

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.3399, 85.3118, 55.8019)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.3399, 85.3118, 55.8019)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.3902, 85.3395, 55.7263)</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(64.3902, 85.3395,  
55.7263)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBFFB3
RGB	187, 255, 179
RGB Percent	73%, 100%, 70%
CMY	0.2667, 0.0000, 0.2980
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	114°, 100%, 85%
HSV	114°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	64.3902, 85.3395, 55.7263
YIQ	226.0040, -16.1320, -38.0520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

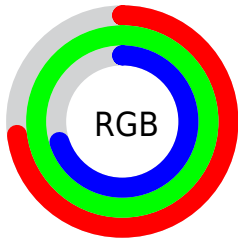
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 255, 247
Decimal	12320691
CIELab	94.03, -35.13, 29.73
CIELCh	94, 46.019, 139.763
Yxy	85.3395, 0.3134, 0.4154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290510771 (0xFFBBFFB3)
YUV	226.0040, -23.1730, -34.2065
Hunter-Lab	92.3794, -37.2460, 28.8999

# Details

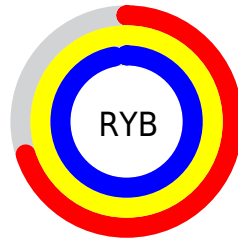
The XYZ color **64.3902, 85.3395, 55.7263** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **72.5289, 59.2356, 102.2187**, and the grayscale version is **72.4619, 76.2355, 83.0205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0636, 96.7513, 92.6307**, and **33.4757, 46.8001, 27.0076** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.8994, 81.7487, 43.1352**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.2458, 89.5786, 70.8732**.

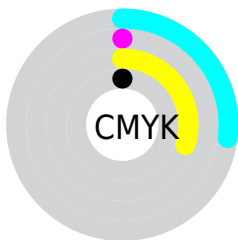
# Distribution



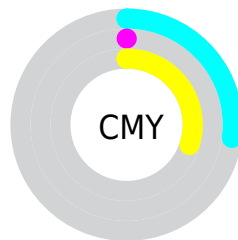
- Red (73%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.3902, 85.3395, 55.7263 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 64.3902, 85.3395, 55.7263 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.3902, 85.3395,  
55.7263

 64.3902, 85.3395,  
55.7263


430.1773,  
512.7508, 426.0185

 47.2296, 64.1219,  
39.5810

 110.2433,  
140.8474, 100.0861

 33.4259, 46.7494,  
26.9007


139.6665,  
175.9065, 129.1376

 22.6137, 32.8376,  
17.2669


173.9081,  
216.3483, 163.3284

 14.4277, 22.0021,  
10.2610

213.3332,  
262.5572, 203.0768

 8.5024, 13.8584,  
5.4645

258.3074,  
314.9174, 248.8015

 4.4726, 8.0223,  
2.4588

309.1959,

 1.9728, 4.1092,

373.8135, 300.9210

0.8182

366.3641,  
439.6298, 359.8538

0.6186, 1.7348,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.4461,  
0.0000

64.3902, 85.3395,  
55.7263

64.3902, 85.3395,  
55.7263

56.8994, 81.7487,  
43.1352

73.2458, 89.5786,  
70.8732

50.7037, 78.7737,  
32.9554

83.5280, 94.4953,  
88.7018

45.7297, 76.3796,  
25.0340

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

41.8958, 74.5284,  
19.1989

■ 39.1103, 73.1768,  
15.2536

■ 37.2670, 72.2753,  
12.9638

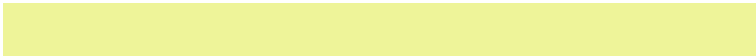
■ 36.2224, 71.7581,  
11.9560

■ 36.2077, 71.7508,  
11.9410

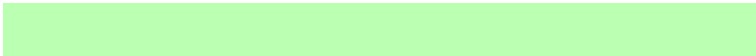
# Harmonies

## Analogous

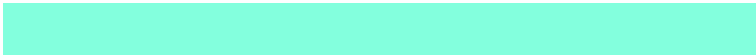
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



73.3880, 85.3395, 42.7037



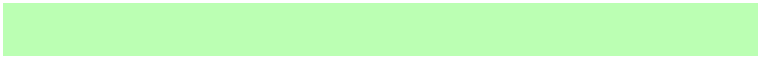
64.3902, 85.3395, 55.7263



60.0249, 85.3395, 81.4125

# Triad

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



64.3902, 85.3395, 55.7263



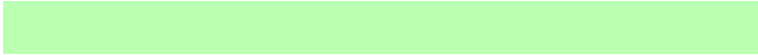
76.9881, 85.3395, 176.6158



105.4247, 85.3395, 71.8797

# Complementary

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



64.3902, 85.3395, 55.7263



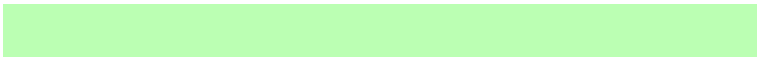
72.5289, 59.2356, 102.2187

# 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.



106.6378, 85.3395, 105.4642



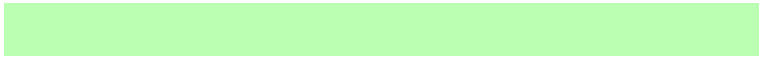
64.3902, 85.3395, 55.7263



89.3611, 85.3395, 172.1938

# Square

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



64.3902, 85.3395, 55.7263



66.7965, 85.3395, 154.6906



100.5053, 85.3395, 143.8036

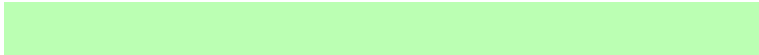


97.3408, 85.3395, 50.2683



# Rectangle

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



64.3902, 85.3395, 55.7263



59.9971, 85.3395, 104.8647



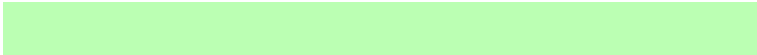
100.5053, 85.3395, 143.8036



106.6786, 85.3395, 81.9190

# Sweetspot

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



64.3907, 85.3397, 55.7276



84.4173, 94.9203, 90.2534



82.3734, 90.5076, 55.7773



17.7254, 20.1527, 18.7190



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

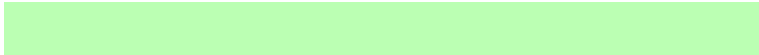


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

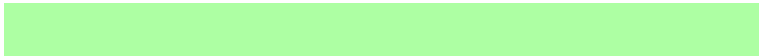


# Same Dimension

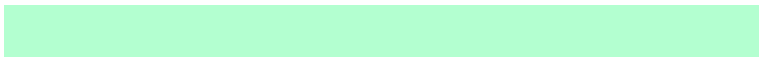
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



64.3907, 85.3397, 55.7276



59.5918, 83.0400, 47.6319



65.7528, 85.6647, 72.8310



17.9489, 20.2596, 19.1088



18.9765, 37.5208, 6.2421



1.9033, 3.6820, 0.6104



# Inverse Universe

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



72.5289, 59.2356, 102.2187



68.9571, 52.9589, 101.1954



71.0699, 58.9849, 79.4957



18.5932, 18.1976, 22.7825



26.2526, 12.4442, 50.4529

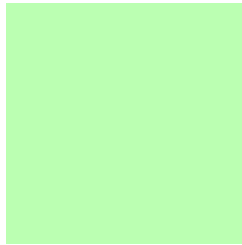


2.6080, 1.2384, 4.9148



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.3902, 85.3395, 55.7263 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

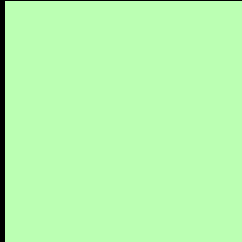
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.3902, 85.3395, 55.7263 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

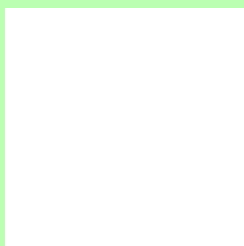
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 64.3902, 85.3395, 55.7263**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.3902, 85.3395, 55.7263.



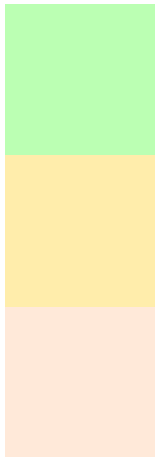
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.3902, 85.3395,

55.7263.

# 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

64.3902, 85.3395, 55.7263

### Protanopia

78.8749, 84.7686, 50.7329

### Deuteranopia

82.9033, 84.5476, 77.5955



## **Tritanopia**

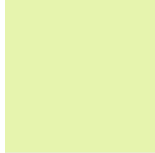
77.5337, 85.0204, 106.9319

# Trichromacy



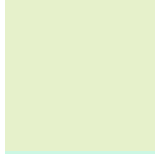
## Original Color

64.3902, 85.3395, 55.7263



## Protanomaly

72.6238, 84.5804, 52.5424



## Deuteranomaly

74.8679, 84.0454, 68.7763



## Tritanomaly

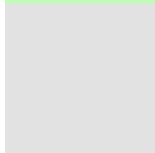
72.0277, 84.9049, 85.2651

# Monochromacy



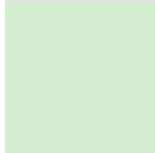
## Original Color

64.3902, 85.3395, 55.7263



## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



## Achromatomaly

68.9442, 79.1689, 71.9690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.3902, 85.3395, 55.7263 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, 255, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 255, 179)  
}
```

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, 255, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 255, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.3902, 85.3395, 55.7263 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, 255, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 255, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 255, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 255, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 255, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 255,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.3902, 85.3395, 55.7263 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 255, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
255, 179) }
```

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