

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.1233, 75.8291, 52.3311)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.1233, 75.8291, 52.3311)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.1233, 75.8291,  
52.3311)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D3EAB0
RGB	211, 234, 176
RGB Percent	83%, 92%, 69%
CMY	0.1725, 0.0823, 0.3098
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.25, 0.08
HSL	84°, 58%, 80%
HSV	84°, 25%, 92%
XYZ	64.1233, 75.8291, 52.3311
YIQ	220.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

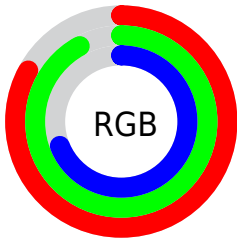
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">176, 234, 199</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13888176</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.78, -17.42, 25.72</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">90, 31.063, 124.115</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.8291, 0.3335, 0.3944</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292078256</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD3EAB0</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">220.5110, -21.9439, -8.3411</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.0799, -20.9472, 25.3253</a>

# Details

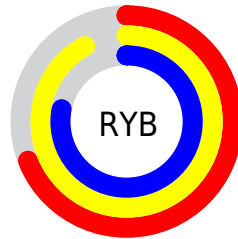
The XYZ color **64.1233, 75.8291, 52.3311** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **53.9327, 49.1353, 84.4875**, and the grayscale version is **68.5326, 72.1017, 78.5187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5655, 98.6062, 90.5508**, and **33.2058, 40.3388, 24.7749** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.4227, 73.6530, 41.0493**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.3805, 78.2506, 65.7254**.

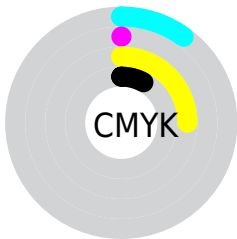
# Distribution



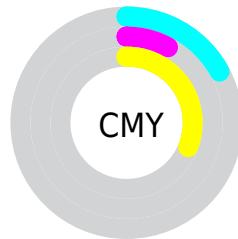
- Red (83%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.1233, 75.8291, 52.3311 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 64.1233, 75.8291, 52.3311 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.1233, 75.8291,  
52.3311

64.1233, 75.8291,  
52.3311

429.2299,  
480.7625, 412.7068

47.0126, 56.2924,  
36.8850

109.8612,  
127.4853, 95.0509

33.2536, 40.4374,  
24.8234

139.2192,  
160.3736, 123.1617

22.4810, 27.8797,  
15.7277

173.3902,  
198.4812, 156.3311

14.3293, 18.2350,  
9.1794

212.7398,  
242.1924, 194.9777

8.4333, 11.1189,  
4.7600

257.6332,  
291.8918, 239.5201

4.4276, 6.1468,  
2.0509

308.4358,

1.9467, 2.9346,

347.9637, 290.3766

0.5863

365.5129,  
410.7924, 347.9660

■ 0.6038, 1.0977,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.1233, 75.8291,  
52.3311

■ 64.1233, 75.8291,  
52.3311

■ 59.4227, 73.6530,  
41.0493

■ 69.3805, 78.2506,  
65.7254

■ 55.2498, 71.7030,  
31.7671

■ 75.2100, 80.9165,  
81.3274

■ 51.5817, 69.9719,  
24.3686

■ 81.6339, 83.8385,  
99.2327

■ 48.3909, 68.4487,  
18.7241

■ 86.2298, 86.0479,  
106.6718

■ 45.6471, 67.1207,  
14.6873

■ 88.7144, 87.3287,  
106.7881

■ 43.3150, 65.9735,  
12.0883

■ 41.3523, 64.9900,  
10.7191

■ 40.4424, 64.5288,  
10.3238

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.0215, 75.8291, 47.2300



64.1233, 75.8291, 52.3311



59.6163, 75.8291, 65.4828

# Triad

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



64.1233, 75.8291, 52.3311



65.8317, 75.8291, 126.6324



87.7869, 75.8291, 79.5748

# Complementary

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



64.1233, 75.8291, 52.3311



53.9327, 49.1353, 84.4875

# Split Complementary

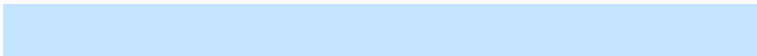
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.1548, 75.8291, 102.3862



64.1233, 75.8291, 52.3311



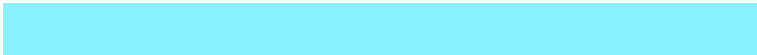
73.1354, 75.8291, 132.1966

# Square

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



64.1233, 75.8291, 52.3311



60.5525, 75.8291, 108.5578



80.6546, 75.8291, 122.6492



84.9698, 75.8291, 61.0925



# Rectangle

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



64.1233, 75.8291, 52.3311



58.3909, 75.8291, 78.3143



80.6546, 75.8291, 122.6492



87.7416, 75.8291, 86.9668

# Sweetspot

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



64.1253, 75.8324, 52.3327



89.7512, 97.5851, 94.3411



62.0184, 61.1245, 49.6049



19.1162, 20.8442, 19.9381



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

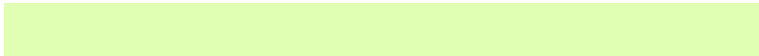


# Same Dimension

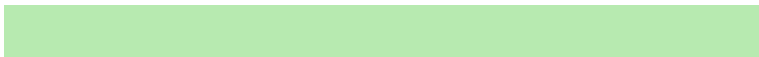
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



64.1253, 75.8324, 52.3327



74.7915, 90.7074, 55.9495



56.7346, 72.0224, 51.9869



15.7403, 17.3117, 16.0306



22.8708, 36.3348, 5.8079



1.9037, 2.9087, 0.4611



# Inverse Universe

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



53.9327, 49.1353, 84.4875



60.3194, 52.7922, 101.6185



62.1316, 53.3620, 84.8712



14.7965, 14.8404, 19.0069



11.0036, 4.7085, 44.0718

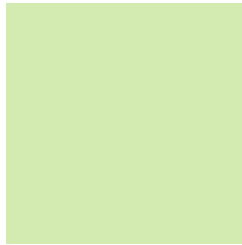


0.9697, 0.4242, 3.4656



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.1233, 75.8291, 52.3311 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

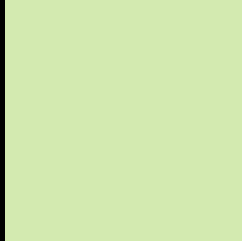
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.1233, 75.8291, 52.3311 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

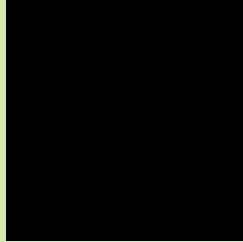
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 64.1233, 75.8291, 52.3311

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.1233, 75.8291, 52.3311.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.1233, 75.8291,



# 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

64.1233, 75.8291, 52.3311

### Protanopia

70.6472, 75.5298, 49.8849

### Deuteranopia

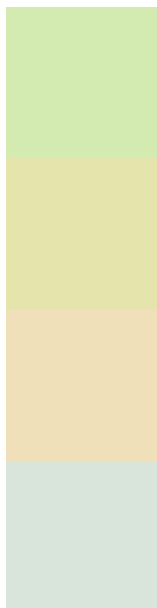
75.9755, 75.6846, 59.8945



## Tritanopia

72.9217, 75.6936, 95.5610

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.1233, 75.8291, 52.3311

## Protanomaly

67.9194, 75.3269, 50.4950

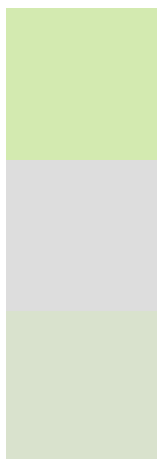
## Deuteranomaly

71.1152, 75.2072, 57.2226

## Tritanomaly

69.1449, 75.3530, 77.9181

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.1233, 75.8291, 52.3311

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

66.8311, 73.5522, 68.4322

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.1233, 75.8291, 52.3311 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(211, 234, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 234, 176)  
}
```

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(211, 234, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 234, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.1233, 75.8291, 52.3311 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(211, 234, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 234, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 234, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 234, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 234, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 234,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.1233, 75.8291, 52.3311 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 234, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
234, 176) }
```

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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