

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.4792, 76.5887,  
110.1821)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.4792, 76.5887, 110.1821)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.5248, 76.0505,  
105.9388)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2EEFF
RGB	162, 238, 255
RGB Percent	64%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.3647, 0.0666, 0.0000
CMYK	0.36, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	191°, 100%, 82%
HSV	191°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	63.5248, 76.0505, 105.9388
YIQ	217.2140, -50.7530, -10.8250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

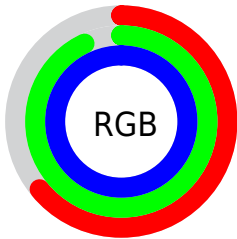
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 204, 255
Decimal	10678015
CIELab	89.88, -19.23, -15.62
CIELCh	90, 24.780, 219.089
Yxy	76.0505, 0.2587, 0.3098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288868095 (0xFFA2EEFF)
YUV	217.2140, 18.6285, -48.4227
Hunter-Lab	87.2069, -22.5861, -10.9805

# Details

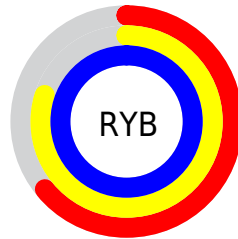
The XYZ color **63.5248, 76.0505, 105.9388** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.8819, 56.1087, 41.6473**, and the grayscale version is **66.0030, 69.4403, 75.6205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513**, and **32.8648, 40.5973, 59.5300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5218, 70.9694, 105.2745**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.6173, 81.7491, 106.6650**.

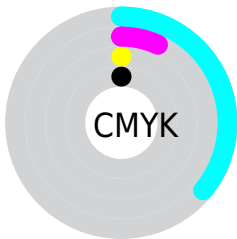
# Distribution



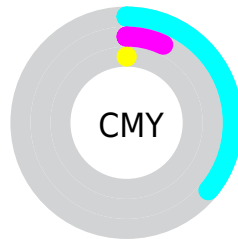
- Red (64%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.5248, 76.0505, 105.9388 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 63.5248, 76.0505, 105.9388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.5248, 76.0505,  
105.9388

63.5248, 76.0505,  
105.9388

427.1011,  
481.5206, 600.4784

46.5261, 56.4739,  
80.6250

109.0039,  
127.7983, 171.4176

32.8676, 40.5830,  
59.7036

138.2150,  
160.7383, 212.4197

22.1838, 27.9934,  
42.7561

172.2276,  
198.9015, 259.4883

14.1094, 18.3207,  
29.3638

211.4071,  
242.6725, 313.0420

8.2790, 11.1805,  
19.1083

256.1188,  
292.4354, 373.4994

4.3273, 6.1884,  
11.5709

306.7282,

1.8889, 2.9600,

348.5748, 441.2788

6.3333

363.6005,  
411.4751, 516.7990

■ 0.5704, 1.1109,  
2.9767

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0828

■ 63.5248, 76.0505,  
105.9388

■ 63.5248, 76.0505,  
105.9388

■ 57.5218, 70.9694,  
105.2745

■ 70.6173, 81.7491,  
106.6650

■ 52.5379, 66.4635,  
104.6674

■ 78.8519, 88.0871,  
107.4543

■ 48.5042, 62.4989,  
104.1148

■ 88.2851, 95.0960,  
108.3100

■ 45.3401, 59.0335,  
103.6127

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.9513, 56.0184,  
103.1566

■ 41.2198, 53.3923,  
102.7410

■ 40.7028, 52.5257,  
102.6009

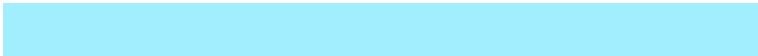
# Harmonies

## Analogous

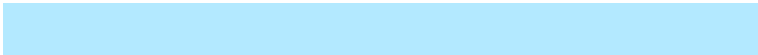
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



61.2697, 76.0505, 88.2476



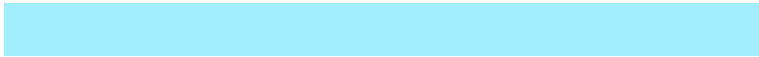
63.5248, 76.0505, 105.9388



68.1622, 76.0505, 118.4678

# Triad

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



63.5248, 76.0505, 105.9388



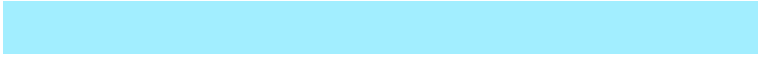
83.8495, 76.0505, 95.4339



70.4398, 76.0505, 53.7730

# Complementary

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



63.5248, 76.0505, 105.9388



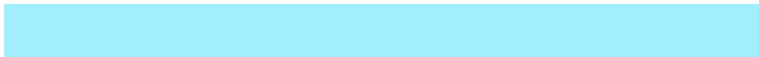
63.8819, 56.1087, 41.6473

# 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.



76.5681, 76.0505, 55.1324



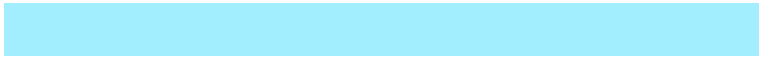
63.5248, 76.0505, 105.9388



84.5444, 76.0505, 77.5929

# Square

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



63.5248, 76.0505, 105.9388



79.9646, 76.0505, 111.8327



81.8129, 76.0505, 63.3127

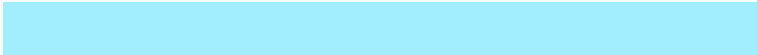


65.1112, 76.0505, 59.2943

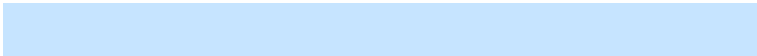


# Rectangle

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



63.5248, 76.0505, 105.9388



72.0966, 76.0505, 121.3046



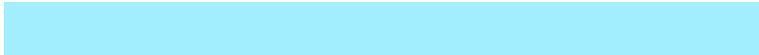
81.8129, 76.0505, 63.3127



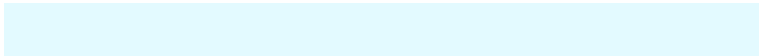
72.4711, 76.0505, 53.4594

# Sweetspot

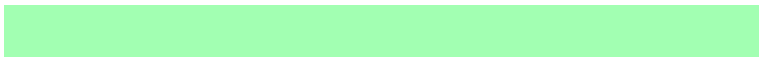
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.5269, 76.0534, 105.9393



83.8592, 91.8355, 107.9139



58.6471, 82.3962, 54.6714



17.6764, 19.4536, 23.0732



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

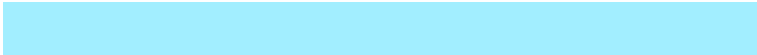


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

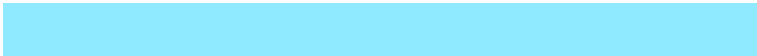


# Same Dimension

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



63.5269, 76.0534, 105.9393



58.9070, 72.1695, 105.4331



52.0216, 53.0428, 102.1042



18.2560, 19.8836, 23.1257



21.3700, 27.6496, 53.6452



2.1507, 2.8322, 5.2466



# Inverse Universe

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



69.5943, 53.2753, 87.5074



65.9549, 46.8139, 83.7749



74.4179, 77.1808, 45.1593



18.6419, 18.2401, 21.9971



27.5748, 13.5192, 32.7410



2.7202, 1.3305, 3.3740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5248, 76.0505, 105.9388 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

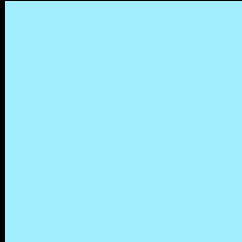
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5248, 76.0505, 105.9388 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

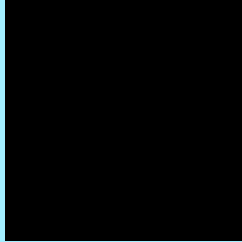
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.5248, 76.0505, 105.9388

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5248, 76.0505, 105.9388.



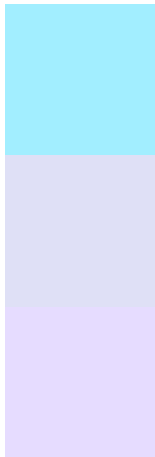
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5248, 76.0505,



# 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

63.5248, 76.0505, 105.9388

### Protanopia

73.7216, 75.6531, 97.9057

### Deuteranopia

76.2763, 75.2294, 105.1083



## Tritanopia

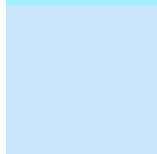
64.2705, 76.0039, 105.8905

# Trichromacy



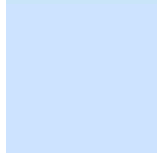
## Original Color

63.5248, 76.0505, 105.9388



## Protanomaly

69.2056, 75.2957, 100.5085



## Deuteranomaly

70.6959, 75.1373, 105.3846



## Tritanomaly

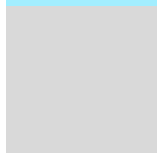
63.8512, 75.7877, 105.8709

# Monochromacy



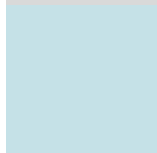
## Original Color

63.5248, 76.0505, 105.9388



## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



## Achromatomaly

64.3750, 71.4903, 86.0074

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.5248, 76.0505, 105.9388 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(162, 238, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 238, 255)  
}
```

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(162, 238, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 238, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.5248, 76.0505, 105.9388 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(162, 238, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 238, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 238, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 238, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 238, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 238,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.5248, 76.0505, 105.9388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 238, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
238, 255) }
```

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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