

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.2991, 76.3034, 83.1981)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.2991, 76.3034, 83.1981)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.5052, 76.6242,  
83.3417)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBEDE2
RGB	187, 237, 226
RGB Percent	73%, 93%, 89%
CMY	0.2667, 0.0706, 0.1137
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.05, 0.07
HSL	167°, 58%, 83%
HSV	167°, 21%, 93%
XYZ	64.5052, 76.6242, 83.3417
YIQ	220.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

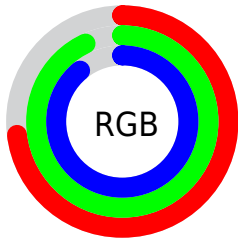
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	187, 215, 237
Decimal	12316130
CIELab	90.15, -18.14, 0.07
CIELCh	90, 18.141, 179.794
Yxy	76.6242, 0.2874, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290506210 (0xFFBBEDE2)
YUV	220.7960, 2.5656, -29.6391
Hunter-Lab	87.5353, -21.6491, 4.8251

# Details

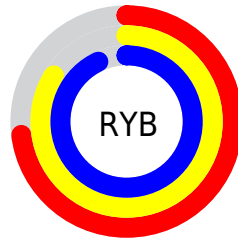
The XYZ color **64.5052, 76.6242, 83.3417** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.8912, 57.6245, 61.2373**, and the grayscale version is **68.5817, 72.1533, 78.5750**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1182, 97.9731, 108.7160**, and **33.5474, 40.9746, 44.6688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4744, 73.5987, 79.3816**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.5190, 80.1580, 87.4647**.

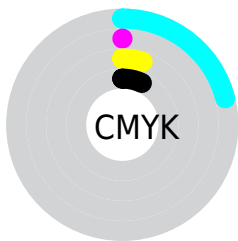
# Distribution



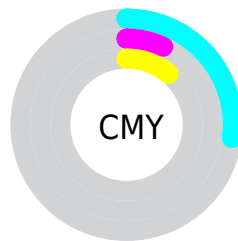
- Red (73%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.5052, 76.6242, 83.3417 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 64.5052, 76.6242, 83.3417 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.5052, 76.6242,  
83.3417

64.5052, 76.6242,  
83.3417

430.5851,  
483.4818, 526.1254

47.3232, 56.9445,  
61.9298

110.4079,  
128.6089, 139.9074

33.5002, 40.9607,  
44.5406

139.8592,  
161.6826, 175.8984

22.6710, 28.2884,  
30.7554

174.1311,  
199.9898, 217.5861

14.4701, 18.5431,  
20.1558

213.5888,  
243.9149, 265.3892

8.5322, 11.3406,  
12.3231

258.5977,  
293.8423, 319.7261

4.4920, 6.2964,  
6.8389

309.5231,

1.9841, 3.0262,

350.1562, 381.0154

3.2847

366.7305,  
413.2413, 449.6757

■ 0.6250, 1.1454,  
1.2418

■ 0.0000, 0.0164,  
0.0133

■ 64.5052, 76.6242,  
83.3417

■ 64.5052, 76.6242,  
83.3417

■ 58.4744, 73.5987,  
79.3816

■ 71.5190, 80.1580,  
87.4647

■ 53.3730, 71.0478,  
75.5760


■ 79.5531, 84.2133,  
91.7485


■ 49.1521, 68.9483,  
71.9232

■ 87.4997, 88.2208,  
96.1438

■ 45.7557, 67.2714,  
68.4197


■ 88.2930, 88.5381,  
100.3209


 43.1211, 65.9848,  
65.0614

 89.1087, 88.8644,  
104.6166

 41.1765, 65.0516,  
61.8439

 89.5756, 89.0512,  
107.0752

 39.8361, 64.4273,  
58.7622

 39.0269, 64.0677,  
56.1263

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.5960, 76.6242, 71.5610



64.5052, 76.6242, 83.3417



65.5670, 76.6242, 96.3754

# Triad

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



64.5052, 76.6242, 83.3417



77.2188, 76.6242, 106.8660



77.2748, 76.6242, 63.7740

# Complementary

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



64.5052, 76.6242, 83.3417



62.8912, 57.6245, 61.2373

# 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.



80.6083, 76.6242, 71.7003



64.5052, 76.6242, 83.3417



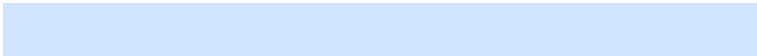
80.5751, 76.6242, 96.5454

# Square

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



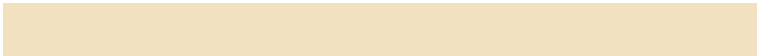
64.5052, 76.6242, 83.3417



72.7979, 76.6242, 110.7805



81.8397, 76.6242, 83.5198



72.8601, 76.6242, 60.9992

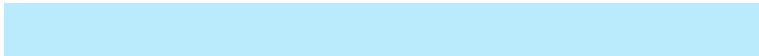


# Rectangle

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



64.5052, 76.6242, 83.3417



67.3788, 76.6242, 103.8492



81.8397, 76.6242, 83.5198



78.5655, 76.6242, 65.8811

# Sweetspot

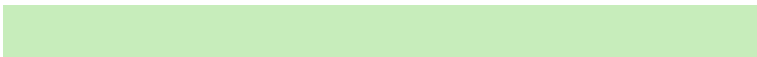
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.5074, 76.6274, 83.3434



89.1060, 96.9978, 105.8171



62.7211, 76.2561, 58.4281



18.9397, 20.6946, 22.5783



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

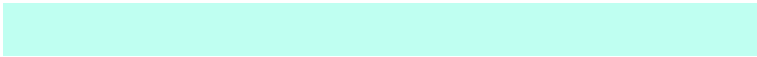


# Same Dimension

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



64.5074, 76.6274, 83.3434



73.1818, 88.9780, 96.5143



62.3481, 69.8143, 90.3139



15.3675, 17.0618, 18.6183



21.3574, 34.9974, 30.9107



1.7121, 2.7621, 2.6115



# Inverse Universe

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



62.8912, 57.6245, 61.2373



70.9784, 63.0520, 66.3631



64.6288, 63.0578, 55.7801



15.2012, 15.1083, 16.3446



19.4481, 9.9819, 2.8949

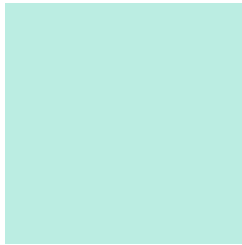


1.5623, 0.7979, 0.4126



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5052, 76.6242, 83.3417 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

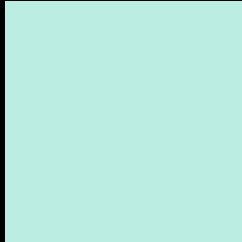
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5052, 76.6242, 83.3417 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

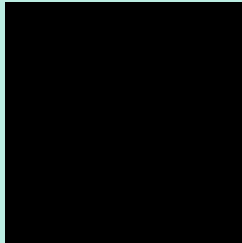
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

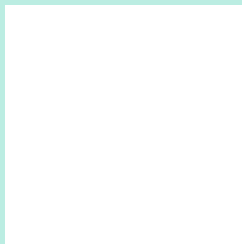
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 64.5052, 76.6242, 83.3417**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5052, 76.6242, 83.3417.



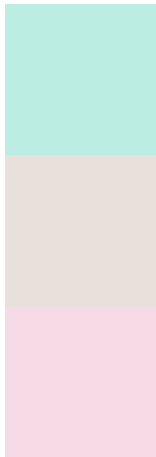
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5052, 76.6242,



# 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

64.5052, 76.6242, 83.3417

### Protanopia

72.9901, 76.1207, 77.8636

### Deuteranopia

77.6205, 75.9690, 85.4354



## Tritanopia

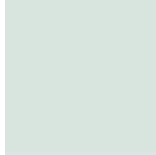
68.4478, 76.5126, 103.2563

# Trichromacy



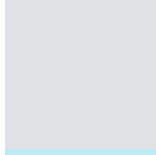
## Original Color

64.5052, 76.6242, 83.3417



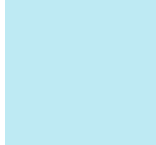
## Protanomaly

69.5230, 75.9115, 80.0954



## Deuteranomaly

72.3906, 76.0574, 84.9939



## Tritanomaly

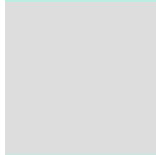
66.8357, 76.2639, 95.9918

# Monochromacy



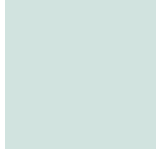
## Original Color

64.5052, 76.6242, 83.3417



## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407



## Achromatomaly

67.0829, 73.8212, 80.5253

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.5052, 76.6242, 83.3417 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(187, 237, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 237, 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(187, 237, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 237, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.5052, 76.6242, 83.3417 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".

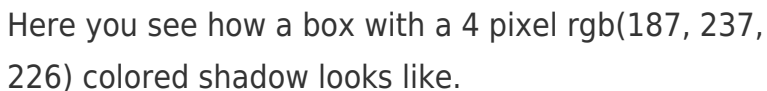
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(187, 237, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 237, 226) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 237, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 237, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 237, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 237,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.5052, 76.6242, 83.3417 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 237, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
237, 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](#).

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