

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.2393, 67.6098,  
104.2720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.2393, 67.6098, 104.2720)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(64.0917, 67.4081,  
104.2408)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFD8FF
RGB	191, 216, 255
RGB Percent	75%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.2510, 0.1529, 0.0000
CMYK	0.25, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	217°, 100%, 87%
HSV	217°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	64.0917, 67.4081, 104.2408
YIQ	212.9710, -27.4190, 6.8290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

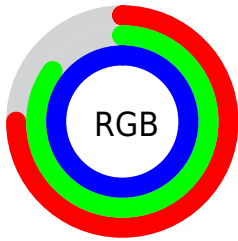
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	191, 209, 255
Decimal	12572927
CIE Lab	85.71, 0.05, -21.75
CIE LCh	86, 21.755, 270.134
Yxy	67.4081, 0.2719, 0.2859
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290763007 (0xFFBFD8FF)
YUV	212.9710, 20.7203, -19.2686
Hunter-Lab	82.1024, -4.3366, -17.8054

# Details

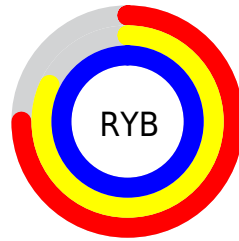
The XYZ color **64.0917, 67.4081, 104.2408** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.9407, 81.6146, 60.8845**, and the grayscale version is **63.1071, 66.3935, 72.3026**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5214, 98.6965, 108.7817**, and **33.0913, 34.8012, 58.3993** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.4343, 56.7983, 102.7019**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.2457, 79.3516, 105.9583**.

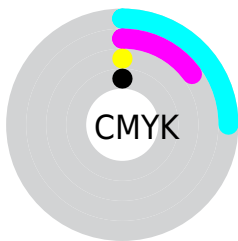
# Distribution



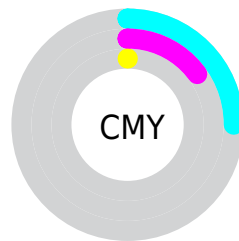
- Red (75%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.0917, 67.4081, 104.2408 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 64.0917, 67.4081, 104.2408 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 64.0917, 67.4081,  
104.2408

■ 64.0917, 67.4081,  
104.2408

429.1177,  
451.3960, 595.0676

■ 46.9869, 49.4164,  
79.2104

■ 109.8160,  
115.5050, 169.0754

■ 33.2332, 34.9499,  
58.5464

139.1662,  
146.3789, 209.7167

■ 22.4652, 23.6243,  
41.8305

173.3289,  
182.3157, 256.3986

■ 14.3177, 15.0551,  
28.6440

212.6695,  
223.6997, 309.5398

■ 8.4251, 8.8581,  
18.5684

257.5533,  
270.9153, 369.5588

■ 4.4222, 4.6487,  
11.1852

308.3457,

■ 1.9437, 2.0427,

324.3470, 436.8740

6.0758

365.4121,  
384.3791, 511.9041

■ 0.6020, 0.6321,  
2.8217

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0043

■ 64.0917, 67.4081,  
104.2408

■ 64.0917, 67.4081,  
104.2408

■ 54.4343, 56.7983,  
102.7019

■ 75.2457, 79.3516,  
105.9583

■ 46.1997, 47.4636,  
101.3342

■ 87.9543, 92.6685,  
107.8589

■ 39.3157, 39.3526,  
100.1314

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 33.7013, 32.4064,  
99.0866

■ 29.2658, 26.5606,  
98.1920

■ 25.9047, 21.7426,  
97.4392

■ 23.4913, 17.8669,  
96.8183

■ 22.5708, 16.2615,  
96.5569

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.4361, 67.4081, 99.7241



64.0917, 67.4081, 104.2408



68.9780, 67.4081, 99.6457

# Triad

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



64.0917, 67.4081, 104.2408



72.6774, 67.4081, 60.5190



56.1489, 67.4081, 60.6164

# Complementary

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



64.0917, 67.4081, 104.2408



78.9407, 81.6146, 60.8845

# 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.



59.3994, 67.4081, 52.2157



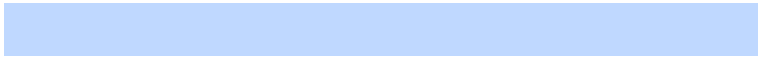
64.0917, 67.4081, 104.2408



68.9374, 67.4081, 52.1647

# Square

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



64.0917, 67.4081, 104.2408



74.0885, 67.4081, 73.3321



64.0471, 67.4081, 49.3286



54.9969, 67.4081, 73.4599



# Rectangle

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



64.0917, 67.4081, 104.2408



71.6726, 67.4081, 92.3346



64.0471, 67.4081, 49.3286



57.0238, 67.4081, 57.2420

# Sweetspot

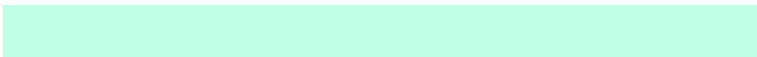
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.0936, 67.4107, 104.2412



84.1009, 88.6580, 107.2879



71.4456, 88.2763, 87.6962



17.5850, 18.5416, 22.9020



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.



64.0936, 67.4107, 104.2412



59.1751, 62.0444, 103.4646



59.8130, 56.4076, 102.3430



17.5850, 18.5416, 22.9020



11.9283, 8.7661, 50.4979



1.2639, 1.0585, 4.9510



# Inverse Universe

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



72.2667, 63.4810, 73.4129



68.6928, 57.8732, 67.4739



84.0889, 95.3481, 63.2640



18.3032, 18.1046, 20.2137



22.8090, 11.6129, 7.6449

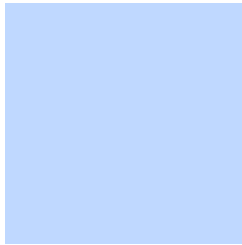


2.2726, 1.1514, 1.0168



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.0917, 67.4081, 104.2408 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

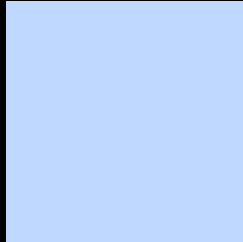
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.0917, 67.4081, 104.2408 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

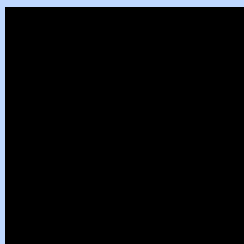
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

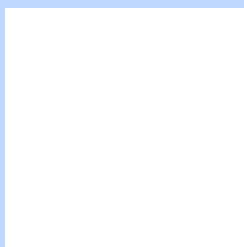
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 64.0917, 67.4081, 104.2408

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0917, 67.4081, 104.2408.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0917, 67.4081,



# 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

64.0917, 67.4081, 104.2408

### Protanopia

66.5678, 67.2371, 101.5650

### Deuteranopia

68.5820, 67.1171, 103.9480



## Tritanopia

61.1111, 67.3423, 89.8982

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.0917, 67.4081, 104.2408

## Protanomaly

65.6113, 67.0979, 102.4216

## Deuteranomaly

67.0471, 67.4288, 104.0890

## Tritanomaly

62.1396, 67.3658, 95.3158

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.0917, 67.4081, 104.2408

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

63.2270, 66.6737, 82.9357

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.0917, 67.4081, 104.2408 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(191, 216, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 216, 255)  
}
```

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(191, 216, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 216, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.0917, 67.4081, 104.2408 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(191, 216, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 216, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 216, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 216, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 216, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 216,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.0917, 67.4081, 104.2408 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 216, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
216, 255) }
```

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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