

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.4779, 72.5862, 83.9336)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.4779, 72.5862, 83.9336)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.4986, 72.4099,  
83.9759)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C5E3E4
RGB	197, 227, 228
RGB Percent	77%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.2274, 0.1098, 0.1059
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	182°, 36%, 83%
HSV	182°, 14%, 89%
XYZ	64.4986, 72.4099, 83.9759
YIQ	218.1440, -18.2010, -6.0490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

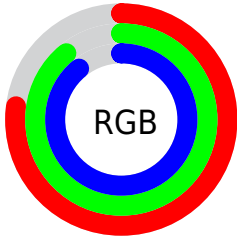
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 212, 228
Decimal	12968932
CIELab	88.17, -9.61, -3.82
CIELCh	88, 10.339, 201.662
Yxy	72.4099, 0.2920, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291159012 (0xFFC5E3E4)
YUV	218.1440, 4.8590, -18.5433
Hunter-Lab	85.0940, -13.6171, 1.0549

# Details

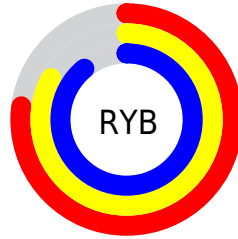
The XYZ color **64.4986, 72.4099, 83.9759** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.2675, 60.9132, 61.3001**, and the grayscale version is **66.7181, 70.1926, 76.4397**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.6831, 99.8108, 108.8828**, and **33.6230, 38.3618, 45.1676** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.7747, 69.1640, 83.6522**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1305, 76.1291, 84.3454**.

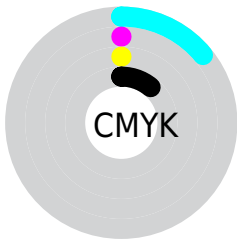
# Distribution



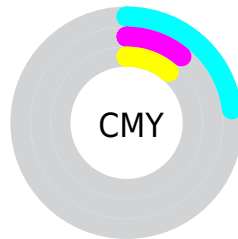
- Red (77%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.4986, 72.4099, 83.9759 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 64.4986, 72.4099, 83.9759 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 64.4986, 72.4099,  
83.9759

■ 64.4986, 72.4099,  
83.9759

430.5617,  
468.9671, 528.2892

■ 47.3178, 53.4936,  
62.4503

110.3984,  
122.6391, 140.8029

■ 33.4960, 38.1969,  
44.9585

139.8482,  
154.7208, 176.9413

■ 22.6677, 26.1356,  
31.0820

174.1183,  
191.9598, 218.7878

■ 14.4677, 16.9251,  
20.4023

213.5741,  
234.7404, 266.7608

■ 8.5305, 10.1811,  
12.5009

258.5810,  
283.4470, 321.2789

■ 4.4909, 5.5192,  
6.9591

309.5043,

■ 1.9834, 2.5550,

338.4641, 382.7606

3.3585

366.7094,  
400.1759, 451.6245

■ 0.6246, 0.9041,  
1.2805

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0457

■ 64.4986, 72.4099,  
83.9759

■ 64.4986, 72.4099,  
83.9759

■ 58.7747, 69.1640,  
83.6522

■ 71.1305, 76.1291,  
84.3454

■ 53.9120, 66.3614,  
83.3675

■ 78.7020, 80.3319,  
84.7575

■ 49.8693, 63.9827,  
83.1215

■ 83.3197, 83.0133,  
85.0317

■ 46.5991, 62.0037,  
82.9118

■ 83.5232, 83.4203,  
85.0996

■ 44.0495, 60.3973,  
82.7362

■ 83.7276, 83.8291,  
85.1677

■ 42.1620, 59.1334,  
82.5917

■ 83.9329, 84.2396,  
85.2361

■ 40.8687, 58.1773,  
82.4753

■ 84.1390, 84.6519,  
85.3048

■ 40.0877, 57.4864,  
82.3831

■ 84.3460, 85.0658,  
85.3738

■ 39.7732, 57.1404,  
82.3329

■ 84.5538, 85.4815,  
85.4431

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.2256, 72.4099, 76.8839



64.4986, 72.4099, 83.9759



65.9161, 72.4099, 90.0119

# Triad

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



64.4986, 72.4099, 83.9759



72.6205, 72.4099, 87.5936



69.5152, 72.4099, 66.1223

# Complementary

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



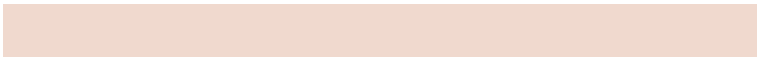
64.4986, 72.4099, 83.9759



62.2675, 60.9132, 61.3001

# 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.



71.8150, 72.4099, 68.6368



64.4986, 72.4099, 83.9759



73.6357, 72.4099, 80.8332

# Square

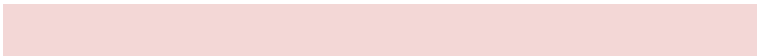
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



64.4986, 72.4099, 83.9759



70.5934, 72.4099, 92.1861



73.3374, 72.4099, 73.9219



67.0833, 72.4099, 66.8522



# Rectangle

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



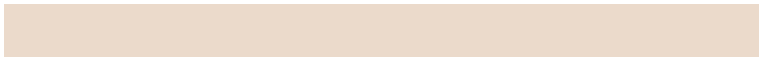
64.4986, 72.4099, 83.9759



67.3384, 72.4099, 92.4863



73.3374, 72.4099, 73.9219



70.3302, 72.4099, 66.6105

# Sweetspot

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



64.5007, 72.4129, 83.9775



91.2919, 97.9074, 108.6942



60.9079, 71.4133, 63.7094



19.3937, 20.8744, 23.2570



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.



64.5007, 72.4129, 83.9775



81.1829, 92.2320, 108.1315



60.5701, 64.5516, 82.6673



14.7656, 16.2527, 18.5032



22.9838, 33.0297, 47.5472



1.7110, 2.4659, 3.5178



# Inverse Universe

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



65.8279, 61.9740, 81.1692



83.1767, 76.5902, 103.9037



65.8726, 68.1233, 62.5018



14.9740, 14.6068, 18.0637



25.9947, 12.5321, 40.4625

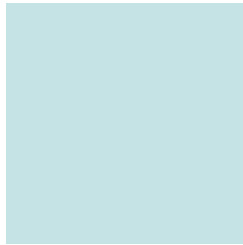


1.9272, 0.9286, 3.0234



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.4986, 72.4099, 83.9759 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

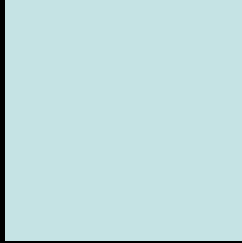
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.4986, 72.4099, 83.9759 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

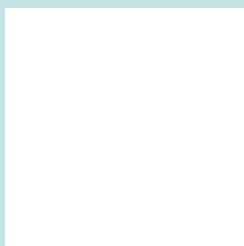
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 64.4986, 72.4099, 83.9759**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.4986, 72.4099, 83.9759.



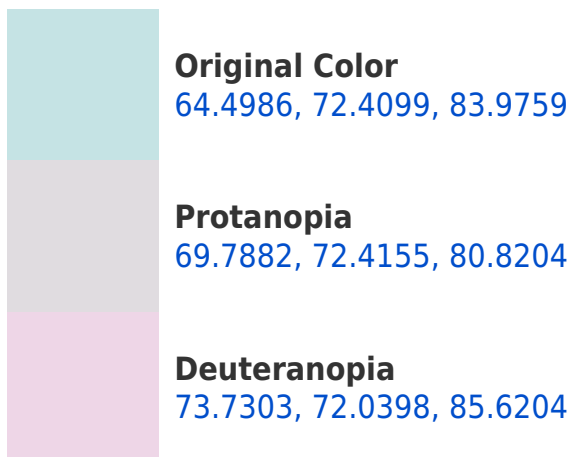
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.4986, 72.4099, 83.9759.



# 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





## Tritanopia

66.9223, 72.6009, 95.2802

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.4986, 72.4099, 83.9759

## Protanomaly

67.7098, 72.5077, 81.6609

## Deuteranomaly

70.0459, 72.0642, 85.0809

## Tritanomaly

66.1822, 72.7079, 91.4348

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.4986, 72.4099, 83.9759

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

65.6196, 70.6885, 79.2930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.4986, 72.4099, 83.9759 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(197, 227, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 227, 228)  
}
```

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(197, 227, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 227, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.4986, 72.4099, 83.9759 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".

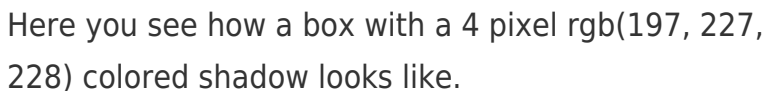
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(197, 227, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 227, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 227, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 227, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 227, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 227, 228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.4986, 72.4099, 83.9759 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 227, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
227, 228) }
```

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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