

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.1682, 84.6328, 82.4704)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.1682, 84.6328, 82.4704)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.1835, 84.6342, 82.7653)</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(64.1835, 84.6342,  
82.7653)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3FFDF
RGB	163, 255, 223
RGB Percent	64%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.3608, 0.0000, 0.1255
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	159°, 100%, 82%
HSV	159°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	64.1835, 84.6342, 82.7653
YIQ	223.8440, -44.5600, -29.4560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

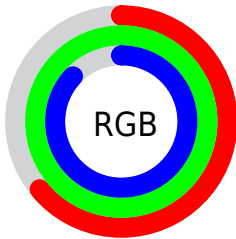
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	163, 219, 255
Decimal	10747871
CIELab	93.73, -34.29, 6.65
CIELCh	94, 34.930, 169.017
Yxy	84.6342, 0.2772, 0.3655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288937951 (0xFFA3FFDF)
YUV	223.8440, -0.4161, -53.3602
Hunter-Lab	91.9968, -36.4603, 11.0573

# Details

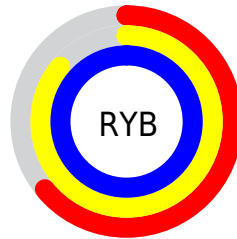
The XYZ color **64.1835, 84.6342, 82.7653** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.1881, 51.3955, 58.1674**, and the grayscale version is **70.7657, 74.4510, 81.0772**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6288, 94.1122, 108.3655**, and **33.3254, 46.3411, 44.2341** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3137, 81.7428, 76.4118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1703, 88.0942, 89.5009**.

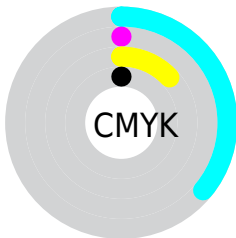
# Distribution



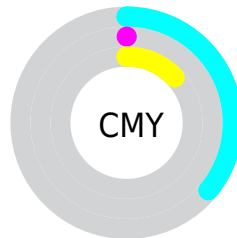
- Red (64%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.1835, 84.6342, 82.7653 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 64.1835, 84.6342, 82.7653 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.1835, 84.6342,  
82.7653


 64.1835, 84.6342,  
82.7653


429.4437,  
510.4169, 524.1545

 47.0616, 63.5392,  
61.4571


 109.9474,  
139.8620, 139.0930

 33.2925, 46.2775,  
44.1612


 139.3201,  
174.7635, 174.9495

 22.5109, 32.4649,  
30.4591


173.5071,  
215.0360, 216.4926

 14.3515, 21.7168,  
19.9323

212.8737,  
261.0639, 264.1407

 8.4489, 13.6490,  
12.1623

257.7853,  
313.2315, 318.3124

 4.4377, 7.8769,  
6.7304

308.6073,

 1.9526, 4.0163,

371.9233, 379.4262

3.2182

365.7050,  
437.5236, 447.9008

0.6071, 1.6827,  
1.2071

0.0000, 0.4124,  
0.0000

64.1835, 84.6342,  
82.7653

64.1835, 84.6342,  
82.7653

58.3137, 81.7428,  
76.4118

71.1703, 88.0942,  
89.5009

53.4937, 79.3854,  
70.4280

79.3308, 92.1519,  
96.6220

49.6530, 77.5259,  
64.8072

88.7207, 96.8360,  
104.1372

46.7106, 76.1226,  
59.5402

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.5722, 75.1269,  
54.6173

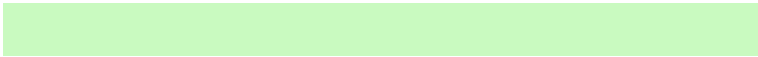
■ 43.1207, 74.4788,  
50.0276

■ 42.6712, 74.2845,  
48.3138

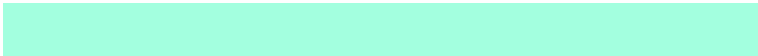
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.7238, 84.6342, 62.5657



64.1835, 84.6342, 82.7653



64.7410, 84.6342, 109.8054

# Triad

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



64.1835, 84.6342, 82.7653



86.3907, 84.6342, 149.3247



92.7067, 84.6342, 58.7403

# Complementary

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



64.1835, 84.6342, 82.7653



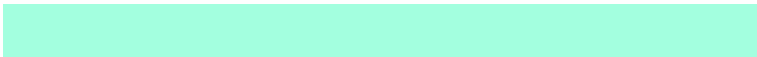
64.1881, 51.3955, 58.1674

# 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.



98.4966, 84.6342, 76.5004



64.1835, 84.6342, 82.7653



94.6610, 84.6342, 129.8463

# Square

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



64.1835, 84.6342, 82.7653



77.0941, 84.6342, 151.8926



99.2381, 84.6342, 102.2234

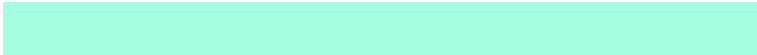


83.8860, 84.6342, 50.5769



# Rectangle

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



64.1835, 84.6342, 82.7653



67.3738, 84.6342, 128.1669



99.2381, 84.6342, 102.2234



95.1000, 84.6342, 63.6081

# Sweetspot

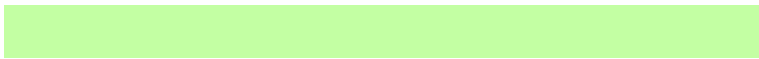
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.1844, 84.6346, 82.7667



83.9415, 94.4502, 100.3880



64.9289, 85.7934, 47.7893



17.6967, 20.0814, 21.2698



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

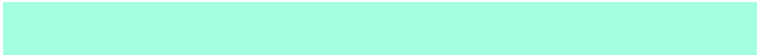


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

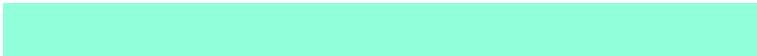


# Same Dimension

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



64.1844, 84.6346, 82.7667



60.0053, 82.5742, 78.3275



64.6695, 78.0361, 106.2618



18.2708, 20.3678, 21.7288



22.3698, 38.8445, 25.6307



2.2297, 3.8028, 2.7675



# Inverse Universe

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



64.1881, 51.3955, 58.1674



60.0171, 45.0572, 50.6001



63.5342, 55.2707, 41.9713



18.2702, 18.0914, 20.0400



22.5475, 11.5083, 6.2679

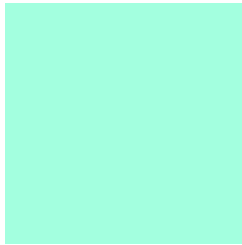


2.2446, 1.1402, 0.8696



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.1835, 84.6342, 82.7653 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

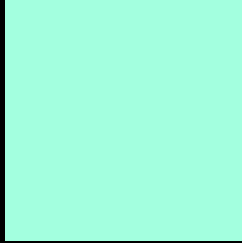
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.1835, 84.6342, 82.7653 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

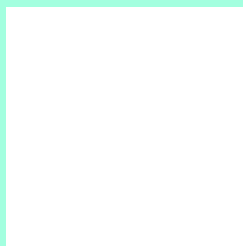
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 64.1835, 84.6342, 82.7653**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.1835, 84.6342, 82.7653.



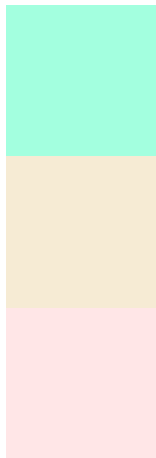
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.1835, 84.6342,

82.7653.

# 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

64.1835, 84.6342, 82.7653

### Protanopia

79.5980, 83.7630, 74.2600

### Deuteranopia

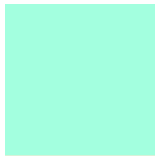
83.9606, 83.6232, 87.3170



## Tritanopia

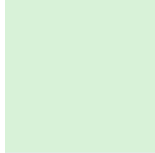
74.7292, 84.0177, 106.8861

# Trichromacy



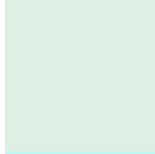
## Original Color

64.1835, 84.6342, 82.7653



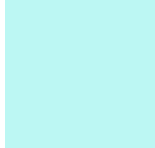
## Protanomaly

72.4657, 83.0611, 77.1788



## Deuteranomaly

74.9943, 82.8640, 85.4405



## Tritanomaly

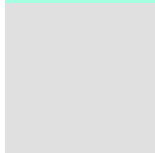
70.1775, 83.6840, 97.2479

# Monochromacy



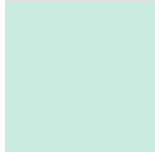
## Original Color

64.1835, 84.6342, 82.7653



## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745



## Achromatomaly

67.5200, 77.3550, 81.8933

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.1835, 84.6342, 82.7653 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(163, 255, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 255, 223)  
}
```

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(163, 255, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 255, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.1835, 84.6342, 82.7653 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(163, 255, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 255, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 255, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 255, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 255, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 255,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.1835, 84.6342, 82.7653 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 255, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
255, 223) }
```

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