

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.4188, 76.1260,  
103.0109)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.4188, 76.1260, 103.0109)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>XYZ(64.4324, 76.1427, 103.3965)</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(64.4324, 76.1427,  
103.3965)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | AAEDFC                      |
| RGB         | 170, 237, 252               |
| RGB Percent | 67%, 93%, 99%               |
| CMY         | 0.3333, 0.0706, 0.0118      |
| CMYK        | 0.33, 0.06, 0.00, 0.01      |
| HSL         | 191°, 93%, 83%              |
| HSV         | 191°, 33%, 99%              |
| XYZ         | 64.4324, 76.1427, 103.3965  |
| YIQ         | 218.6770, -44.7470, -9.5390 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

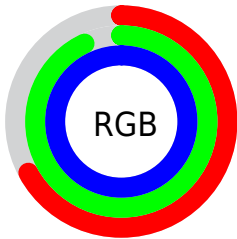
| Format                              | Color                          |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R <sub>YB</sub>                     | 170, 207, 252                  |
| Decimal                             | 11202044                       |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 89.93, -17.35, -13.95          |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 90, 22.261, 218.812            |
| Y <sub>xy</sub>                     | 76.1427, 0.2641,<br>0.3121     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4289392124<br>(0xFFAAEDFC)     |
| YUV                                 | 218.6770, 16.4282,<br>-42.6897 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 87.2598, -20.9007,<br>-9.1725  |

# Details

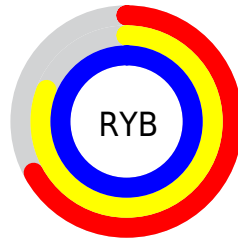
The XYZ color **64.4324, 76.1427, 103.3965** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.7505, 58.2963, 45.8715**, and the grayscale version is **67.0221, 70.5125, 76.7881**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4886, 95.0709, 108.4525**, and **33.4444, 40.6327, 57.7099** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1814, 70.9663, 102.7281**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.7664, 81.9320, 104.1287**.

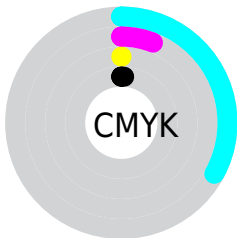
# Distribution



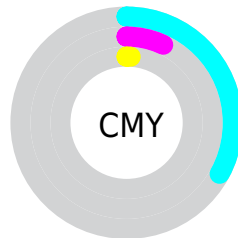
- Red (67%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.4324, 76.1427, 103.3965 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 64.4324, 76.1427, 103.3965 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.4324, 76.1427,  
103.3965

64.4324, 76.1427,  
103.3965

430.3270,  
481.8360, 592.3676

47.2640, 56.5495,  
78.5075

110.3037,  
127.9286, 167.9094

33.4532, 40.6437,  
57.9720

139.7373,  
160.8901, 208.3704

22.6347, 28.0408,  
41.3716

173.9899,  
199.0765, 254.8591

14.4432, 18.3564,  
28.2877

213.4270,  
242.8723, 307.7941

8.5134, 11.2062,  
18.3017

258.4139,  
292.6617, 367.5939

4.4797, 6.2057,  
10.9951

309.3160,

1.9769, 2.9705,

348.8292, 434.6770

5.9494

366.4985,  
411.7592, 509.4621

■ 0.6210, 1.1164,  
2.7461

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9665

■ 64.4324, 76.1427,  
103.3965

■ 64.4324, 76.1427,  
103.3965

■ 58.1814, 70.9663,  
102.7281

■ 71.7664, 81.9320,  
104.1287

■ 52.9464, 66.3625,  
102.1154

■ 80.2319, 88.3540,  
104.9221

■ 48.6635, 62.2996,  
101.5569

■ 89.8827, 95.4387,  
105.7809

■ 45.2586, 58.7391,  
101.0491

■ 94.5709, 99.8084,  
106.3773

■ 42.6460, 55.6365,  
100.5880

■ 40.7222, 52.9379,  
100.1685

■ 39.6209, 51.1283,  
99.8772

# Harmonies

## Analogous

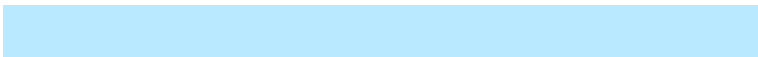
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



62.4066, 76.1427, 87.6381



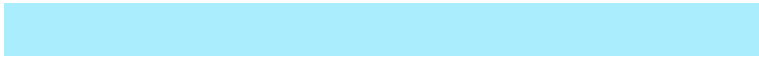
64.4324, 76.1427, 103.3965



68.6125, 76.1427, 114.5078

# Triad

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



64.4324, 76.1427, 103.3965



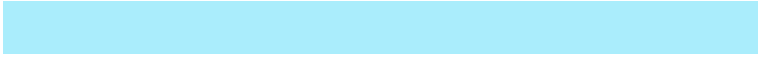
82.6969, 76.1427, 94.3533



70.7617, 76.1427, 56.4116

# Complementary

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



64.4324, 76.1427, 103.3965



64.7505, 58.2963, 45.8715

# 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.



76.2651, 76.1427, 57.7303



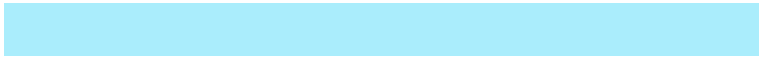
64.4324, 76.1427, 103.3965



83.3441, 76.1427, 78.3482

# Square

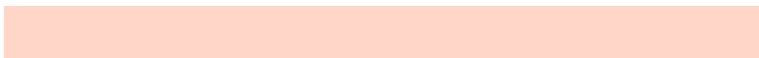
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



64.4324, 76.1427, 103.3965



79.2109, 76.1427, 108.8437



80.9370, 76.1427, 65.3197



65.9373, 76.1427, 61.4564

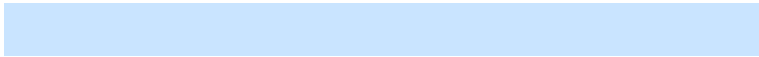


# Rectangle

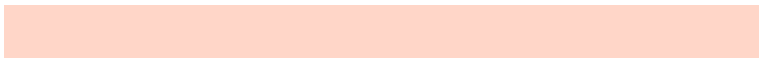
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



64.4324, 76.1427, 103.3965



72.1522, 76.1427, 117.0600



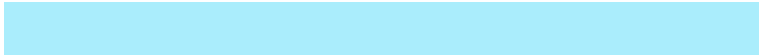
80.9370, 76.1427, 65.3197



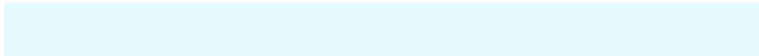
72.5910, 76.1427, 56.1402

# Sweetspot

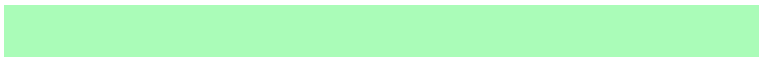
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.4347, 76.1457, 103.3983



84.8130, 92.5407, 107.9998



60.0063, 81.6151, 57.7567



17.8669, 19.5951, 23.0905



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

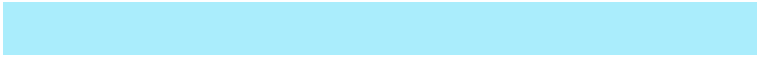


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

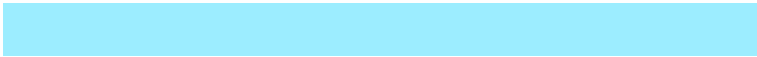


# Same Dimension

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



64.4347, 76.1457, 103.3983



61.9029, 74.7021, 105.7641



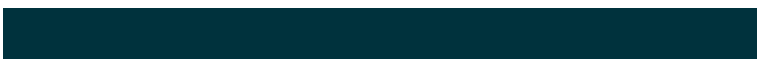
54.1919, 55.6601, 99.9840



17.4800, 19.0369, 22.1385



20.7393, 26.8342, 52.0600



1.9886, 2.6209, 4.8442



# Inverse Universe

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



69.8075, 55.5612, 87.1692



68.3115, 50.9896, 86.2176



74.2372, 77.2697, 49.0337



17.8488, 17.4669, 21.0597



26.7603, 13.1198, 31.7757

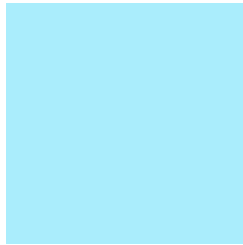


2.5127, 1.2288, 3.1231



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.4324, 76.1427, 103.3965 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

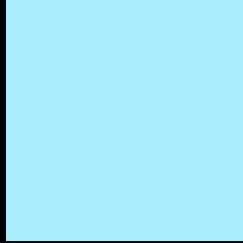
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.4324, 76.1427, 103.3965 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

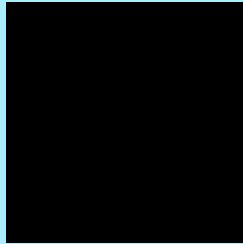
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 64.4324, 76.1427, 103.3965

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.4324, 76.1427, 103.3965.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.4324, 76.1427,



# 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

64.4324, 76.1427, 103.3965

### Protanopia

73.7253, 75.6903, 96.3119

### Deuteranopia

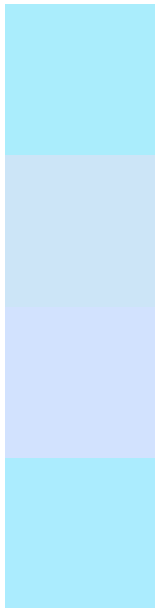
77.2475, 75.7300, 105.1537



## Tritanopia

65.0587, 75.9816, 105.8447

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.4324, 76.1427, 103.3965

## Protanomaly

69.7097, 75.5914, 98.9122

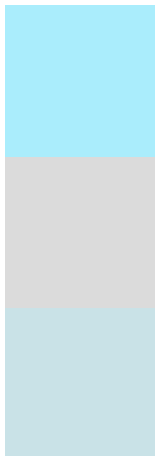
## Deuteranomaly

71.6641, 75.2501, 104.5136

## Tritanomaly

64.6794, 75.8046, 104.9887

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.4324, 76.1427, 103.3965

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

65.7076, 72.5797, 86.1474

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.4324, 76.1427, 103.3965 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(170, 237, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 237, 252)  
}
```

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(170, 237, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 237, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.4324, 76.1427, 103.3965 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(170, 237, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 237, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 237, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 237, 252); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 237, 252); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 237, 252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.4324, 76.1427, 103.3965 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 237, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
237, 252) }
```

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