, 79.4934, 106.5667 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 245, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
245, 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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