

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.2509, 85.0506, 65.5272)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.2509, 85.0506, 65.5272)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.3142, 85.0892,  
65.2587)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3FFC4
RGB	179, 255, 196
RGB Percent	70%, 100%, 77%
CMY	0.2980, 0.0000, 0.2314
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	133°, 100%, 85%
HSV	133°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	64.3142, 85.0892, 65.2587
YIQ	225.5500, -26.3570, -34.4610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

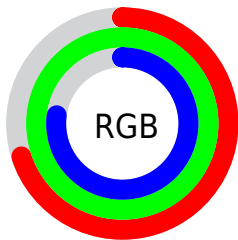
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">179, 241, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11796420</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.92, -34.84, 20.89</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">94, 40.624, 149.047</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">85.0892, 0.2996, 0.3964</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289986500 (0xFFB3FFC4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">225.5500, -14.5682, -40.8244</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.2438, -36.9729, 22.6254</a>

# Details

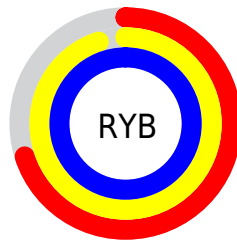
The XYZ color **64.3142, 85.0892, 65.2587** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.7930, 59.6739, 88.5701**, and the grayscale version is **72.0789, 75.8327, 82.5818**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0817, 96.4447, 106.9018**, and **33.3887, 46.6262, 32.8312** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.8487, 81.4840, 53.9133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.1681, 89.3758, 78.2238**.

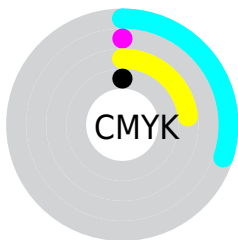
# Distribution



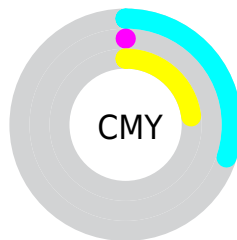
- Red (70%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.3142, 85.0892, 65.2587 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 64.3142, 85.0892, 65.2587 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.3142, 85.0892,  
65.2587

 64.3142, 85.0892,  
65.2587


429.9077,  
511.9232, 462.0527

 47.1678, 63.9151,  
47.2182


 110.1345,  
140.4978, 114.0385

 33.3769, 46.5819,  
32.8526


139.5392,  
175.5011, 145.6150

 22.5759, 32.7053,  
21.7434

173.7607,  
215.8828, 182.5405

 14.3996, 21.9007,  
13.4719

213.1643,  
262.0275, 225.2335

 8.4827, 13.7840,  
7.6198

258.1155,  
314.3195, 274.1128

 4.4597, 7.9706,  
3.7684

308.9795,

 1.9654, 4.0761,

373.1432, 329.5967

1.4992

366.1218,  
438.8829, 392.1038

■ 0.6144, 1.7162,  
0.2173

■ 0.0000, 0.4341,  
0.0000

■ 64.3142, 85.0892,  
65.2587

■ 64.3142, 85.0892,  
65.2587

■ 56.8487, 81.4840,  
53.9133

■ 73.1681, 89.3758,  
78.2238

■ 50.6979, 78.5236,  
44.1197

■ 83.4750, 94.3758,  
92.8645

■ 45.7843, 76.1693,  
35.8115

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.0210, 74.3780,  
28.9156

■ 39.3094, 73.1004,  
23.3530

■ 37.5337, 72.2787,  
19.0364

■ 36.5156, 71.8230,  
15.8663

■ 36.4996, 71.8158,  
15.8146

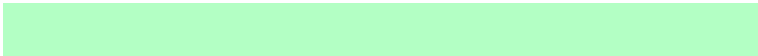
# Harmonies

## Analogous

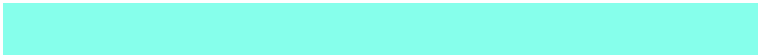
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.1892, 85.0892, 49.7139



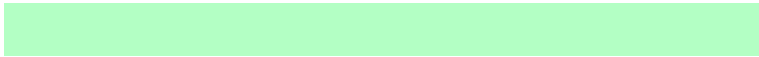
64.3142, 85.0892, 65.2587



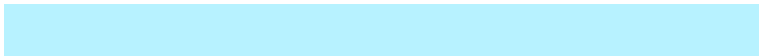
61.8070, 85.0892, 91.6598

# Triad

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



64.3142, 85.0892, 65.2587



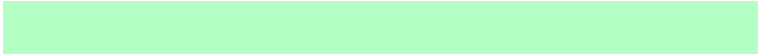
80.5291, 85.0892, 165.8962



100.4583, 85.0892, 66.6275

# Complementary

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



64.3142, 85.0892, 65.2587



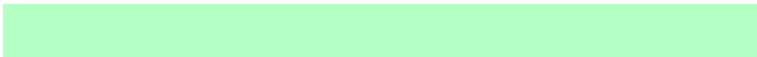
72.7930, 59.6739, 88.5701

# 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.



103.5087, 85.0892, 93.6426



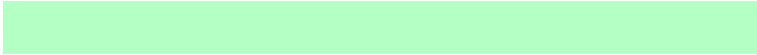
64.3142, 85.0892, 65.2587



91.4012, 85.0892, 155.1018

# Square

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



64.3142, 85.0892, 65.2587



70.6399, 85.0892, 153.7082



100.0588, 85.0892, 126.7935

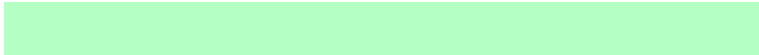


92.0533, 85.0892, 50.3714



# Rectangle

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



64.3142, 85.0892, 65.2587



62.7615, 85.0892, 113.4817



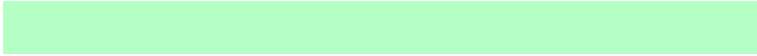
100.0588, 85.0892, 126.7935



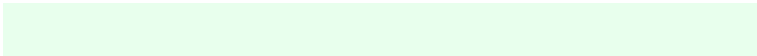
102.1754, 85.0892, 74.5336

# Sweetspot

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



64.3148, 85.0895, 65.2601



84.3679, 94.8094, 94.1150



79.3362, 93.0444, 56.4266



17.7136, 20.1258, 19.6614



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

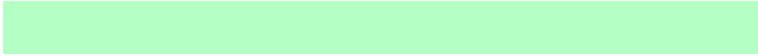


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

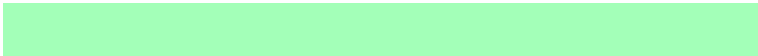


# Same Dimension

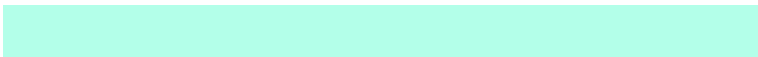
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



64.3148, 85.0895, 65.2601



59.5293, 82.7773, 58.0422



69.1256, 87.0138, 90.5932



17.9379, 20.2347, 19.9761



19.1174, 37.5436, 8.5036



1.9004, 3.6711, 1.0332



# Inverse Universe

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



72.7930, 59.6739, 88.5701



69.2909, 53.4927, 84.8654



67.8483, 57.6960, 62.5321



18.6085, 18.2267, 21.8216



26.9312, 13.2618, 29.3519

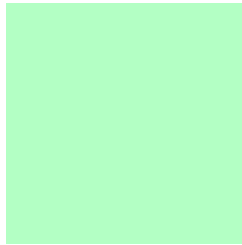


2.6629, 1.3075, 3.0722



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.3142, 85.0892, 65.2587 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 64.3142, 85.0892, 65.2587 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 64.3142, 85.0892, 65.2587**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.3142, 85.0892, 65.2587.



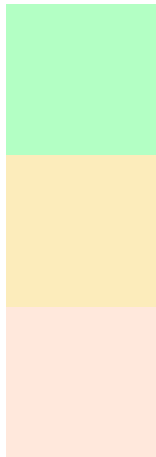
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.3142, 85.0892,

65.2587.

# 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

64.3142, 85.0892, 65.2587

### Protanopia

79.1100, 84.2742, 59.1107

### Deuteranopia

83.0149, 84.1405, 79.5755



## Tritanopia

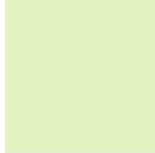
76.3805, 84.4259, 106.8779

# Trichromacy



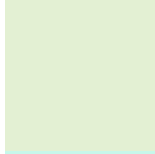
## Original Color

64.3142, 85.0892, 65.2587



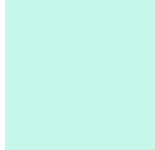
## Protanomaly

72.3962, 83.8264, 61.0796



## Deuteranomaly

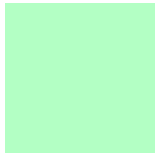
74.5965, 83.3542, 73.7853



## Tritanomaly

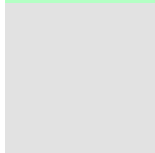
71.6652, 84.6042, 90.3950

# Monochromacy



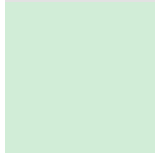
## Original Color

64.3142, 85.0892, 65.2587



## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



## Achromatomaly

68.8444, 79.0300, 75.9158

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.3142, 85.0892, 65.2587 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(179, 255, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 255, 196)  
}
```

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(179, 255, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 255, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.3142, 85.0892, 65.2587 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(179, 255, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 255, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 255, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 255, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.3142, 85.0892, 65.2587 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 255, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
255, 196) }
```

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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