

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.3537, 81.3581, 40.3452)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.3537, 81.3581, 40.3452)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.3135, 81.4595,  
40.3506)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D0F694
RGB	208, 246, 148
RGB Percent	82%, 96%, 58%
CMY	0.1843, 0.0353, 0.4196
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.40, 0.04
HSL	83°, 84%, 77%
HSV	83°, 40%, 96%
XYZ	64.3135, 81.4595, 40.3506
YIQ	223.4660, 8.8100, -38.5340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

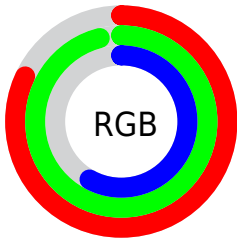
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	148, 246, 186
Decimal	13694612
CIELab	92.34, -28.00, 43.13
CIELCh	92, 51.423, 122.997
Yxy	81.4595, 0.3455, 0.4377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291884692 (0xFFD0F694)
YUV	223.4660, -37.2047, -13.5637
Hunter-Lab	90.2549, -30.7513, 36.6714

# Details

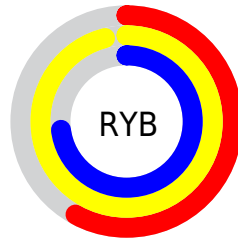
The XYZ color **64.3135, 81.4595, 40.3506** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **47.4774, 38.2750, 92.0787**, and the grayscale version is **70.7248, 74.4080, 81.0303**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.7795, 97.0918, 70.6140**, and **33.4737, 44.3468, 17.8619** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.9681, 79.4235, 31.0408**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.2382, 83.7514, 51.8507**.

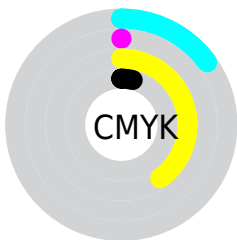
# Distribution



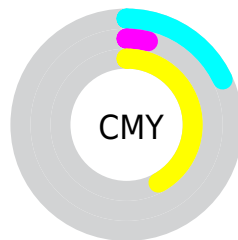
- Red (82%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.3135, 81.4595, 40.3506 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 64.3135, 81.4595, 40.3506 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.3135, 81.4595,  
40.3506


 64.3135, 81.4595,  
40.3506


429.9052,  
499.8379, 363.1950

 47.1673, 60.9201,  
27.4961


 110.1335,  
135.4158, 76.9400

 33.3764, 44.1607,  
17.7105


 139.5380,  
169.6015, 101.5121

 22.5756, 30.7969,  
10.5750


173.7593,  
209.1047, 130.8270

 14.3994, 20.4442,  
5.6713

213.1627,  
254.3099, 165.3035

 8.4825, 12.7184,  
2.5807

258.1137,  
305.6014, 205.3600

 4.4596, 7.2349,  
0.8825

308.9775,

 1.9653, 3.6094,

363.3636, 251.4151

0.0000

366.1196,  
427.9810, 303.8872

0.6144, 1.4576,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.2586,  
0.0000

64.3135, 81.4595,  
40.3506

64.3135, 81.4595,  
40.3506

59.9681, 79.4235,  
31.0408

69.2382, 83.7514,  
51.8507

56.1666, 77.6206,  
23.7767

74.7628, 86.2995,  
65.6630

52.8787, 76.0411,  
18.4046

80.9146, 89.1176,  
81.9068

50.0677, 74.6700,  
14.7466

87.7167, 92.2155,  
100.6914

■ 47.6902, 73.4897,  
12.5911

■ 92.2475, 94.3949,  
107.9658

■ 45.6777, 72.4722,  
11.5925

■ 45.6468, 72.4565,  
11.5797

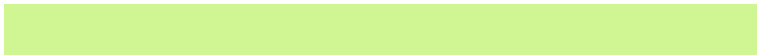
# Harmonies

## Analogous

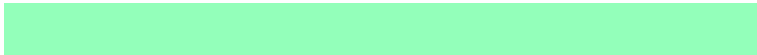
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.0952, 81.4595, 33.8096



64.3135, 81.4595, 40.3506



56.7976, 81.4595, 59.4191

# Triad

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



64.3135, 81.4595, 40.3506



66.3821, 81.4595, 171.2842



105.8806, 81.4595, 84.9204

# Complementary

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



64.3135, 81.4595, 40.3506



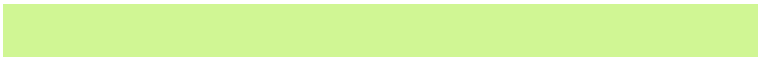
47.4774, 38.2750, 92.0787

# 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.



102.5243, 81.4595, 126.2872



64.3135, 81.4595, 40.3506



78.7698, 81.4595, 183.8068

# Square

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



64.3135, 81.4595, 40.3506



57.8923, 81.4595, 134.8704



92.2070, 81.4595, 165.4132

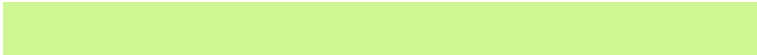


100.9201, 81.4595, 54.4835

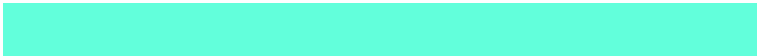


# Rectangle

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



64.3135, 81.4595, 40.3506



54.7107, 81.4595, 80.0605



92.2070, 81.4595, 165.4132



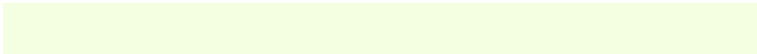
105.6888, 81.4595, 97.9302

# Sweetspot

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



64.3155, 81.4631, 40.3523



86.2771, 96.0020, 84.7887



60.8221, 56.6692, 35.7508



18.2757, 20.4609, 17.6383



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

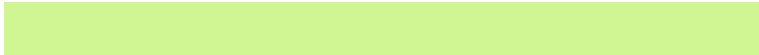


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

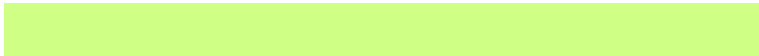


# Same Dimension

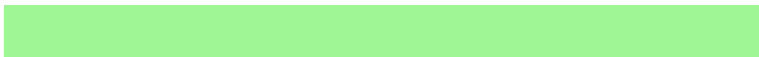
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



64.3155, 81.4631, 40.3523



65.8475, 86.5448, 35.2800



52.6878, 75.4688, 39.8082



17.2562, 18.9741, 17.5504



24.5249, 38.7559, 6.1880



2.2703, 3.4654, 0.5492



# Inverse Universe

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



47.4774, 38.2750, 92.0787



45.2207, 33.5970, 98.7092



61.3455, 45.4243, 92.7278



16.1889, 16.2400, 20.8240



11.5655, 4.9365, 46.8813



1.1279, 0.4913, 4.1256



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.3135, 81.4595, 40.3506 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 64.3135, 81.4595, 40.3506 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

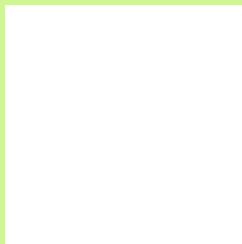
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 64.3135, 81.4595, 40.3506

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.3135, 81.4595, 40.3506.



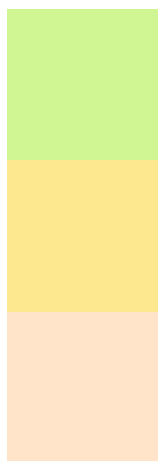
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.3135, 81.4595,



# 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

64.3135, 81.4595, 40.3506

### Protanopia

74.6876, 80.7672, 37.6398

### Deuteranopia

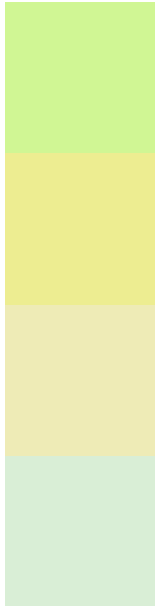
79.5260, 80.9639, 66.6945



## **Tritanopia**

77.1177, 81.4035, 103.7434

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

64.3135, 81.4595, 40.3506

**Protanomaly**

70.3201, 80.6172, 38.6425

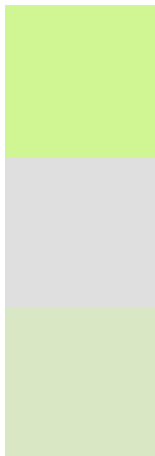
**Deuteranomaly**

73.4117, 80.9712, 56.0158

**Tritanomaly**

71.3274, 80.7558, 75.4464

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

64.3135, 81.4595, 40.3506

**Achromatopsia**

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

**Achromatomaly**

67.4532, 76.0428, 63.3471

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.3135, 81.4595, 40.3506 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(208, 246, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 246, 148)  
}
```

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(208, 246, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 246, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.3135, 81.4595, 40.3506 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(208, 246, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 246, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 246, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 246, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 246, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 246,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.3135, 81.4595, 40.3506 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 246, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
246, 148) }
```

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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