

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.0982, 66.4594, 87.1691)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.0982, 66.4594, 87.1691)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.1269, 66.2929,  
87.2579)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CFD4EA
RGB	207, 212, 234
RGB Percent	81%, 83%, 92%
CMY	0.1882, 0.1686, 0.0823
CMYK	0.12, 0.09, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	229°, 39%, 86%
HSV	229°, 12%, 92%
XYZ	64.1269, 66.2929, 87.2579
YIQ	213.0130, -10.0420, 5.7820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

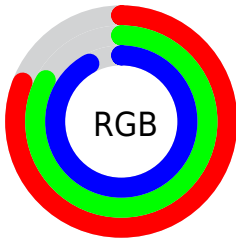
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	207, 211, 234
Decimal	13620458
CIE Lab	85.15, 2.56, -11.38
CIE LCh	85, 11.667, 282.687
Yxy	66.2929, 0.2946, 0.3045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291810538 (0xFFCFD4EA)
YUV	213.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734
Hunter-Lab	81.4205, -1.8989, -6.5465

# Details

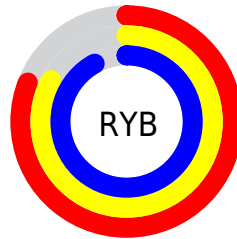
The XYZ color **64.1269, 66.2929, 87.2579** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.2138, 78.0356, 70.2364**, and the grayscale version is **63.1940, 66.4850, 72.4022**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **33.2297, 34.1006, 46.9502** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.5802, 54.1955, 85.4798**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.2091, 80.0207, 89.2719**.

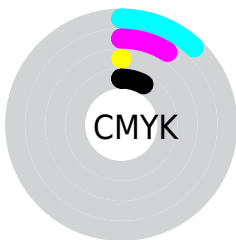
# Distribution



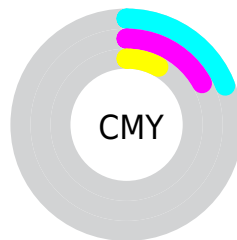
- Red (81%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.1269, 66.2929, 87.2579 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 64.1269, 66.2929, 87.2579 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 64.1269, 66.2929,  
87.2579

■ 64.1269, 66.2929,  
87.2579

429.2427,  
447.4237, 539.4081

■ 47.0155, 48.5102,  
65.1478

109.8664,  
113.9066, 145.4256

■ 33.2559, 34.2311,  
47.1288

139.2252,  
144.5064, 182.3203

■ 22.4827, 23.0712,  
32.7824

173.3972,  
180.1474, 224.9802

■ 14.3306, 14.6461,  
21.6901

212.7478,  
221.2140, 273.8240

■ 8.4342, 8.5714,  
13.4332

257.6423,  
268.0905, 329.2702

■ 4.4282, 4.4627,  
7.5933

308.4460,

■ 1.9471, 1.9356,

321.1613, 391.7372

3.7518

365.5244,  
380.8109, 461.6437

■ 0.6040, 0.5696,  
1.4902

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2106

■ 64.1269, 66.2929,  
87.2579

■ 64.1269, 66.2929,  
87.2579

■ 53.5802, 54.1955,  
85.4798

■ 76.2091, 80.0207,  
89.2719

■ 44.5012, 43.6594,  
83.9246

■ 89.8793, 95.4282,  
91.5253

■ 36.8256, 34.6224,  
82.5849

■ 91.8515, 98.7206,  
92.0569

■ 30.4820, 27.0154,  
81.4509

■ 25.3926, 20.7633,  
80.5124

■ 21.4711, 15.7842,  
79.7580

■ 18.6202, 11.9866,  
79.1752

■ 16.7253, 9.2659,  
78.7500

■ 15.7285, 7.6946,  
78.4992

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.5159, 66.2929, 86.9148



64.1269, 66.2929, 87.2579



66.5017, 66.2929, 83.3633

# Triad

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



64.1269, 66.2929, 87.2579



66.8015, 66.2929, 62.7983



58.3024, 66.2929, 67.9555

# Complementary

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



64.1269, 66.2929, 87.2579



73.2138, 78.0356, 70.2364

# 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.



59.6416, 66.2929, 62.0476



64.1269, 66.2929, 87.2579



64.5269, 66.2929, 59.2154

# Square

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



64.1269, 66.2929, 87.2579



68.0744, 66.2929, 69.0466



61.9050, 66.2929, 58.9505



58.2021, 66.2929, 75.4103



# Rectangle

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



64.1269, 66.2929, 87.2579



67.6117, 66.2929, 79.0355



61.9050, 66.2929, 58.9505



58.6209, 66.2929, 65.7360

# Sweetspot

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



64.1289, 66.2957, 87.2594



90.3352, 94.6656, 108.1188



69.2432, 77.7470, 85.1946



19.0721, 19.9639, 23.0982



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.



64.1289, 66.2957, 87.2594



74.5270, 76.6731, 105.4791



65.2190, 65.0297, 86.9576



14.4570, 15.0004, 19.0557



8.9048, 4.4566, 44.1338



0.7630, 0.4775, 3.4868



# Inverse Universe

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



68.1297, 66.8730, 71.6075



80.3657, 77.5660, 82.6264



72.0191, 79.5044, 70.5828



15.1795, 15.0996, 16.2304



19.3500, 9.9427, 2.3787

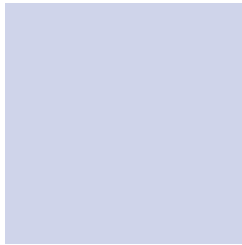


1.5516, 0.7936, 0.3563



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.1269, 66.2929, 87.2579 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

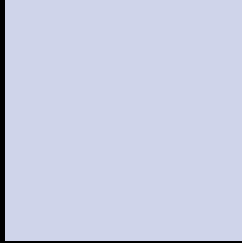
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.1269, 66.2929, 87.2579 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

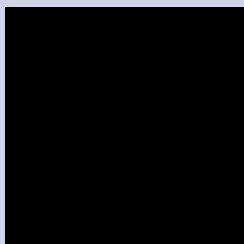
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.1269, 66.2929, 87.2579**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.1269, 66.2929, 87.2579.



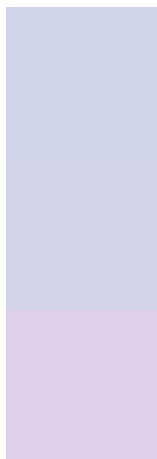
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.1269, 66.2929,



# 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

64.1269, 66.2929, 87.2579

### Protanopia

64.5806, 66.1734, 86.4598

### Deuteranopia

67.7396, 66.3118, 87.8265



## Tritanopia

63.5308, 66.4235, 84.3355

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.1269, 66.2929, 87.2579

## Protanomaly

64.2967, 66.0270, 86.4465

## Deuteranomaly

66.4111, 66.3508, 87.9040

## Tritanomaly

63.6717, 66.4798, 85.0773

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.1269, 66.2929, 87.2579

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

63.7094, 66.6578, 77.9150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.1269, 66.2929, 87.2579 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(207, 212, 234) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 212, 234)  
}
```

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(207, 212, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 212, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.1269, 66.2929, 87.2579 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".

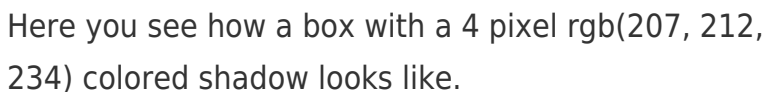
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(207, 212, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 212, 234) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(207, 212, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 212, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 212, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 212,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.1269, 66.2929, 87.2579 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 212, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
212, 234) }
```

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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