

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.1500, 83.0707, 98.2726)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.1500, 83.0707, 98.2726)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.0884, 82.8279, 98.1975)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(64.0884, 82.8279,  
98.1975)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98FCF4
RGB	152, 252, 244
RGB Percent	60%, 99%, 96%
CMY	0.4039, 0.0117, 0.0431
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.03, 0.01
HSL	175°, 94%, 79%
HSV	175°, 40%, 99%
XYZ	64.0884, 82.8279, 98.1975
YIQ	221.1880, -57.0320, -23.6880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

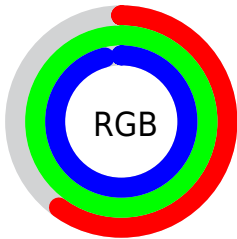
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	152, 204, 252
Decimal	10026228
CIELab	92.94, -31.12, -5.41
CIELCh	93, 31.584, 189.854
Yxy	82.8279, 0.2615, 0.3379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288216308 (0xFF98FCF4)
YUV	221.1880, 11.2463, -60.6779
Hunter-Lab	91.0098, -33.5689, -0.2657

# Details

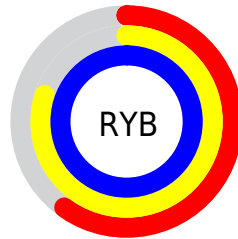
The XYZ color **64.0884, 82.8279, 98.1975** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **57.7211, 45.6923, 39.0379**, and the grayscale version is **68.8134, 72.3971, 78.8404**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.3883, 92.4416, 108.2138**, and **33.2083, 45.0407, 54.5204** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.5597, 80.5305, 96.3974**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6272, 85.6497, 100.0660**.

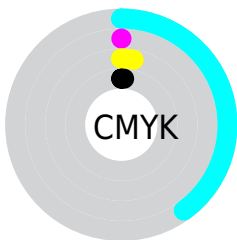
# Distribution



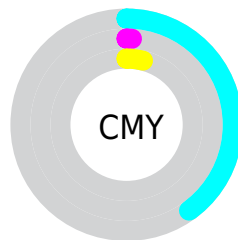
- Red (60%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.0884, 82.8279, 98.1975 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 64.0884, 82.8279, 98.1975 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.0884, 82.8279,  
98.1975

64.0884, 82.8279,  
98.1975

429.1060,  
504.4128, 575.5953

46.9842, 62.0482,  
74.1876

109.8113,  
137.3344, 160.7081

33.2311, 45.0716,  
54.4499

139.1607,  
171.8300, 200.0459

22.4636, 31.5139,  
38.5658

173.3225,  
211.6663, 245.3301

14.3165, 20.9904,  
26.1169

212.6622,  
257.2277, 296.9791

8.4243, 13.1170,  
16.6846

257.5450,  
308.8987, 355.4117

4.4217, 7.5092,  
9.8503

308.3363,

1.9433, 3.7825,

367.0636, 421.0462

5.1955

365.4015,  
432.1068, 494.3012

■ 0.6018, 1.5527,  
2.3017

■ 0.0000, 0.3254,  
0.7322

■ 64.0884, 82.8279,  
98.1975

■ 64.0884, 82.8279,  
98.1975

■ 59.5597, 80.5305,  
96.3974

■ 69.6272, 85.6497,  
100.0660

■ 55.9699, 78.7147,  
94.6569

■ 76.2273, 89.0162,  
101.9998

■ 53.2499, 77.3469,  
92.9745

■ 83.9450, 92.9585,  
104.0036

■ 51.3181, 76.3851,  
91.3463

■ 92.8306, 97.5025,  
106.0797

■ 50.0774, 75.7791,  
89.7677

■ 93.9549, 98.0449,  
107.8102

■ 49.3733, 75.4494,  
88.2315

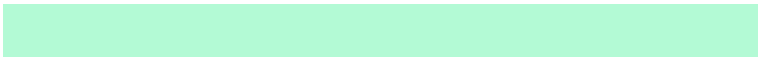
■ 94.1018, 98.1037,  
108.5839

■ 49.3542, 75.4406,  
88.1831

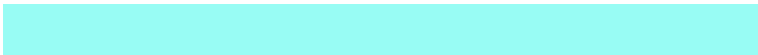
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.7336, 82.8279, 75.4061



64.0884, 82.8279, 98.1975



67.1491, 82.8279, 122.5949

# Triad

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



64.0884, 82.8279, 98.1975



89.3506, 82.8279, 129.8141



84.3245, 82.8279, 53.8616

# Complementary

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



64.0884, 82.8279, 98.1975



57.7211, 45.6923, 39.0379

# 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.



91.5611, 82.8279, 64.0595



64.0884, 82.8279, 98.1975



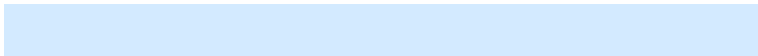
94.6007, 82.8279, 106.7799

# Square

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



64.0884, 82.8279, 98.1975



81.4754, 82.8279, 142.8461



95.4369, 82.8279, 82.6216

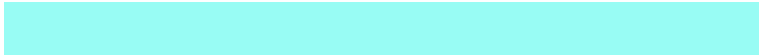


76.0380, 82.8279, 52.3774



# Rectangle

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



64.0884, 82.8279, 98.1975



71.0140, 82.8279, 135.5255



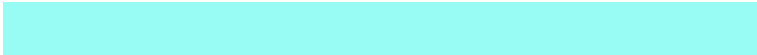
95.4369, 82.8279, 82.6216



86.9759, 82.8279, 56.2870

# Sweetspot

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



64.0908, 82.8312, 98.1994



84.2828, 94.4946, 106.3512



55.0443, 79.3992, 42.1318



17.8116, 20.1090, 22.7055



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

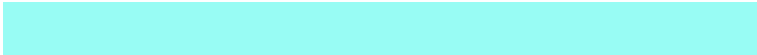


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

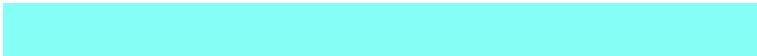


# Same Dimension

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



64.0908, 82.8312, 98.1994



61.8825, 83.0791, 99.3244



53.6510, 59.9644, 100.8458



17.7024, 19.5832, 21.8992



25.7340, 39.3066, 46.0703



2.4007, 3.6474, 4.3577



# Inverse Universe

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



57.7211, 45.6923, 39.0379



54.4851, 39.8906, 30.5751



65.0329, 61.4006, 38.1312



17.3010, 17.2477, 18.1747



20.9989, 10.8153, 1.4365

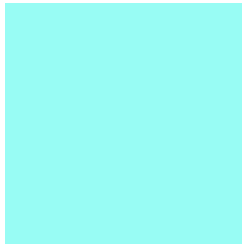


1.9636, 1.0092, 0.2319



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.0884, 82.8279, 98.1975 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

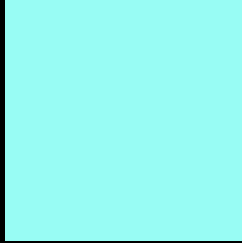
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.0884, 82.8279, 98.1975 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

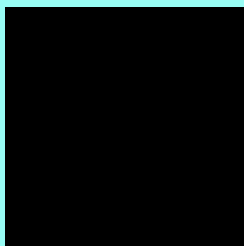
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

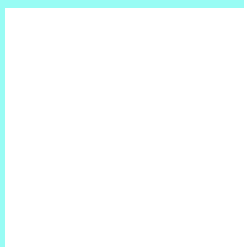
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 64.0884, 82.8279, 98.1975**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0884, 82.8279, 98.1975.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0884, 82.8279,



# 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

64.0884, 82.8279, 98.1975

### Protanopia

78.8245, 81.7736, 88.7202

### Deuteranopia

83.6349, 81.9175, 101.0261



## Tritanopia

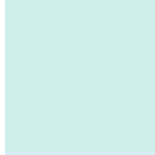
72.0929, 82.6586, 106.7628

# Trichromacy



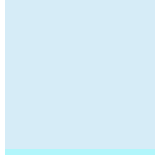
## Original Color

64.0884, 82.8279, 98.1975



## Protanomaly

71.8847, 81.1128, 91.9884



## Deuteranomaly

74.5155, 81.0024, 99.7033



## Tritanomaly

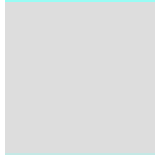
68.7285, 82.3415, 103.5379

# Monochromacy



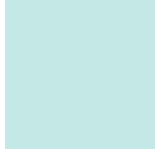
## Original Color

64.0884, 82.8279, 98.1975



## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407



## Achromatomaly

65.7644, 75.1061, 85.1595

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.0884, 82.8279, 98.1975 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(152, 252, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 252, 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(152, 252, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 252, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.0884, 82.8279, 98.1975 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(152, 252, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 252, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 252, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 252, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 252, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 252,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.0884, 82.8279, 98.1975 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 252, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
252, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor