

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.6223, 84.8145, 84.8617)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.6223, 84.8145, 84.8617)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.5917, 84.7975, 84.9147)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(64.5917, 84.7975,  
84.9147)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3FFE2
RGB	163, 255, 226
RGB Percent	64%, 100%, 89%
CMY	0.3608, 0.0000, 0.1137
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	161°, 100%, 82%
HSV	161°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	64.5917, 84.7975, 84.9147
YIQ	224.1860, -45.5230, -28.5230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

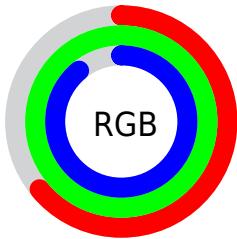
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	163, 218, 255
Decimal	10747874
CIELab	93.80, -33.67, 5.21
CIELCh	94, 34.067, 171.203
Yxy	84.7975, 0.2757, 0.3619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288937954 (0xFFA3FFE2)
YUV	224.1860, 0.8943, -53.6601
Hunter-Lab	92.0856, -35.9442, 9.7869

# Details

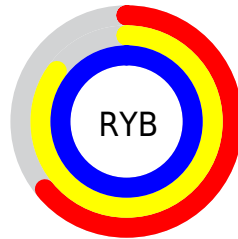
The XYZ color **64.5917, 84.7975, 84.9147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.8522, 51.2612, 56.3987**, and the grayscale version is **71.0015, 74.6992, 81.3474**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6288, 94.1122, 108.3655**, and **33.6082, 46.4542, 45.7233** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8094, 81.9410, 79.0217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.4801, 88.2181, 91.1322**.

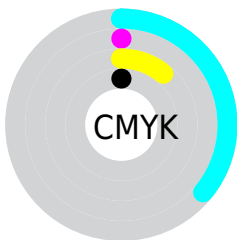
# Distribution



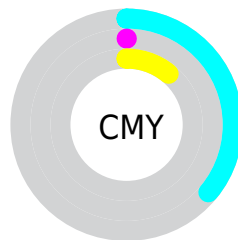
- Red (64%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.5917, 84.7975, 84.9147 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 64.5917, 84.7975, 84.9147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.5917, 84.7975,  
84.9147


 64.5917, 84.7975,  
84.9147


430.8917,  
510.9578, 531.4830

 47.3935, 63.6741,  
63.2212


 110.5316,  
140.0902, 142.1271

 33.5561, 46.3867,  
45.5780


 140.0041,  
175.0283, 178.4830

 22.7141, 32.5511,  
31.5667


174.2987,  
215.3401, 220.5635

 14.5021, 21.7828,  
20.7687

213.7809,  
261.4099, 268.7871

 8.5547, 13.6974,  
12.7654

258.8159,  
313.6222, 323.5723

 4.5067, 7.9105,  
7.1384

309.7691,

 1.9926, 4.0377,

372.3613, 385.3376

3.4690

367.0060,  
438.0117, 454.5017

■ 0.6298, 1.6947,  
1.3388

■ 0.0000, 0.4202,  
0.0933

■ 64.5917, 84.7975,  
84.9147

■ 64.5917, 84.7975,  
84.9147

■ 58.8094, 81.9410,  
79.0217

■ 71.4801, 88.2181,  
91.1322

■ 54.0661, 79.6144,  
73.4422

■ 79.5310, 92.2320,  
97.6762

■ 50.2917, 77.7814,  
68.1707

■ 88.8000, 96.8677,  
104.5543

■ 47.4055, 76.4005,  
63.1994

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.3134, 75.4234,  
58.5202

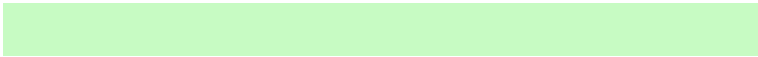
■ 43.8985, 74.7899,  
54.1235

■ 43.4608, 74.6003,  
52.4719

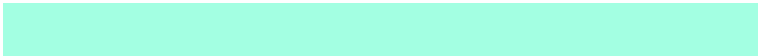
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.7792, 84.7975, 64.4871



64.5917, 84.7975, 84.9147



65.4353, 84.7975, 111.5572

# Triad

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



64.5917, 84.7975, 84.9147



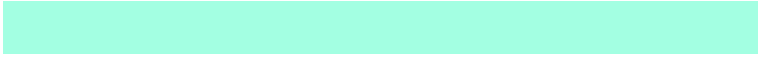
87.0578, 84.7975, 147.0356



92.0021, 84.7975, 58.6749

# Complementary

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



64.5917, 84.7975, 84.9147



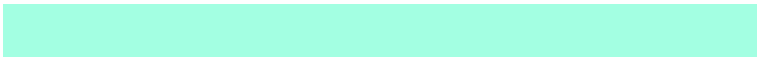
63.8522, 51.2612, 56.3987

# 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.



97.9377, 84.7975, 75.4497



64.5917, 84.7975, 84.9147



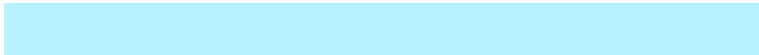
94.9378, 84.7975, 127.2162

# Square

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



64.5917, 84.7975, 84.9147



77.9649, 84.7975, 150.8705



99.0504, 84.7975, 100.1650

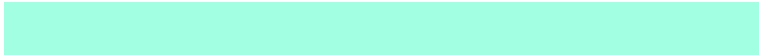


83.2887, 84.7975, 51.3108



# Rectangle

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



64.5917, 84.7975, 84.9147



68.1987, 84.7975, 129.2120



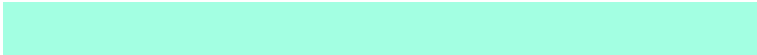
99.0504, 84.7975, 100.1650



94.4147, 84.7975, 63.2331

# Sweetspot

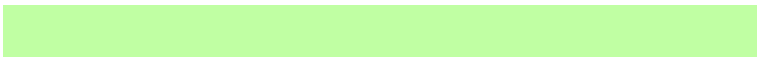
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.5926, 84.7979, 84.9161



84.0817, 94.5063, 101.1263



64.1436, 85.3886, 47.7526



17.7302, 20.0948, 21.4462



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

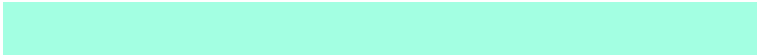


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

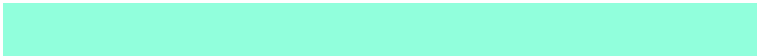


# Same Dimension

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



64.5926, 84.7979, 84.9161



60.4751, 82.7621, 80.8017



63.7684, 76.2339, 105.9614



18.2969, 20.3783, 21.8662



22.7799, 39.0085, 27.7897



2.2675, 3.8179, 2.9665



# Inverse Universe

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



63.8522, 51.2612, 56.3987



59.6483, 44.9096, 48.6579



64.1459, 56.4941, 42.1753



18.2452, 18.0814, 19.9085



22.3719, 11.4381, 5.3430

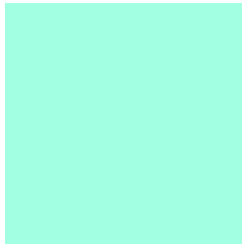


2.2252, 1.1325, 0.7675



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5917, 84.7975, 84.9147 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

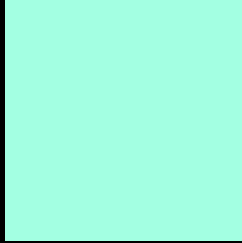
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5917, 84.7975, 84.9147 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 64.5917, 84.7975, 84.9147

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5917, 84.7975, 84.9147.



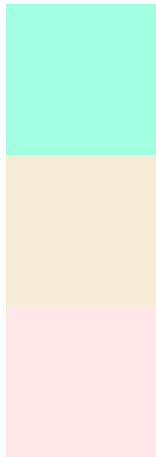
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5917, 84.7975,



# 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

64.5917, 84.7975, 84.9147

### Protanopia

79.6303, 83.7354, 76.2556

### Deuteranopia

84.2448, 83.7368, 88.8134



## Tritanopia

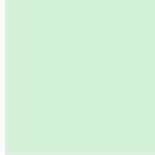
75.0024, 84.1586, 106.8989

# Trichromacy



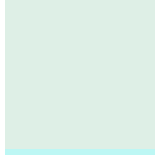
## Original Color

64.5917, 84.7975, 84.9147



## Protanomaly

72.5626, 83.0658, 79.2267



## Deuteranomaly

75.2736, 82.9758, 86.9115



## Tritanomaly

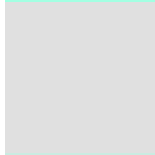
70.5762, 83.8720, 98.0571

# Monochromacy



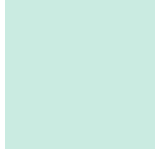
## Original Color

64.5917, 84.7975, 84.9147



## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745



## Achromatomaly

67.6561, 77.4095, 82.6098

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.5917, 84.7975, 84.9147 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(163, 255, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 255, 226)  
}
```

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(163, 255, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 255, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.5917, 84.7975, 84.9147 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(163, 255, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 255, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 255, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 255, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 255, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 255,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.5917, 84.7975, 84.9147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 255, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
255, 226) }
```

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