

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.6764, 77.4410, 90.2694)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.6764, 77.4410, 90.2694)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.6843, 77.4345, 90.1344)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(64.6843, 77.4345,  
90.1344)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4EFEB
RGB	180, 239, 235
RGB Percent	71%, 94%, 92%
CMY	0.2941, 0.0627, 0.0784
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.02, 0.06
HSL	176°, 65%, 82%
HSV	176°, 25%, 94%
XYZ	64.6843, 77.4345, 90.1344
YIQ	220.9030, -33.8800, -13.7520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

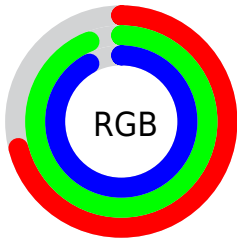
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	180, 211, 239
Decimal	11857899
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.52, -19.34, -4.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 19.778, 192.062
Y <sub>xy</sub>	77.4345, 0.2785, 0.3334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290047979 (0xFFB4EFEB)
YUV	220.9030, 6.9498, -35.8719
Hunter-Lab	87.9969, -22.7836, 0.8676

# Details

The XYZ color **64.6843, 77.4345, 90.1344** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.5723, 54.4561, 52.6691**, and the grayscale version is **68.6308, 72.2050, 78.6312**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045**, and **33.6744, 41.5573, 48.8944** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3603, 74.7188, 88.6694**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.9742, 80.6519, 91.6591**.

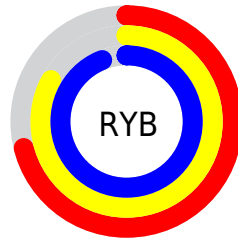
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (94%)

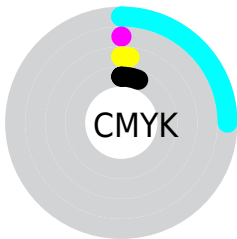
Blue (92%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (94%)

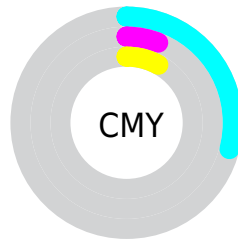


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.6843, 77.4345, 90.1344 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 64.6843, 77.4345, 90.1344 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.6843, 77.4345,  
90.1344

64.6843, 77.4345,  
90.1344

431.2198,  
486.2442, 549.0493

47.4689, 57.6096,  
67.5178

110.6641,  
129.7526, 149.4622

33.6160, 41.4948,  
49.0413

140.1592,  
163.0146, 187.0105

22.7602, 28.7059,  
34.2864

174.4782,  
201.5244, 230.3731

14.5363, 18.8585,  
22.8346

213.9865,  
245.6664, 279.9685

8.5788, 11.5681,  
14.2672

259.0495,  
295.8250, 336.2153

4.5224, 6.4503,  
8.1659

310.0324,

2.0017, 3.1208,

352.3845, 399.5320

4.1120

367.3007,  
415.7295, 470.3372

■ 0.6349, 1.1951,  
1.6870

■ 0.0000, 0.0577,  
0.3518

■ 64.6843, 77.4345,  
90.1344

■ 64.6843, 77.4345,  
90.1344

■ 59.3603, 74.7188,  
88.6694

■ 70.9742, 80.6519,  
91.6591

■ 54.9464, 72.4701,  
87.2564

■ 78.2691, 84.3851,  
93.2403

■ 51.3911, 70.6637,  
85.8947

■ 86.6140, 88.6593,  
94.8819

■ 48.6353, 69.2693,  
84.5815

■ 88.0581, 89.3758,  
96.2118

46.6122, 68.2523,  
83.3136

88.3021, 89.4735,  
97.4968

45.2444, 67.5728,  
82.0874

88.5483, 89.5719,  
98.7931

44.4367, 67.1820,  
80.8984

88.7966, 89.6713,  
100.1009

44.1588, 67.0521,  
80.2781

89.0471, 89.7715,  
101.4202

89.2998, 89.8726,  
102.7509

# Harmonies

## Analogous

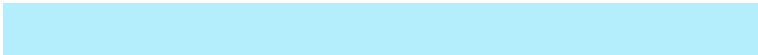
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



64.9161, 77.4345, 76.1989



64.6843, 77.4345, 90.1344



66.7613, 77.4345, 103.9099

# Triad

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



64.6843, 77.4345, 90.1344



80.1567, 77.4345, 106.1959



76.5675, 77.4345, 60.9623

# Complementary

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



64.6843, 77.4345, 90.1344



60.5723, 54.4561, 52.6691

# 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.



80.8887, 77.4345, 67.3493



64.6843, 77.4345, 90.1344



83.0239, 77.4345, 92.9836

# Square

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



64.6843, 77.4345, 90.1344



75.6047, 77.4345, 113.8547



83.2977, 77.4345, 78.7478



71.6294, 77.4345, 60.3820

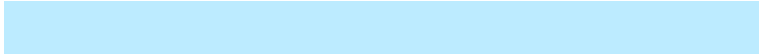


# Rectangle

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



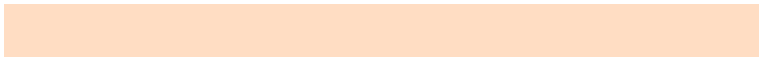
64.6843, 77.4345, 90.1344



69.2324, 77.4345, 110.7399



83.2977, 77.4345, 78.7478



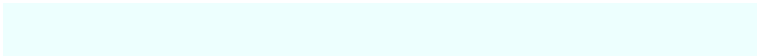
78.1458, 77.4345, 62.4652

# Sweetspot

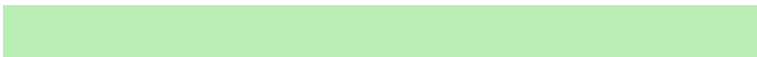
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.6865, 77.4377, 90.1362



88.5908, 96.6926, 107.5831



59.0946, 75.3355, 54.6080



18.8489, 20.6382, 23.0033



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

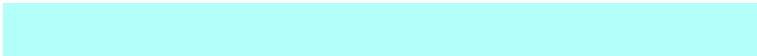


# Same Dimension

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



64.6865, 77.4377, 90.1362



71.4605, 87.9344, 103.4929



58.5568, 64.2422, 90.9787



16.1984, 17.9094, 20.0675



24.4219, 37.0608, 44.4661



2.0455, 3.0886, 3.7720



# Inverse Universe

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



60.5723, 54.4561, 52.6691



65.8793, 56.7478, 52.6585



65.5693, 65.1122, 52.2935



15.8163, 15.7762, 16.5888



19.7407, 10.1687, 1.2850

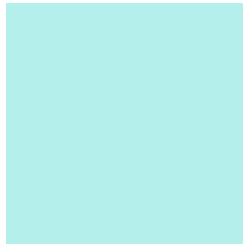


1.6573, 0.8520, 0.1864



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.6843, 77.4345, 90.1344 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

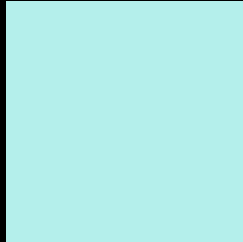
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.6843, 77.4345, 90.1344 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

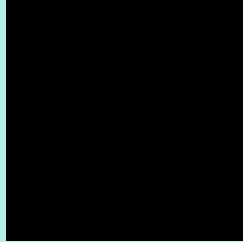
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.6843, 77.4345, 90.1344**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.6843, 77.4345, 90.1344.



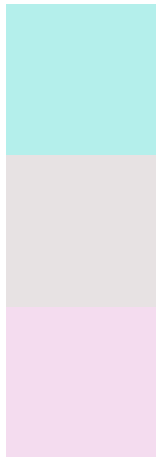
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.6843, 77.4345,



# 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

64.6843, 77.4345, 90.1344

### Protanopia

74.0165, 76.9277, 83.6205

### Deuteranopia

78.4814, 76.6515, 92.3202



## Tritanopia

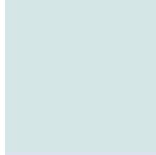
67.8126, 77.4013, 105.9736

# Trichromacy



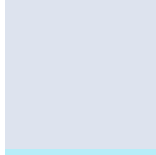
## Original Color

64.6843, 77.4345, 90.1344



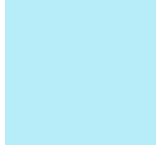
## Protanomaly

70.0102, 76.8620, 86.0088



## Deuteranomaly

72.7205, 76.4834, 91.8189



## Tritanomaly

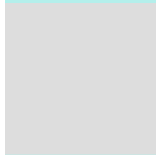
66.7559, 77.4130, 100.2307

# Monochromacy



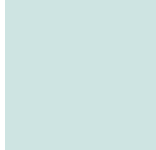
## Original Color

64.6843, 77.4345, 90.1344



## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407



## Achromatomaly

66.9245, 74.0996, 82.7269

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.6843, 77.4345, 90.1344 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(180, 239, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 239, 235)  
}
```

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(180, 239, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 239, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.6843, 77.4345, 90.1344 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(180, 239, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 239, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 239, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 239, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 239, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 239,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.6843, 77.4345, 90.1344 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 239, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
239, 235) }
```

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