

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.1371, 76.1029, 99.9635)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.1371, 76.1029, 99.9635)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(64.2407, 76.1163,  
100.1130)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACEDF8
RGB	172, 237, 248
RGB Percent	67%, 93%, 97%
CMY	0.3255, 0.0706, 0.0274
CMYK	0.31, 0.04, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	189°, 84%, 82%
HSV	189°, 31%, 97%
XYZ	64.2407, 76.1163, 100.1130
YIQ	218.8190, -42.2710, -10.3590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

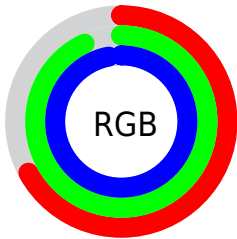
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	172, 207, 248
Decimal	11333112
CIE Lab	89.91, -17.73, -11.87
CIE LCh	90, 21.336, 213.804
Yxy	76.1163, 0.2671, 0.3165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289523192 (0xFFACEDF8)
YUV	218.8190, 14.3862, -41.0603
Hunter-Lab	87.2447, -21.2436, -6.9639

# Details

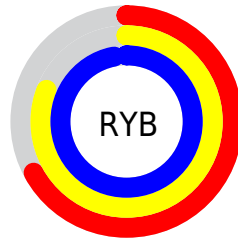
The XYZ color **64.2407, 76.1163, 100.1130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.0923, 56.8027, 46.6701**, and the grayscale version is **67.1328, 70.6289, 76.9149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.1231, 95.3980, 108.4822**, and **33.3744, 40.6354, 55.9536** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2694, 71.5127, 99.5404**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.2530, 81.2911, 100.7435**.

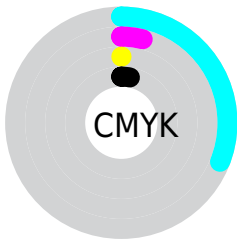
# Distribution



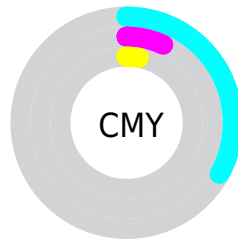
- Red (67%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.2407, 76.1163, 100.1130 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 64.2407, 76.1163, 100.1130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.2407, 76.1163,  
100.1130

64.2407, 76.1163,  
100.1130

429.6468,  
481.7457, 581.8047

47.1081, 56.5279,  
75.7775

110.0293,  
127.8913, 163.3657

33.3294, 40.6263,  
55.7445

139.4160,  
160.8466, 203.1200

22.5393, 28.0272,  
39.5955

173.6181,  
199.0264, 248.8509

14.3726, 18.3462,  
26.9119

213.0009,  
242.8151, 300.9771

8.4637, 11.1988,  
17.2752

257.9298,  
292.5969, 359.9170

4.4473, 6.2007,  
10.2669

308.7702,

1.9582, 2.9675,

348.7564, 426.0892

5.4684

365.8874,  
411.6778, 499.9123

■ 0.6103, 1.1148,  
2.4611

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8194

■ 64.2407, 76.1163,  
100.1130

■ 64.2407, 76.1163,  
100.1130

■ 58.2694, 71.5127,  
99.5404

■ 71.2530, 81.2911,  
100.7435

■ 53.2754, 67.4418,  
99.0179

■ 79.3519, 87.0553,  
101.4293

■ 49.1990, 63.8744,  
98.5442

■ 88.5882, 93.4371,  
102.1743

■ 45.9704, 60.7745,  
98.1160

■ 92.7930, 97.2563,  
102.6898

■ 43.5100, 58.1007,  
97.7295

■ 93.9269, 99.5241,  
103.0678

■ 41.7224, 55.8037,  
97.3804

■ 93.9435, 99.5574,  
103.0734

■ 40.5157, 53.9218,  
97.0808

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.6898, 76.1163, 84.8198



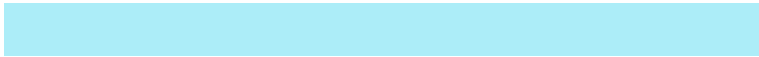
64.2407, 76.1163, 100.1130



67.9602, 76.1163, 111.7721

# Triad

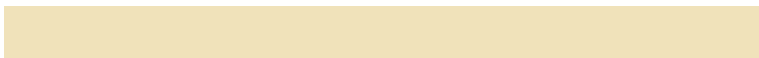
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



64.2407, 76.1163, 100.1130



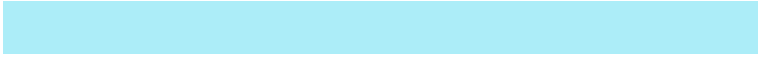
81.8348, 76.1163, 96.3745



71.6754, 76.1163, 57.1396

# Complementary

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



64.2407, 76.1163, 100.1130



63.0923, 56.8027, 46.6701

# 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.



76.9171, 76.1163, 59.4488



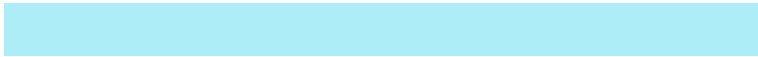
64.2407, 76.1163, 100.1130



82.9466, 76.1163, 80.9655

# Square

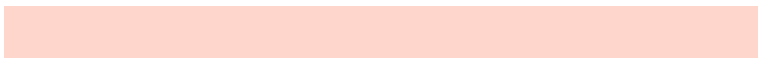
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



64.2407, 76.1163, 100.1130



78.1375, 76.1163, 109.4362



81.1065, 76.1163, 67.7436



66.8484, 76.1163, 61.0064

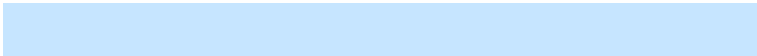


# Rectangle

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



64.2407, 76.1163, 100.1130



71.2570, 76.1163, 115.2425



81.1065, 76.1163, 67.7436



73.4466, 76.1163, 57.2222

# Sweetspot

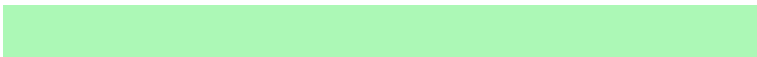
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.2430, 76.1193, 100.1148



86.0546, 93.8036, 108.1781



59.0395, 79.2899, 56.5227



18.1281, 19.8743, 23.1306



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

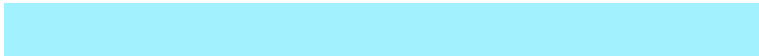


# Same Dimension

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



64.2430, 76.1193, 100.1148



64.2357, 77.8771, 106.2539



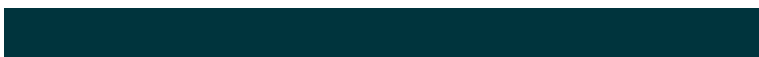
54.5816, 56.7965, 96.8943



17.5392, 19.1552, 22.1582



21.9667, 29.2889, 52.4691



2.0911, 2.8259, 4.8784



# Inverse Universe

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



68.7518, 55.5778, 87.2281



69.8529, 52.9992, 90.0395



71.7875, 74.1930, 49.5685



17.8787, 17.4788, 21.2169



27.3798, 13.3676, 35.0380

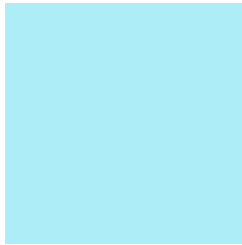


2.5644, 1.2495, 3.3956



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2407, 76.1163, 100.1130 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

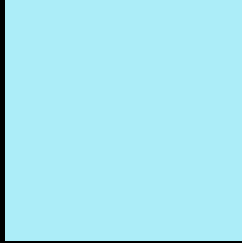
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2407, 76.1163, 100.1130 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

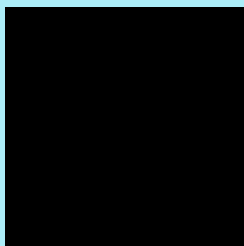
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 64.2407, 76.1163, 100.1130

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2407, 76.1163, 100.1130.



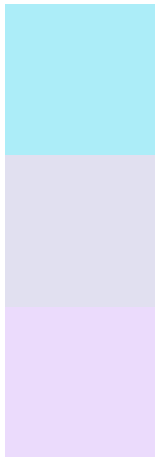
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2407, 76.1163,



# 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

64.2407, 76.1163, 100.1130

### Protanopia

73.4352, 75.6101, 93.1618

### Deuteranopia

77.1632, 75.3535, 102.5732



## Tritanopia

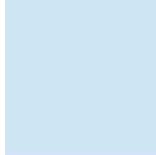
65.5010, 76.2096, 105.8654

# Trichromacy



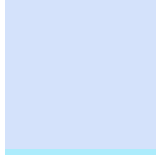
## Original Color

64.2407, 76.1163, 100.1130



## Protanomaly

69.6506, 75.6315, 95.7214



## Deuteranomaly

71.7603, 75.3548, 102.0295



## Tritanomaly

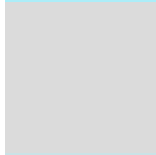
64.7997, 75.9034, 103.3310

# Monochromacy



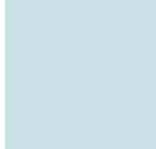
## Original Color

64.2407, 76.1163, 100.1130



## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421



## Achromatomaly

65.8364, 72.6624, 85.4182

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.2407, 76.1163, 100.1130 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(172, 237, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 237, 248)  
}
```

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(172, 237, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 237, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.2407, 76.1163, 100.1130 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(172, 237, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 237, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 237, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 237, 248); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 237, 248); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 237, 248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.2407, 76.1163, 100.1130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 237, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
237, 248) }
```

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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