

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.4774, 69.1034,  
101.9574)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.4774, 69.1034, 101.9574)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.6497, 69.2910,  
102.0626)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFDCFC
RGB	191, 220, 252
RGB Percent	75%, 86%, 99%
CMY	0.2510, 0.1372, 0.0118
CMYK	0.24, 0.13, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	211°, 91%, 87%
HSV	211°, 24%, 99%
XYZ	64.6497, 69.2910, 102.0626
YIQ	214.9770, -27.5560, 3.8040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

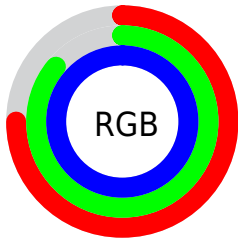
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	191, 211, 252
Decimal	12573948
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.65, -2.72, -18.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 18.951, 261.733
Yxy	69.2910, 0.2739, 0.2936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290764028 (0xFFBFDCFC)
YUV	214.9770, 18.2523, -21.0278
Hunter-Lab	83.2412, -7.0392, -14.4270

# Details

The XYZ color **64.6497, 69.2910, 102.0626** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.9373, 77.2327, 60.1969**, and the grayscale version is **64.4712, 67.8287, 73.8654**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5214, 98.6965, 108.7817**, and **33.4588, 36.0846, 56.8313** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.5164, 59.6358, 100.6815**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.1520, 80.0625, 103.5893**.

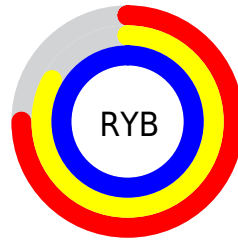
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (86%)

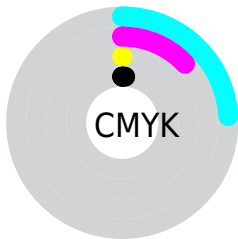
Blue (99%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (99%)

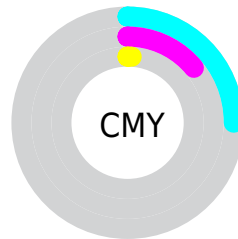


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.6497, 69.2910, 102.0626 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 64.6497, 69.2910, 102.0626 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 64.6497, 69.2910,  
102.0626

■ 64.6497, 69.2910,  
102.0626

431.0972,  
458.0566, 588.0886

■ 47.4407, 50.9487,  
77.3978

■ 110.6146,  
118.1971, 166.0653

■ 33.5936, 36.1678,  
57.0659

140.1012,  
149.5298, 206.2403

■ 22.7430, 24.5638,  
40.6484

174.4112,  
185.9613, 252.4224

■ 14.5235, 15.7524,  
27.7268

213.9097,  
227.8762, 305.0301

■ 8.5698, 9.3491,  
17.8826

258.9622,  
275.6588, 364.4821

■ 4.5165, 4.9696,  
10.6972

309.9341,

■ 1.9983, 2.2294,

329.6934, 431.1968

5.7520

367.1906,  
390.3646, 505.5928

■ 0.6330, 0.7360,  
2.6285

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9071

■ 64.6497, 69.2910,  
102.0626

■ 64.6497, 69.2910,  
102.0626

■ 55.5164, 59.6358,  
100.6815

■ 75.1520, 80.0625,  
103.5893

■ 47.6834, 51.0473,  
99.4366

■ 87.0747, 91.9809,  
105.2614

■ 41.0858, 43.4837,  
98.3244

■ 94.5709, 99.8084,  
106.3772

■ 35.6494, 36.8969,  
97.3395

■ 31.2918, 31.2338,  
96.4761

■ 27.9177, 26.4344,  
95.7276

■ 25.4120, 22.4277,  
95.0863

■ 24.2649, 20.4164,  
94.7585

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.7556, 69.2910, 96.1200



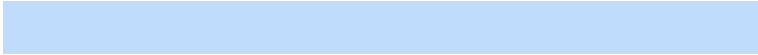
64.6497, 69.2910, 102.0626



69.0426, 69.2910, 100.2739

# Triad

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



64.6497, 69.2910, 102.0626



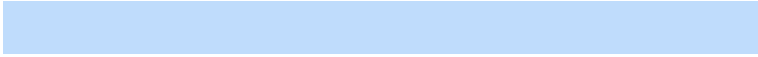
74.0372, 69.2910, 66.8227



59.4355, 69.2910, 61.4091

# Complementary

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



64.6497, 69.2910, 102.0626



75.9373, 77.2327, 60.1969

# 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.



62.7748, 69.2910, 55.0973



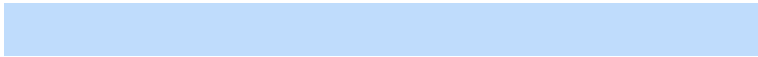
64.6497, 69.2910, 102.0626



71.2405, 69.2910, 57.9719

# Square

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



64.6497, 69.2910, 102.0626



74.5939, 69.2910, 78.9849



67.0833, 69.2910, 53.9130



57.8341, 69.2910, 72.0147



# Rectangle

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



64.6497, 69.2910, 102.0626



71.6545, 69.2910, 95.0167



67.0833, 69.2910, 53.9130



60.3847, 69.2910, 58.7662

# Sweetspot

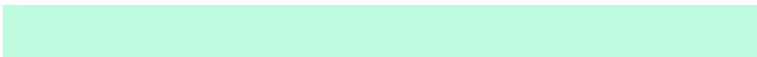
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.6518, 69.2938, 102.0642



85.8705, 90.9411, 107.6353



69.5519, 86.0002, 82.4063



18.2178, 19.3039, 23.0158



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.



64.6518, 69.2938, 102.0642



61.7273, 66.2688, 104.1455



57.9455, 55.5002, 99.7552



16.9637, 18.0043, 21.9664



12.7851, 10.9257, 49.4086



1.2895, 1.2226, 4.6112



# Inverse Universe

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



71.6957, 63.1261, 76.1190



70.1958, 59.2968, 72.8534



83.9933, 93.8898, 62.9875



17.5882, 17.3627, 19.6874



22.7453, 11.5139, 10.6333

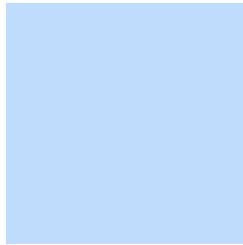


2.1598, 1.0876, 1.2648



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.6497, 69.2910, 102.0626 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

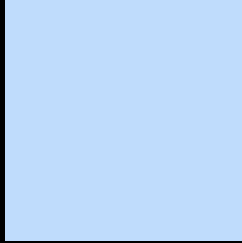
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.6497, 69.2910, 102.0626 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

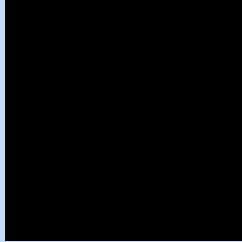
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

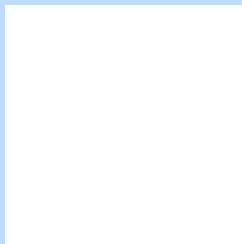
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 64.6497, 69.2910, 102.0626

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.6497, 69.2910, 102.0626.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.6497, 69.2910,



# 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

64.6497, 69.2910, 102.0626

### Protanopia

68.2633, 69.2893, 99.3988

### Deuteranopia

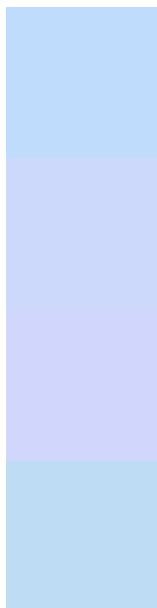
70.6989, 68.9599, 103.3503



## Tritanopia

62.8357, 69.3526, 92.5127

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.6497, 69.2910, 102.0626

## Protanomaly

66.9700, 69.3652, 100.3016

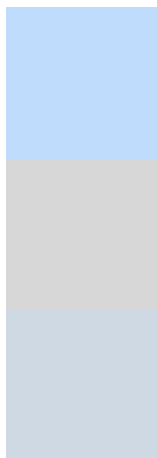
## Deuteranomaly

68.0707, 68.7403, 102.6090

## Tritanomaly

63.4208, 69.1917, 95.6007

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.6497, 69.2910, 102.0626

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

64.2700, 68.3490, 83.2041

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.6497, 69.2910, 102.0626 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(191, 220, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 220, 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(191, 220, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 220, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.6497, 69.2910, 102.0626 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(191, 220, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 220, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 220, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 220, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 220, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 220,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.6497, 69.2910, 102.0626 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 220, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
220, 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](#).

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