

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.2425, 79.5602, 83.8334)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.2425, 79.5602, 83.8334)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.2096, 79.5395, 83.9200)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(64.2096, 79.5395,  
83.9200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1F4E2
RGB	177, 244, 226
RGB Percent	69%, 96%, 89%
CMY	0.3059, 0.0431, 0.1137
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.07, 0.04
HSL	164°, 75%, 83%
HSV	164°, 27%, 96%
XYZ	64.2096, 79.5395, 83.9200
YIQ	221.9150, -34.1540, -19.8020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

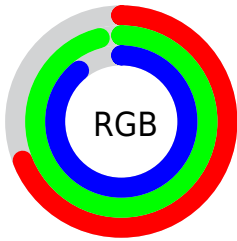
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	177, 216, 244
Decimal	11662562
CIE Lab	91.48, -24.54, 1.94
CIE LCh	91, 24.620, 175.492
Yxy	79.5395, 0.2820, 0.3494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289852642 (0xFFB1F4E2)
YUV	221.9150, 2.0139, -39.3905
Hunter-Lab	89.1849, -27.5607, 6.6396

# Details

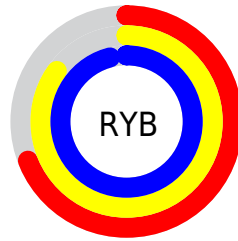
The XYZ color **64.2096, 79.5395, 83.9200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.8834, 54.6195, 58.8612**, and the grayscale version is **69.3765, 72.9895, 79.4855**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.7417, 96.2324, 108.5580**, and **33.3599, 43.0443, 45.0782** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2589, 76.5759, 79.0359**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1929, 83.0357, 89.0354**.

# Distribution



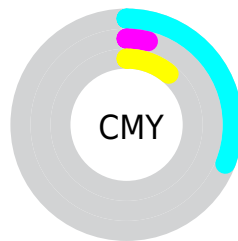
- Red (69%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.2096, 79.5395, 83.9200 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 64.2096, 79.5395, 83.9200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.2096, 79.5395,  
83.9200

64.2096, 79.5395,  
83.9200

429.5364,  
493.3796, 528.0986

47.0828, 59.3395,  
62.4044

109.9848,  
132.7181, 140.7240

33.3093, 42.8865,  
44.9216

139.3639,  
166.4655, 176.8494

22.5239, 29.7960,  
31.0532

173.5577,  
205.4974, 218.6819

14.3611, 19.6838,  
20.3806

212.9317,  
250.1983, 266.6400

8.4556, 12.1654,  
12.4852

257.8513,  
300.9526, 321.1421

4.4421, 6.8564,  
6.9485

308.6816,

1.9552, 3.3725,

358.1446, 382.6069

3.3519

365.7882,  
422.1588, 451.4529

0.6086, 1.3291,  
1.2770

0.0000, 0.1636,  
0.0428

64.2096, 79.5395,  
83.9200

64.2096, 79.5395,  
83.9200

58.2589, 76.5759,  
79.0359

71.1929, 83.0357,  
89.0354

53.2808, 74.1076,  
74.3733

79.2514, 87.0800,  
94.3810

49.2191, 72.1079,  
69.9291

88.4335, 91.6995,  
99.9626

46.0093, 70.5435,  
65.6984

91.1988, 93.0069,  
105.4293

■ 43.5780, 69.3766,  
61.6756

■ 91.6421, 93.1843,  
107.7640

■ 41.8390, 68.5629,  
57.8545

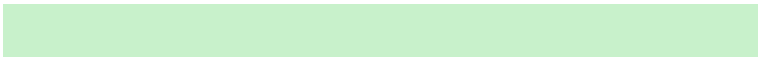
■ 40.6790, 68.0440,  
54.2278

■ 40.4326, 67.9365,  
53.3350

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.0964, 79.5395, 68.4843



64.2096, 79.5395, 83.9200



65.2339, 79.5395, 102.3269

# Triad

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



64.2096, 79.5395, 83.9200



80.9068, 79.5395, 121.6492



82.6358, 79.5395, 61.1606

# Complementary

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



64.2096, 79.5395, 83.9200



62.8834, 54.6195, 58.8612

# 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.



87.0097, 79.5395, 72.5821



64.2096, 79.5395, 83.9200



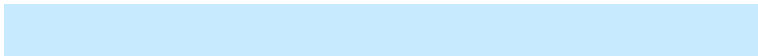
85.9734, 79.5395, 107.6695

# Square

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



64.2096, 79.5395, 83.9200



74.6565, 79.5395, 125.7759



88.2634, 79.5395, 89.3467



76.5513, 79.5395, 56.5496

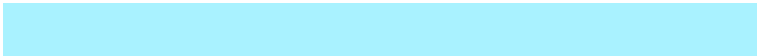


# Rectangle

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



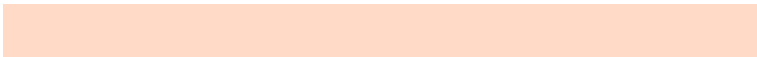
64.2096, 79.5395, 83.9200



67.4615, 79.5395, 113.6281



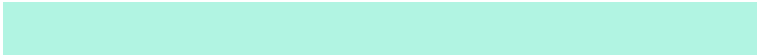
88.2634, 79.5395, 89.3467



84.3678, 79.5395, 64.2467

# Sweetspot

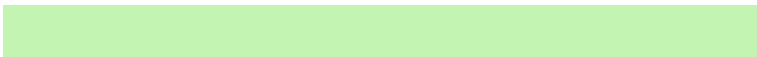
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.2119, 79.5428, 83.9218



87.0689, 95.9861, 103.9854



63.0496, 79.6126, 53.6399



18.3343, 20.3932, 22.0634



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

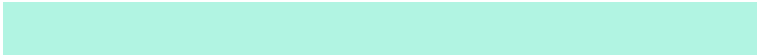


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

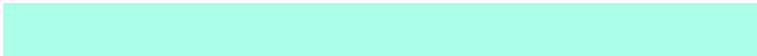


# Same Dimension

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



64.2119, 79.5428, 83.9218



67.1428, 86.0095, 89.6971



62.6163, 72.1882, 96.2253



16.7955, 18.6774, 20.2077



22.0439, 36.9624, 29.3148



1.9801, 3.2657, 2.8010



# Inverse Universe

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



62.8834, 54.6195, 58.8612



65.4517, 54.2000, 57.7337



63.9903, 59.8970, 49.7848



16.6820, 16.5556, 18.0719



20.8623, 10.6883, 3.9830

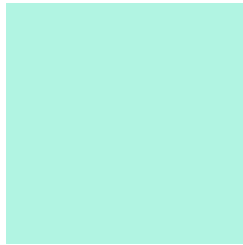


1.8747, 0.9558, 0.5665



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2096, 79.5395, 83.9200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

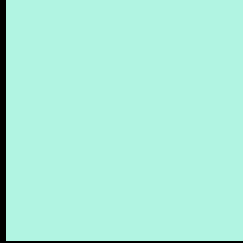
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2096, 79.5395, 83.9200 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

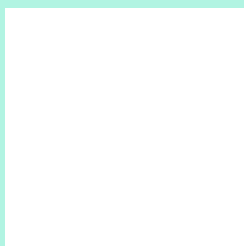
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 64.2096, 79.5395, 83.9200**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2096, 79.5395, 83.9200.



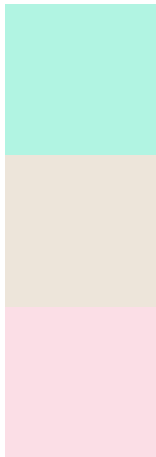
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2096, 79.5395,



# 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

64.2096, 79.5395, 83.9200

### Protanopia

75.5993, 79.1051, 77.6140

### Deuteranopia

80.1879, 78.4650, 85.7818



## Tritanopia

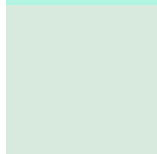
69.8597, 79.3162, 106.2353

# Trichromacy



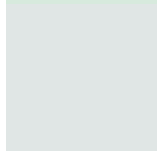
## Original Color

64.2096, 79.5395, 83.9200



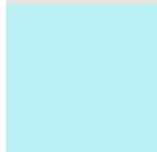
## Protanomaly

70.4983, 78.5132, 79.8455



## Deuteranomaly

73.1801, 78.0981, 85.3462



## Tritanomaly

67.4968, 79.1661, 97.3111

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.2096, 79.5395, 83.9200



## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472



## Achromatomaly

67.0697, 75.0432, 80.7619

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.2096, 79.5395, 83.9200 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(177, 244, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 244, 226)  
}
```

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(177, 244, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 244, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.2096, 79.5395, 83.9200 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(177, 244, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 244, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 244, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 244, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 244, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 244,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.2096, 79.5395, 83.9200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 244, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
244, 226) }
```

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