

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.2440, 76.5673, 75.7797)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.2440, 76.5673, 75.7797)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(64.2882, 76.6811,  
75.7026)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0EDD7
RGB	192, 237, 215
RGB Percent	75%, 93%, 84%
CMY	0.2471, 0.0706, 0.1569
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.09, 0.07
HSL	151°, 56%, 84%
HSV	151°, 19%, 93%
XYZ	64.2882, 76.6811, 75.7026
YIQ	221.0370, -19.7580, -16.3820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

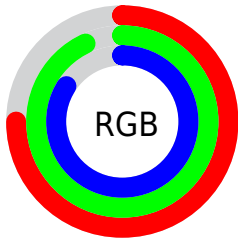
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">192, 222, 237</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12643799</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.17, -18.75, 5.88</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">90, 19.648, 162.586</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.6811, 0.2967, 0.3539</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290833879 (0xFFC0EDD7)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">221.0370, -2.9762, -25.4654</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.5677, -22.1971, 10.0410</a>

# Details

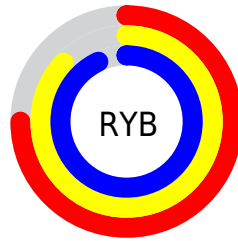
The XYZ color **64.2882, 76.6811, 75.7026** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.9150, 60.5609, 71.8371**, and the grayscale version is **68.7851, 72.3673, 78.8080**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8769, 98.8797, 108.7983**, and **33.3503, 40.9891, 39.4116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.3273, 73.2607, 67.8782**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.3252, 80.6483, 84.1312**.

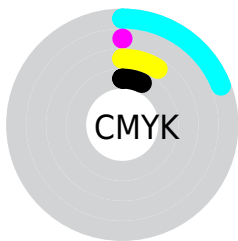
# Distribution



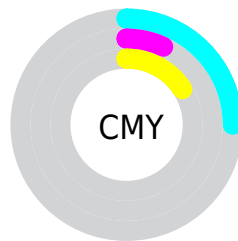
- Red (75%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.2882, 76.6811, 75.7026 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 64.2882, 76.6811, 75.7026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.2882, 76.6811,  
75.7026

64.2882, 76.6811,  
75.7026

429.8154,  
483.6760, 499.6487

47.1467, 56.9912,  
55.6835

110.0973,  
128.6892, 129.0627

33.3601, 40.9982,  
39.5469

139.4956,  
161.7762, 163.2407

22.5630, 28.3176,  
26.8744

173.7102,  
200.0977, 202.9754

14.3901, 18.5652,  
17.2473

213.1065,  
244.0380, 248.6854

8.4760, 11.3566,  
10.2471

258.0498,  
293.9816, 300.7892

4.4553, 6.3072,  
5.4554

308.9055,

1.9628, 3.0328,

350.3129, 359.7053

2.4535

366.0389,  
413.4163, 425.8523

■ 0.6130, 1.1489,  
0.8153

■ 0.0000, 0.0193,  
0.0000

■ 64.2882, 76.6811,  
75.7026

■ 64.2882, 76.6811,  
75.7026

■ 57.3273, 73.2607,  
67.8782

■ 72.3252, 80.6483,  
84.1312

■ 51.3877, 70.3528,  
60.6393

■ 81.4772, 85.1756,  
93.1719

■ 46.4194, 67.9340,  
53.9735

■ 88.7441, 88.7186,  
102.6966

■ 42.3654, 65.9750,  
47.8660

■ 89.5756, 89.0512,  
107.0752

■ 39.1624, 64.4437,  
42.3013

■ 36.7387, 63.3032,  
37.2630

■ 35.0093, 62.5102,  
32.7336

■ 33.8470, 61.9992,  
28.6929

■ 33.7446, 61.9548,  
28.3099

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.7137, 76.6811, 65.2220



64.2882, 76.6811, 75.7026



64.1001, 76.6811, 89.4887

# Triad

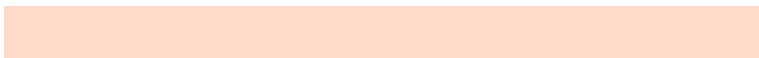
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



64.2882, 76.6811, 75.7026



74.9477, 76.6811, 112.5749



80.0152, 76.6811, 66.5899

# Complementary

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



64.2882, 76.6811, 75.7026



65.9150, 60.5609, 71.8371

# 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.



82.4338, 76.6811, 77.7707



64.2882, 76.6811, 75.7026



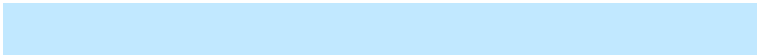
79.4215, 76.6811, 104.8916

# Square

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



64.2882, 76.6811, 75.7026



70.1097, 76.6811, 111.8609



82.2118, 76.6811, 91.7996

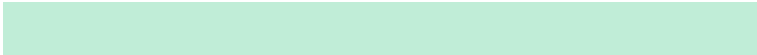


75.7287, 76.6811, 60.3784



# Rectangle

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



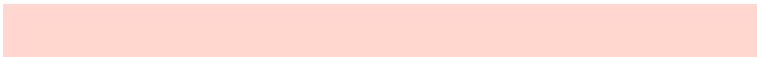
64.2882, 76.6811, 75.7026



65.2564, 76.6811, 98.8242



82.2118, 76.6811, 91.7996



81.0820, 76.6811, 69.8349

# Sweetspot

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



64.2903, 76.6843, 75.7043



88.4622, 96.7403, 102.4268



67.6790, 78.7491, 61.5035



18.7874, 20.6336, 21.7762



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

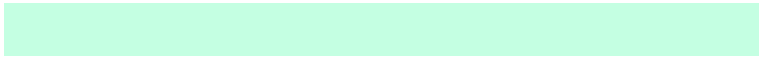


# Same Dimension

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



64.2903, 76.6843, 75.7043



72.3882, 88.8116, 85.5123



67.3111, 77.8926, 91.6116



15.1896, 16.9907, 17.6815



18.4891, 33.8501, 15.8063



1.5004, 2.6775, 1.4971



# Inverse Universe

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



65.9150, 60.5609, 71.8371



74.6531, 66.3356, 80.1218



63.2914, 59.5114, 58.0215



15.3724, 15.1768, 17.2464



20.8509, 10.5430, 10.2819

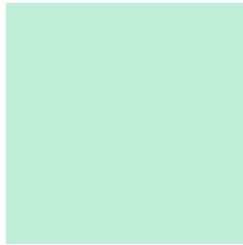


1.6858, 0.8473, 1.0627



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2882, 76.6811, 75.7026 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

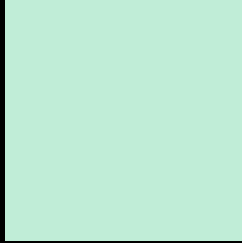
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2882, 76.6811, 75.7026 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

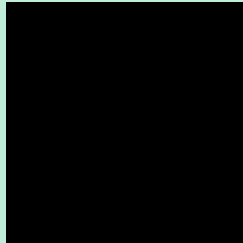
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

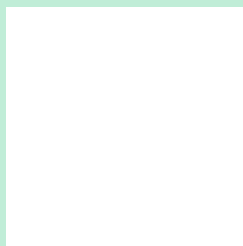
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 64.2882, 76.6811, 75.7026**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2882, 76.6811, 75.7026.



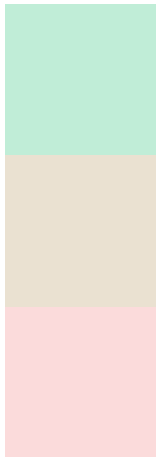
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2882, 76.6811,

75.7026.

# 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

64.2882, 76.6811, 75.7026

### Protanopia

72.3655, 75.9463, 71.1666

### Deuteranopia

77.9014, 76.2867, 77.6368



## Tritanopia

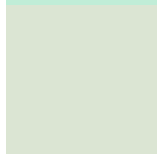
69.4006, 76.6211, 101.5740

# Trichromacy



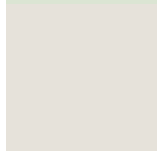
## Original Color

64.2882, 76.6811, 75.7026



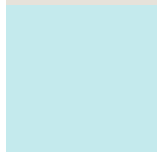
## Protanomaly

68.9906, 75.8018, 72.6230



## Deuteranomaly

72.4844, 76.2777, 77.2324



## Tritanomaly

67.4738, 76.6958, 91.3683

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.2882, 76.6811, 75.7026



## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407



## Achromatomaly

66.8336, 73.7543, 77.7313

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.2882, 76.6811, 75.7026 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(192, 237, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 237, 215)  
}
```

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(192, 237, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 237, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.2882, 76.6811, 75.7026 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(192, 237, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 237, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(192, 237, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 237, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 237, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 237,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.2882, 76.6811, 75.7026 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 237, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
237, 215) }
```

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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