

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.4751, 78.4679, 66.4148)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.4751, 78.4679, 66.4148)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.3504, 78.2261, 66.3511)</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(64.3504, 78.2261,  
66.3511)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C4F0C8
RGB	196, 240, 200
RGB Percent	77%, 94%, 78%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0588, 0.2157
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.17, 0.06
HSL	125°, 59%, 85%
HSV	125°, 18%, 94%
XYZ	64.3504, 78.2261, 66.3511
YIQ	222.2840, -13.3840, -21.7680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

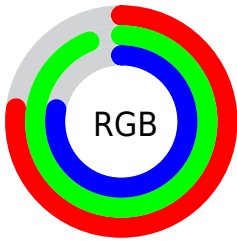
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 236, 240
Decimal	12906696
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.88, -21.66, 14.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 26.188, 145.799
Yxy	78.2261, 0.3080, 0.3744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291096776 (0xFFC4F0C8)
YUV	222.2840, -10.9860, -23.0511
Hunter-Lab	88.4455, -24.9082, 17.4330

# Details

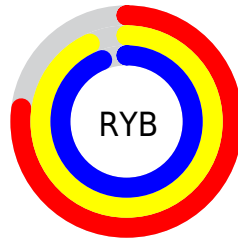
The XYZ color **64.3504, 78.2261, 66.3511** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.8182, 64.0631, 87.9934**, and the grayscale version is **69.7157, 73.3463, 79.8741**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3180, 99.6226, 108.8657**, and **33.4841, 42.1071, 33.5568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.2294, 74.3157, 53.5968**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.8382, 82.8035, 81.0722**.

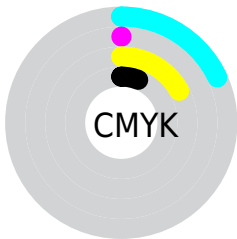
# Distribution



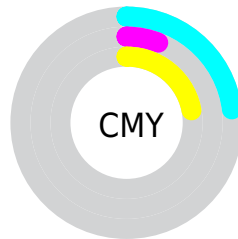
- Red (77%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.3504, 78.2261, 66.3511 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 64.3504, 78.2261, 66.3511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.3504, 78.2261,  
66.3511

64.3504, 78.2261,  
66.3511

430.0361,  
488.9343, 466.0699

47.1973, 58.2597,  
48.0992

110.1863,  
130.8688, 115.6219

33.4002, 42.0175,  
33.5449

139.5999,  
164.3139, 147.4779

22.5939, 29.1150,  
22.2697

173.8309,  
203.0208, 184.7057

14.4130, 19.1678,  
13.8550

213.2448,  
247.3737, 227.7237

8.4921, 11.7916,  
7.8823

258.2069,  
297.7571, 276.9506

4.4658, 6.6019,  
3.9330

309.0826,

1.9689, 3.2144,

354.5554, 332.8050

1.5887

366.2372,  
418.1531, 395.7052

■ 0.6164, 1.2447,  
0.2827

■ 0.0000, 0.0978,  
0.0000

■ 64.3504, 78.2261,  
66.3511

■ 64.3504, 78.2261,  
66.3511

■ 56.2294, 74.3157,  
53.5968

■ 73.8382, 82.8035,  
81.0722

■ 49.4061, 71.0319,  
42.7212

■ 84.7451, 88.0665,  
97.8329

■ 43.8151, 68.3448,  
33.6371

■ 90.4516, 90.8032,  
107.3672

■ 39.3824, 66.2187,  
26.2483

■ 36.0264, 64.6134,  
20.4498

■ 33.6547, 63.4840,  
16.1248

■ 32.1590, 62.7775,  
13.1405

■ 31.3921, 62.4212,  
11.3395

■ 31.3047, 62.3805,  
11.1407

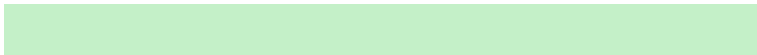
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.9689, 78.2261, 56.4869



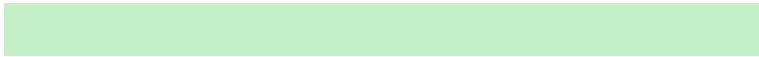
64.3504, 78.2261, 66.3511



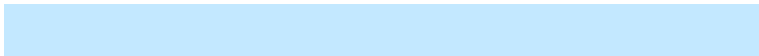
62.4099, 78.2261, 82.5424

# Triad

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



64.3504, 78.2261, 66.3511



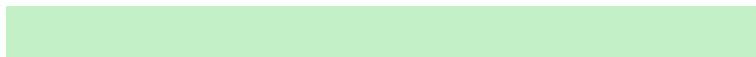
73.4266, 78.2261, 126.7640



86.3610, 78.2261, 70.3288

# Complementary

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



64.3504, 78.2261, 66.3511



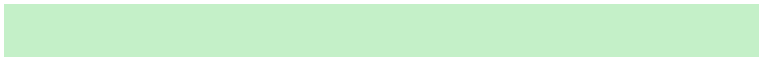
70.8182, 64.0631, 87.9934

# 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.



87.7269, 78.2261, 87.8628



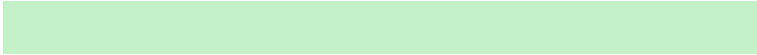
64.3504, 78.2261, 66.3511



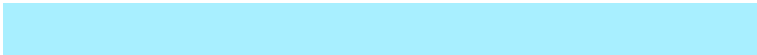
80.0073, 78.2261, 122.2285

# Square

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



64.3504, 78.2261, 66.3511



67.4500, 78.2261, 118.8753



85.3387, 78.2261, 107.2595

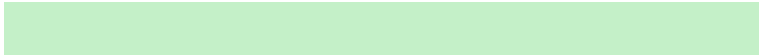


81.7086, 78.2261, 58.5340



# Rectangle

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



64.3504, 78.2261, 66.3511



62.8066, 78.2261, 95.4487



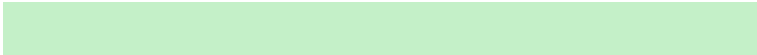
85.3387, 78.2261, 107.2595



87.2310, 78.2261, 75.6662

# Sweetspot

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



64.3525, 78.2294, 66.3528



87.4842, 96.3491, 97.2767



75.8301, 84.1996, 64.4809



18.5567, 20.5414, 20.5615



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

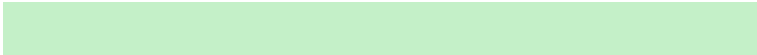


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

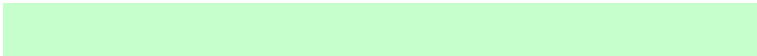


# Same Dimension

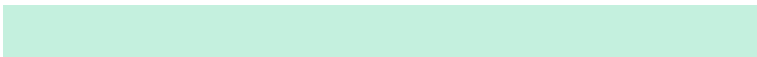
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



64.3525, 78.2294, 66.3528



70.1858, 88.0081, 70.4149



67.0676, 79.3155, 80.6504



15.6242, 17.6797, 17.0442



17.1563, 34.1545, 6.2060



1.4470, 2.8492, 0.6201



# Inverse Universe

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



70.8182, 64.0631, 87.9934



78.8800, 68.9567, 99.5127



67.8578, 62.8790, 72.4042



16.3887, 16.0052, 19.6030



26.6381, 12.9277, 37.6062

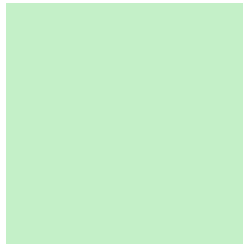


2.2340, 1.0827, 3.2232



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.3504, 78.2261, 66.3511 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 64.3504, 78.2261, 66.3511 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 64.3504, 78.2261, 66.3511

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.3504, 78.2261, 66.3511.



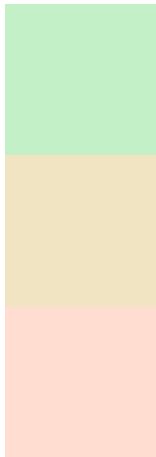
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.3504, 78.2261,

66.3511.

# 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

64.3504, 78.2261, 66.3511

### Protanopia

73.4162, 77.9071, 62.2071

### Deuteranopia

78.4816, 77.5270, 70.5023



## Tritanopia

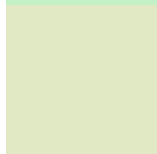
71.7283, 78.2220, 102.5847

# Trichromacy



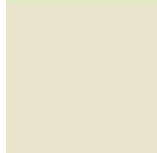
## Original Color

64.3504, 78.2261, 66.3511



## Protanomaly

69.5609, 77.5460, 63.5262



## Deuteranomaly

72.6945, 77.3870, 68.8634



## Tritanomaly

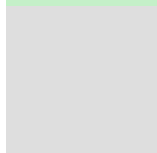
68.9181, 78.3737, 87.8392

# Monochromacy



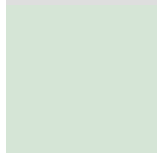
## Original Color

64.3504, 78.2261, 66.3511



## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472



## Achromatomaly

67.5975, 75.0398, 74.5397

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.3504, 78.2261, 66.3511 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(196, 240, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 240, 200)  
}
```

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(196, 240, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 240, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.3504, 78.2261, 66.3511 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(196, 240, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 240, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 240, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 240, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 240, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 240,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.3504, 78.2261, 66.3511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 240, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
240, 200) }
```

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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