

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.2226, 77.5696, 93.8065)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.2226, 77.5696, 93.8065)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.3438, 77.6101,  
94.0270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | AEF0F0                       |
| RGB         | 174, 240, 240                |
| RGB Percent | 68%, 94%, 94%                |
| CMY         | 0.3176, 0.0588, 0.0588       |
| CMYK        | 0.28, 0.00, 0.00, 0.06       |
| HSL         | 180°, 69%, 81%               |
| HSV         | 180°, 28%, 94%               |
| XYZ         | 64.3438, 77.6101, 94.0270    |
| YIQ         | 220.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

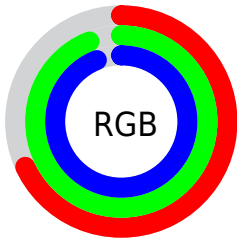
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 174, 207, 240                 |
| Decimal                             | 11464944                      |
| CIELab                              | 90.60, -20.46, -6.66          |
| CIELCh                              | 91, 21.518, 198.029           |
| Yxy                                 | 77.6101, 0.2727,<br>0.3289    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4289655024<br>(0xFFAEF0F0)    |
| YUV                                 | 220.2660, 9.7289,<br>-40.5753 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 88.0966, -23.7966,<br>-1.6136 |

# Details

The XYZ color **64.3438, 77.6101, 94.0270** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **58.7139, 51.8556, 46.9620**, and the grayscale version is **68.1689, 71.7190, 78.1020**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7650, 95.7289, 108.5123**, and **33.4000, 41.6636, 51.6289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.4678, 75.0984, 93.7997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.1796, 80.6205, 94.3026**.

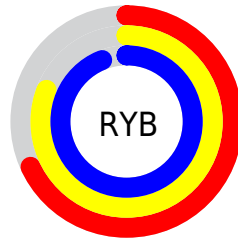
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (94%)

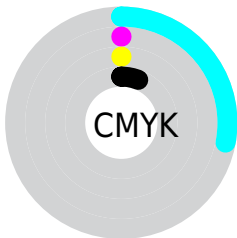
Blue (94%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (94%)

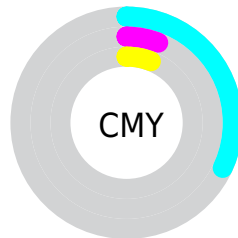


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.3438, 77.6101, 94.0270 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 64.3438, 77.6101, 94.0270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.3438, 77.6101,  
94.0270

64.3438, 77.6101,  
94.0270

430.0127,  
486.8417, 561.9499

47.1919, 57.7537,  
70.7330

110.1769,  
130.0003, 154.9037

33.3960, 41.6107,  
51.6438

139.5888,  
163.3030, 193.3234

22.5906, 28.7966,  
36.3410

173.8181,  
201.8566, 237.6222

14.4106, 18.9270,  
24.4059

213.2301,  
246.0454, 288.2185

8.4904, 11.6175,  
15.4200

258.1902,  
296.2540, 345.5309

4.4647, 6.4838,  
8.9648

309.0638,

1.9683, 3.1414,

352.8666, 409.9779

4.6217

366.2162,  
416.2677, 481.9780

0.6160, 1.2060,  
1.9723

0.0000, 0.0666,  
0.5381

64.3438, 77.6101,  
94.0270

64.3438, 77.6101,  
94.0270

59.4678, 75.0984,  
93.7997

70.1796, 80.6205,  
94.3026

55.4940, 73.0499,  
93.6129


77.0156, 84.1446,  
94.6233


52.3690, 71.4389,  
93.4658


84.8979, 88.2080,  
94.9931

50.0312, 70.2337,  
93.3555


88.1305, 89.8745,  
95.1452


 48.4104, 69.3982,  
93.2789


 88.1306, 89.8745,  
95.1460


 47.4243, 68.8899,  
93.2319


 88.1308, 89.8746,  
95.1468

 46.9638, 68.6525,  
93.2095

 88.1309, 89.8747,  
95.1477

 46.8887, 68.6137,  
93.2058

 88.1311, 89.8747,  
95.1485

 88.1313, 89.8748,  
95.1493

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.0854, 77.6101, 78.4963



64.3438, 77.6101, 94.0270



67.0503, 77.6101, 108.5473

# Triad

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



64.3438, 77.6101, 94.0270



81.7425, 77.6101, 105.9475



75.9366, 77.6101, 58.6679

# Complementary

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



64.3438, 77.6101, 94.0270



58.7139, 51.8556, 46.9620

# 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.



80.9160, 77.6101, 64.3026



64.3438, 77.6101, 94.0270



84.3757, 77.6101, 90.8111

# Square

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



64.3438, 77.6101, 94.0270



77.0202, 77.6101, 115.9856



84.0660, 77.6101, 75.6471



70.6049, 77.6101, 59.3068

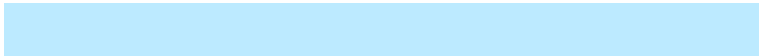


# Rectangle

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



64.3438, 77.6101, 94.0270



69.9563, 77.6101, 115.1253



84.0660, 77.6101, 75.6471



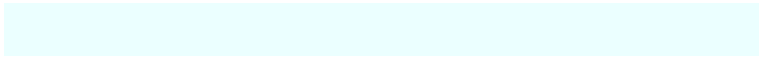
77.7118, 77.6101, 59.8599

# Sweetspot

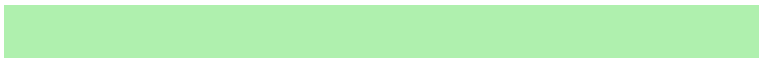
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.3461, 77.6132, 94.0288



87.9389, 96.3341, 108.5664



56.5040, 74.5048, 51.4488



18.5549, 20.4815, 23.2251



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.



64.3461, 77.6132, 94.0288



70.5713, 87.3809, 107.7513



55.7663, 60.4529, 91.1710



16.2474, 17.9290, 20.3257



25.6665, 37.5586, 51.0202



2.1352, 3.1245, 4.2445



# Inverse Universe

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



58.7139, 51.8556, 46.9620



63.1113, 53.2639, 45.4096



65.6251, 65.6785, 49.2643



15.7729, 15.7589, 16.3603



19.6715, 10.1410, 0.9208

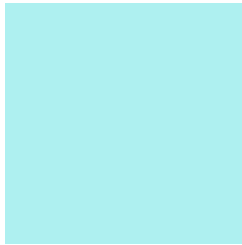


1.6365, 0.8436, 0.0767



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.3438, 77.6101, 94.0270 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

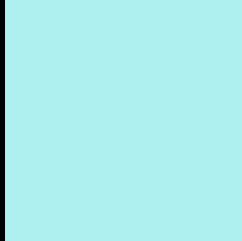
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.3438, 77.6101, 94.0270 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

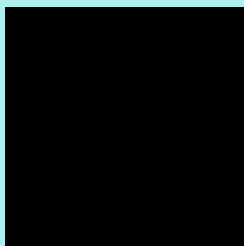
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

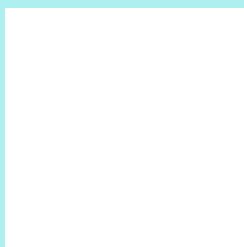
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 64.3438, 77.6101, 94.0270**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.3438, 77.6101, 94.0270.



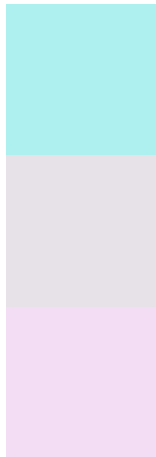
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.3438, 77.6101,

94.0270.

# 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

64.3438, 77.6101, 94.0270

### Protanopia

74.3950, 77.0419, 87.2935

### Deuteranopia

78.8035, 77.1218, 96.3206



## Tritanopia

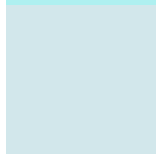
67.3902, 77.6121, 106.0365

# Trichromacy



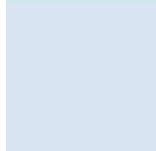
## Original Color

64.3438, 77.6101, 94.0270



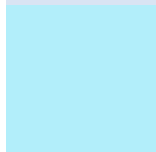
## Protanomaly

70.1497, 76.8516, 89.7338



## Deuteranomaly

72.5363, 76.7096, 95.7774



## Tritanomaly

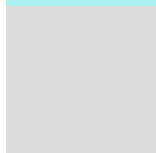
66.1900, 77.5162, 101.9160

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.3438, 77.6101, 94.0270



## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390



## Achromatomaly

65.9628, 73.1807, 83.3217

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.3438, 77.6101, 94.0270 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(174, 240, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 240, 240)  
}
```

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(174, 240, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 240, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.3438, 77.6101, 94.0270 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(174, 240, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 240, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 240, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 240, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 240, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 240,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.3438, 77.6101, 94.0270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 240, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
240, 240) }
```

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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