

Converting Colors

XYZ(64.1279, 80.0708, 97.3981)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(64.1279, 80.0708, 97.3981)
contains.

XYZ(64.1852, 80.1246, 97.6706)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(64.1852, 80.1246,
97.6706)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2F6F4
RGB	162, 246, 244
RGB Percent	64%, 96%, 96%
CMY	0.3647, 0.0353, 0.0431
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.01, 0.04
HSL	179°, 82%, 80%
HSV	179°, 34%, 96%
XYZ	64.1852, 80.1246, 97.6706
YIQ	220.6560, -49.4220, -18.4300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

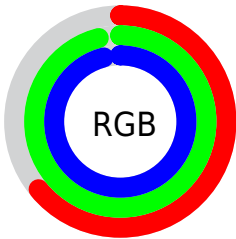
Format	Color
R _Y B	162, 205, 246
Decimal	10680052
CIE Lab	91.74, -25.73, -7.12
CIE LCh	92, 26.700, 195.477
Yxy	80.1246, 0.2652, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288870132 (0xFFA2F6F4)
YUV	220.6560, 11.5086, -51.4413
Hunter-Lab	89.5123, -28.6524, -2.0351

Details

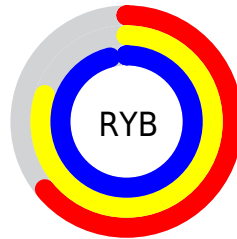
The XYZ color **64.1852, 80.1246, 97.6706** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **57.6300, 48.1162, 41.3749**, and the grayscale version is **68.4347, 71.9987, 78.4066**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513**, and **33.2186, 43.0902, 54.1434** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.5803, 77.7630, 96.9926**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.7725, 82.9966, 98.3995**.

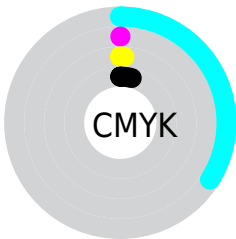
Distribution



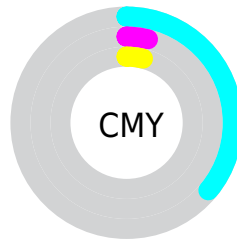
- Red (64%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.1852, 80.1246, 97.6706 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 64.1852, 80.1246, 97.6706 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 64.1852, 80.1246,
97.6706


 64.1852, 80.1246,
97.6706


429.4498,
495.3526, 573.8810

 47.0629, 59.8209,
73.7506


 109.9499,
133.5409, 159.9762

 33.2936, 43.2743,
54.0944


 139.3230,
167.4223, 199.1989

 22.5117, 30.1004,
38.2834


173.5104,
206.5983, 244.3595

 14.3521, 19.9148,
25.8992

212.8775,
251.4535, 295.8766

 8.4493, 12.3331,
16.5232

257.7896,
302.3721, 354.1688

 4.4380, 6.9710,
9.7368

308.6121,

 1.9528, 3.4440,

359.7385, 419.6546

5.1215

365.7104,
423.9373, 492.7525

■ 0.6072, 1.3677,
2.2587

■ 0.0000, 0.1927,
0.7080

■ 64.1852, 80.1246,
97.6706

■ 64.1852, 80.1246,
97.6706

■ 59.5803, 77.7630,
96.9926

■ 69.7725, 82.9966,
98.3995

■ 55.8936, 75.8726,
96.3573


■ 76.3879, 86.3966,
99.1763


■ 53.0642, 74.4242,
95.7636

■ 84.0824, 90.3529,
100.0051


■ 51.0210, 73.3811,
95.2082


■ 90.8851, 93.8495,
100.7936


 49.6814, 72.7006,
94.6872

 90.9755, 93.8856,
101.2694


 48.9445, 72.3309,
94.1959

 91.0662, 93.9219,
101.7468

 48.7060, 72.2138,
93.9180

 91.1571, 93.9583,
102.2257

 91.2483, 93.9947,
102.7060

 91.3398, 94.0314,
103.1879

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.1347, 80.1246, 78.1440



64.1852, 80.1246, 97.6706



67.3117, 80.1246, 116.9059

Triad

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



64.1852, 80.1246, 97.6706



85.9104, 80.1246, 116.3688



79.4978, 80.1246, 55.6569

Complementary

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



64.1852, 80.1246, 97.6706



57.6300, 48.1162, 41.3749

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.



85.7431, 80.1246, 63.0755



64.1852, 80.1246, 97.6706



89.5928, 80.1246, 97.0202

Square

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



64.1852, 80.1246, 97.6706



79.7153, 80.1246, 128.7515



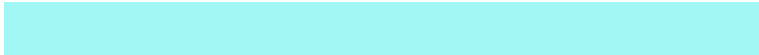
89.5298, 80.1246, 77.5836



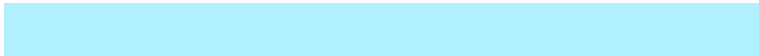
72.7043, 80.1246, 55.7771

Rectangle

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



64.1852, 80.1246, 97.6706



70.8330, 80.1246, 126.1388



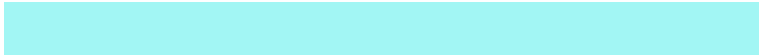
89.5298, 80.1246, 77.5836



81.7393, 80.1246, 57.2968

Sweetspot

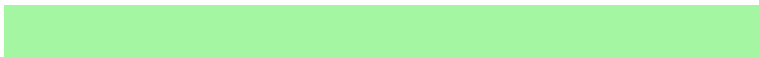
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.1876, 80.1278, 97.6724



86.1851, 95.4413, 107.9750



54.9553, 76.5013, 46.0539



18.2013, 20.3019, 23.0843



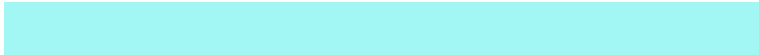
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



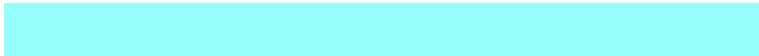
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



64.1876, 80.1278, 97.6724



66.0718, 85.1073, 105.4624



53.8017, 58.8666, 95.7191



16.9786, 18.7506, 21.1719



26.0042, 38.5465, 50.1695



2.2908, 3.3900, 4.4375

Inverse Universe

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



57.6300, 48.1162, 41.3749



57.9633, 45.5146, 35.8424



65.4638, 64.0709, 43.1007



16.5152, 16.4889, 17.1934



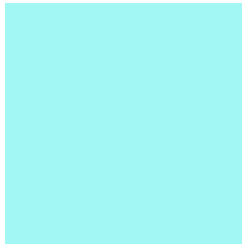
20.3105, 10.4676, 1.0774



1.7906, 0.9222, 0.1238

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.1852, 80.1246, 97.6706 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

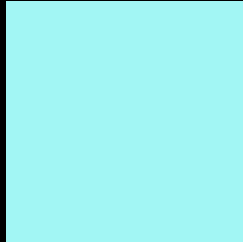
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.1852, 80.1246, 97.6706 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 64.1852, 80.1246, 97.6706

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.1852, 80.1246, 97.6706.

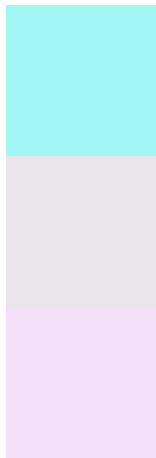


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.1852, 80.1246,

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

64.1852, 80.1246, 97.6706

Protanopia

76.4749, 79.3028, 89.1182

Deuteranopia

81.0628, 79.3840, 100.6727



Tritanopia

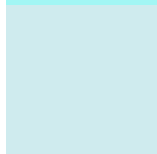
69.2177, 79.8545, 106.3730

Trichromacy



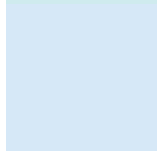
Original Color

64.1852, 80.1246, 97.6706



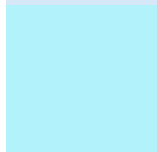
Protanomaly

70.8731, 78.8551, 92.3741



Deuteranomaly

73.3767, 78.7248, 99.3237



Tritanomaly

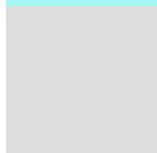
67.2962, 79.8164, 103.1260

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.1852, 80.1246, 97.6706



Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407



Achromatomaly

66.2591, 74.5301, 85.0223

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.1852, 80.1246, 97.6706 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(162, 246, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 246, 244)  
}
```

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(162, 246, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 246, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.1852, 80.1246, 97.6706 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(162, 246, 244) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 246, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 246, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 246, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 246, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 246,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.1852, 80.1246, 97.6706 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 246, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
246, 244) }
```

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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