

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.6317, 85.3050, 62.9179)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.6317, 85.3050, 62.9179)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.5658, 85.2709,  
62.9251)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6FFC0
RGB	182, 255, 192
RGB Percent	71%, 100%, 75%
CMY	0.2863, 0.0000, 0.2471
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	128°, 100%, 86%
HSV	128°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	64.5658, 85.2709, 62.9251
YIQ	225.9910, -23.2850, -35.0690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

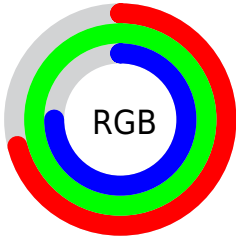
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	182, 246, 255
Decimal	11993024
CIELab	94.00, -34.60, 23.06
CIELCh	94, 41.586, 146.316
Yxy	85.2709, 0.3035, 0.4008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290183104 (0xFFB6FFC0)
YUV	225.9910, -16.7576, -38.5801
Hunter-Lab	92.3422, -36.7915, 24.2374

# Details

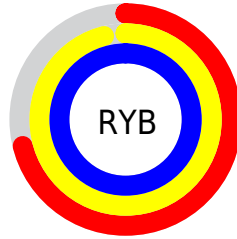
The XYZ color **64.5658, 85.2709, 62.9251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.4495, 61.3089, 94.2952**, and the grayscale version is **72.4112, 76.1822, 82.9625**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4555, 96.7103, 103.6274**, and **33.5339, 46.7352, 31.2981** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.8228, 81.5401, 50.7721**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.7711, 89.7132, 77.0524**.

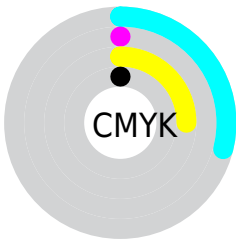
# Distribution



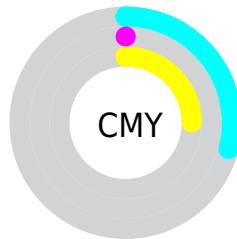
- Red (71%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.5658, 85.2709, 62.9251 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 64.5658, 85.2709, 62.9251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.5658, 85.2709,  
62.9251

 64.5658, 85.2709,  
62.9251

430.7999,  
512.5240, 453.3981

 47.3725, 64.0652,  
45.3400

 110.4946,  
140.7516, 110.6460

 33.5394, 46.7035,  
31.3804


139.9607,  
175.7954, 141.6188

 22.7012, 32.8013,  
20.6278


174.2485,  
216.2208, 177.8914

 14.4925, 21.9743,  
12.6636

213.7234,  
262.4120, 219.8821

 8.5480, 13.8380,  
7.0693

258.7506,  
314.7536, 268.0096

 4.5023, 8.0081,  
3.4264

309.6955,

 1.9900, 4.1001,

373.6299, 322.6924

1.3163

366.9235,  
439.4252, 384.3491

■ 0.6284, 1.7297,  
0.0751

■ 0.0000, 0.4428,  
0.0000

■ 64.5658, 85.2709,  
62.9251

■ 64.5658, 85.2709,  
62.9251

■ 56.8228, 81.5401,  
50.7721

■ 73.7711, 89.7132,  
77.0524

■ 50.4647, 78.4832,  
40.5016

■ 84.5072, 94.9008,  
93.2321

■ 45.4095, 76.0596,  
32.0205

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 41.5659, 74.2245,  
25.2265

■ 38.8302, 72.9269,  
20.0064

■ 37.0814, 72.1071,  
16.2336

■ 36.1530, 71.6823,  
13.7607

■ 36.0624, 71.6410,  
13.5125

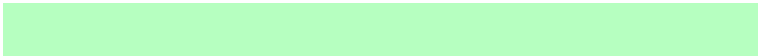
# Harmonies

## Analogous

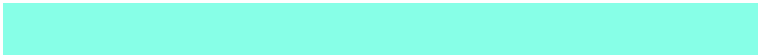
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.9561, 85.2709, 48.1554



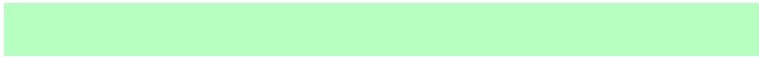
64.5658, 85.2709, 62.9251



61.5743, 85.2709, 88.9764

# Triad

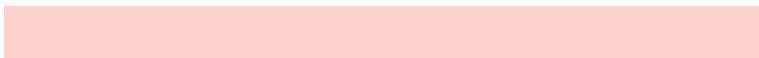
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



64.5658, 85.2709, 62.9251



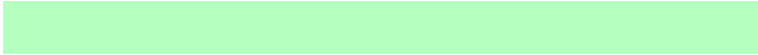
79.6850, 85.2709, 168.1035



101.7050, 85.2709, 68.3163

# Complementary

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



64.5658, 85.2709, 62.9251



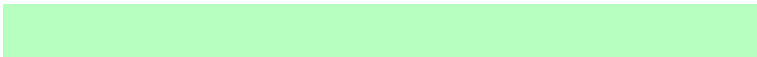
74.4495, 61.3089, 94.2952

# 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.



104.2460, 85.2709, 96.8252



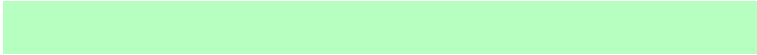
64.5658, 85.2709, 62.9251



90.8739, 85.2709, 159.0554

# Square

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



64.5658, 85.2709, 62.9251



69.7861, 85.2709, 153.5031



100.1193, 85.2709, 131.0044

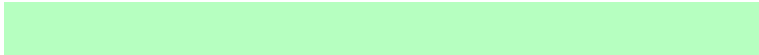


93.4594, 85.2709, 50.7332



# Rectangle

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



64.5658, 85.2709, 62.9251



62.2552, 85.2709, 111.0824



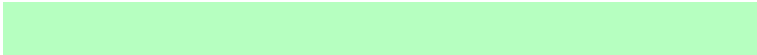
100.1193, 85.2709, 131.0044



103.2853, 85.2709, 76.7226

# Sweetspot

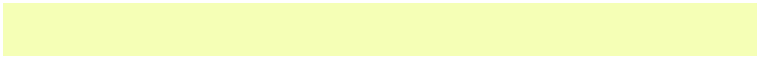
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.5664, 85.2711, 62.9264



84.0784, 94.6936, 92.5907



81.9530, 94.3580, 58.1501



17.6428, 20.0975, 19.2889



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

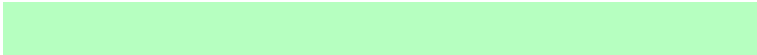


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

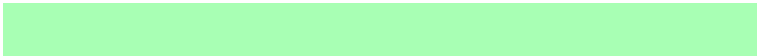


# Same Dimension

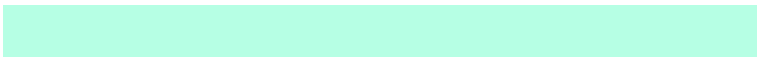
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



64.5664, 85.2711, 62.9264



60.2288, 83.1804, 56.1563



69.0878, 87.0797, 86.7358



17.8729, 20.2087, 19.6336



18.8741, 37.4462, 7.2222



1.8672, 3.6578, 0.8584



# Inverse Universe

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



74.4495, 61.3089, 94.2952



71.4942, 55.8546, 91.9034



69.4480, 59.3083, 67.9581



18.6793, 18.2550, 22.1943



28.3447, 13.8272, 36.7953

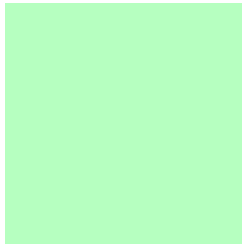


2.7881, 1.3576, 3.7315



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5658, 85.2709, 62.9251 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 64.5658, 85.2709, 62.9251 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

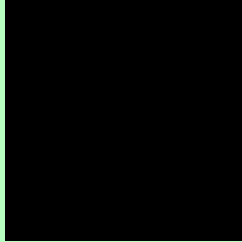
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

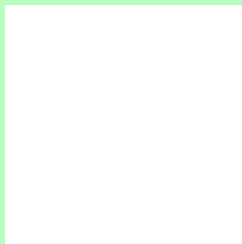
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 64.5658, 85.2709, 62.9251

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5658, 85.2709, 62.9251.



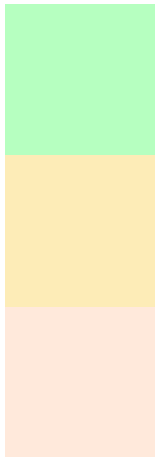
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5658, 85.2709, 62.9251.

62.9251.

# 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

64.5658, 85.2709, 62.9251

### Protanopia

79.0507, 84.2924, 56.9034

### Deuteranopia

83.1651, 84.6523, 78.9741



## **Tritanopia**

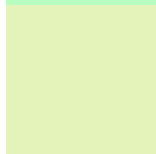
76.9535, 84.7213, 106.9047

# Trichromacy



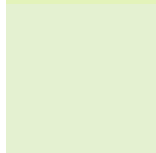
## Original Color

64.5658, 85.2709, 62.9251



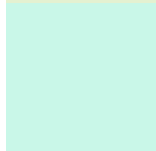
## Protanomaly

72.5921, 83.9772, 58.8376



## Deuteranomaly

74.9588, 84.0080, 72.5860



## Tritanomaly

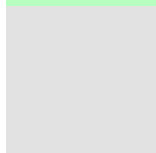
71.9136, 84.7652, 88.9150

# Monochromacy



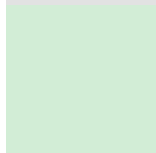
## Original Color

64.5658, 85.2709, 62.9251



## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



## Achromatomaly

69.0001, 79.1251, 75.2543

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.5658, 85.2709, 62.9251 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(182, 255, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 255, 192)  
}
```

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(182, 255, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 255, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.5658, 85.2709, 62.9251 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(182, 255, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 255, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 255, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 255, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 255, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 255,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.5658, 85.2709, 62.9251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 255, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
255, 192) }
```

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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