

Converting Colors

XYZ(64.1223, 84.5396, 85.6112)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(64.1223, 84.5396, 85.6112)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(64.1223, 84.5396,
85.6112)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0FFE3
RGB	160, 255, 227
RGB Percent	63%, 100%, 89%
CMY	0.3725, 0.0000, 0.1098
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	162°, 100%, 81%
HSV	162°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	64.1223, 84.5396, 85.6112
YIQ	223.4030, -47.6320, -28.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

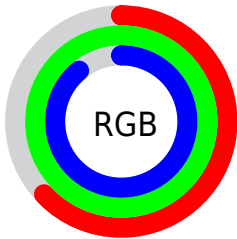
Format	Color
RYB	160, 216, 255
Decimal	10551267
CIELab	93.68, -34.25, 4.52
CIELCh	94, 34.550, 172.490
Yxy	84.5396, 0.2737, 0.3609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288741347 (0xFFA0FFE3)
YUV	223.4030, 1.7733, -55.6044
Hunter-Lab	91.9454, -36.4194, 9.1563

Details

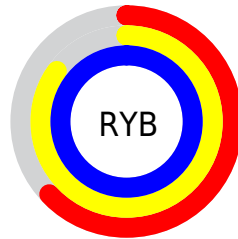
The XYZ color **64.1223, 84.5396, 85.6112** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.8885, 50.0335, 53.9204**, and the grayscale version is **70.4378, 74.1061, 80.7015**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.7234, 93.6454, 108.3231**, and **33.3494, 46.3098, 46.2107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5222, 81.7699, 80.0528**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.8149, 87.8673, 91.4599**.

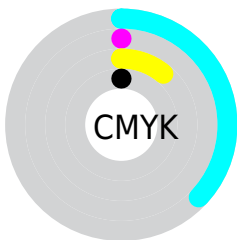
Distribution



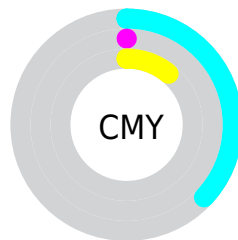
- Red (63%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.1223, 84.5396, 85.6112 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 64.1223, 84.5396, 85.6112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 64.1223, 84.5396,
85.6112


 64.1223, 84.5396,
85.6112


429.2264,
510.1034, 533.8456

 47.0118, 63.4610,
63.7935


 109.8598,
139.7297, 143.1085

 33.2530, 46.2143,
46.0383


 139.2175,
174.6101, 179.6252

 22.4805, 32.4149,
31.9272

173.3883,
214.8599, 221.8786

 14.3289, 21.6786,
21.0415

212.7376,
260.8634, 270.2873

 8.4330, 13.6210,
12.9628

257.6307,
313.0052, 325.2698

 4.4274, 7.8575,
7.2725

308.4329,

 1.9466, 4.0039,

371.6695, 387.2447

3.5521

365.5097,
437.2407, 456.6304

■ 0.6037, 1.6758,
1.3830

■ 0.0000, 0.4079,
0.1284

■ 64.1223, 84.5396,
85.6112

■ 64.1223, 84.5396,
85.6112

■ 58.5222, 81.7699,
80.0528

■ 70.8149, 87.8673,
91.4599

■ 53.9470, 79.5234,
74.7743

■ 78.6568, 91.7821,
97.6004

■ 50.3256, 77.7635,
69.7709

■ 87.7039, 96.3129,
104.0395

■ 47.5762, 76.4481,
65.0356

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 45.6029, 75.5278,
60.5608

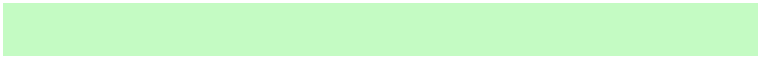
■ 44.2817, 74.9388,
56.3373

■ 43.9824, 74.8090,
55.2187

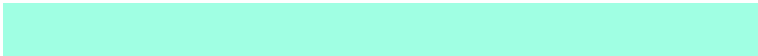
Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.1730, 84.5396, 64.6201



64.1223, 84.5396, 85.6112



65.1503, 84.5396, 112.7275

Triad

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



64.1223, 84.5396, 85.6112



87.2808, 84.5396, 146.9745



91.5632, 84.5396, 57.5491

Complementary

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



64.1223, 84.5396, 85.6112



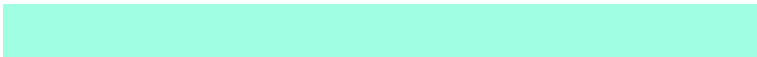
62.8885, 50.0335, 53.9204

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.



97.7523, 84.5396, 74.0683



64.1223, 84.5396, 85.6112



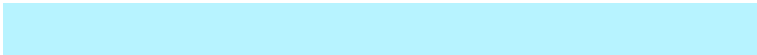
95.1518, 84.5396, 126.3132

Square

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



64.1223, 84.5396, 85.6112



78.0717, 84.5396, 151.6739



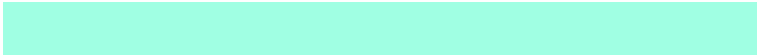
99.1131, 84.5396, 98.8022



82.6769, 84.5396, 50.5439

Rectangle

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



64.1223, 84.5396, 85.6112



68.0498, 84.5396, 130.5047



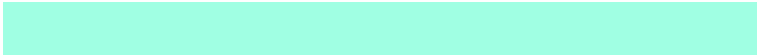
99.1131, 84.5396, 98.8022



94.0550, 84.5396, 62.0042

Sweetspot

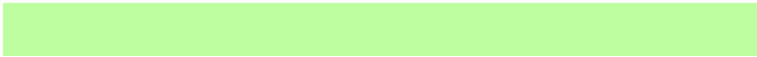
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.1232, 84.5400, 85.6126



84.1701, 94.5417, 101.5919



62.9684, 84.8134, 46.3109



17.7513, 20.1033, 21.5575



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

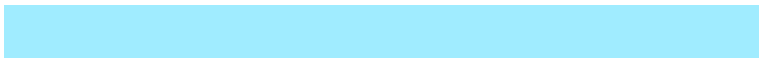
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



64.1232, 84.5400, 85.6126



59.6926, 82.3473, 81.2810



62.5434, 74.6851, 105.7270



18.3133, 20.3849, 21.9529



23.0504, 39.1167, 29.2141



2.2922, 3.8278, 3.0967

Inverse Universe

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



62.8885, 50.0335, 53.9204



58.3014, 43.1480, 45.3357



63.7060, 56.0393, 40.7181



18.2296, 18.0752, 19.8262



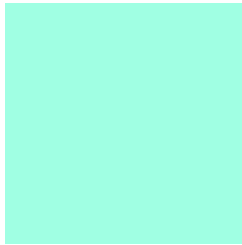
22.2716, 11.3979, 4.8147



2.2139, 1.1279, 0.7077

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.1223, 84.5396, 85.6112 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

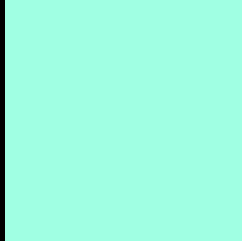
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.1223, 84.5396, 85.6112 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

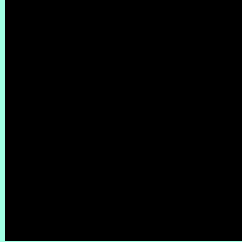
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 64.1223, 84.5396, 85.6112

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.1223, 84.5396, 85.6112.



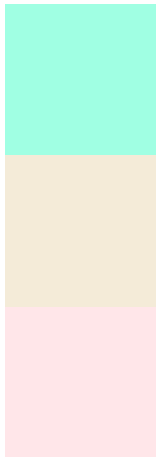
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.1223, 84.5396,

85.6112.

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

64.1223, 84.5396, 85.6112

Protanopia

79.4112, 83.6076, 76.9182

Deuteranopia

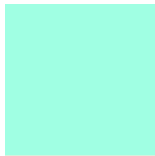
84.2448, 83.7368, 88.8134



Tritanopia

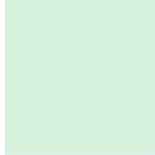
74.4577, 83.8777, 106.8734

Trichromacy



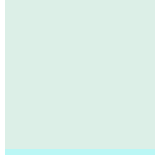
Original Color

64.1223, 84.5396, 85.6112



Protanomaly

72.1110, 82.8177, 79.8949



Deuteranomaly

74.8055, 82.7182, 87.6248



Tritanomaly

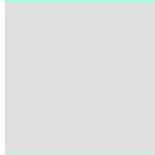
70.2357, 83.6789, 98.8360

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.1223, 84.5396, 85.6112



Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584



Achromatomaly

66.9823, 77.0778, 81.8682

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.1223, 84.5396, 85.6112 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(160, 255, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 255, 227)  
}
```

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(160, 255, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 255, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.1223, 84.5396, 85.6112 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(160, 255, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 255, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 255, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 255, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 255, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 255,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.1223, 84.5396, 85.6112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 255, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
255, 227) }
```

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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