

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.6964, 76.2234,  
105.9105)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.6964, 76.2234, 105.9105)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.6964, 76.2234,  
105.9105)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9EDFF
RGB	169, 237, 255
RGB Percent	66%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.3372, 0.0706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.34, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	193°, 100%, 83%
HSV	193°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	64.6964, 76.2234, 105.9105
YIQ	218.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

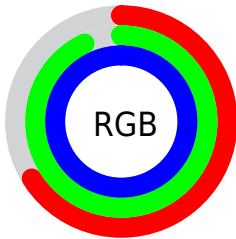
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">169, 207, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11136511</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.96, -16.91, -15.47</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">90, 22.916, 222.454</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.2234, 0.2621, 0.3088</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289326591</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA9EDFF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">218.7200, 17.8860, -43.6044</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.3060, -20.5116, -10.8102</a>

# Details

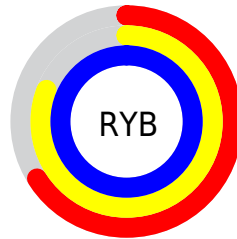
The XYZ color **64.6964, 76.2234, 105.9105** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.1720, 59.6652, 45.5669**, and the grayscale version is **67.0428, 70.5342, 76.8118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1740, 94.9088, 108.4378**, and **33.5270, 40.6357, 59.5025** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2284, 70.6313, 105.1720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2813, 82.4633, 106.7151**.

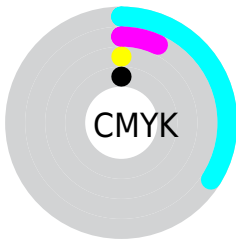
# Distribution



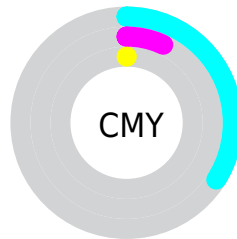
- Red (66%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.6964, 76.2234, 105.9105 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 64.6964, 76.2234, 105.9105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.6964, 76.2234,  
105.9105

64.6964, 76.2234,  
105.9105

431.2626,  
482.1121, 600.3884

47.4787, 56.6157,  
80.6014

110.6814,  
128.0426, 171.3786

33.6238, 40.6968,  
59.6843

140.1794,  
161.0230, 212.3747

22.7663, 28.0822,  
42.7406

174.5017,  
199.2297, 259.4369

14.5408, 18.3877,  
29.3518

214.0134,  
243.0471, 312.9838

8.5819, 11.2287,  
19.0992

259.0800,  
292.8597, 373.4338

4.5244, 6.2209,  
11.5645

310.0668,

2.0029, 2.9798,

349.0518, 441.2055

6.3289

367.3393,  
412.0078, 516.7176

■ 0.6356, 1.1212,  
2.9741

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0814

■ 64.6964, 76.2234,  
105.9105

■ 64.6964, 76.2234,  
105.9105

■ 58.2284, 70.6313,  
105.1720

■ 72.2813, 82.4633,  
106.7151

■ 52.8085, 65.6452,  
104.4952

■ 81.0345, 89.3724,  
107.5874

■ 48.3695, 61.2320,  
103.8774

■ 91.0116, 96.9819,  
108.5303

■ 44.8337, 57.3509,  
103.3146

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.1112, 53.9549,  
102.8026

■ 40.0920, 50.9867,  
102.3361

■ 39.0857, 49.2915,  
102.0619

# Harmonies

## Analogous

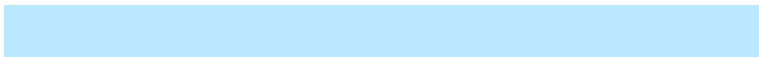
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



62.3129, 76.2234, 89.9135



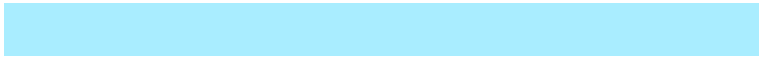
64.6964, 76.2234, 105.9105



69.2101, 76.2234, 116.4756

# Triad

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



64.6964, 76.2234, 105.9105



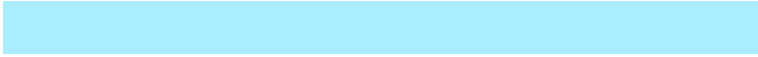
83.3510, 76.2234, 92.7699



70.1216, 76.2234, 56.0811

# Complementary

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



64.6964, 76.2234, 105.9105



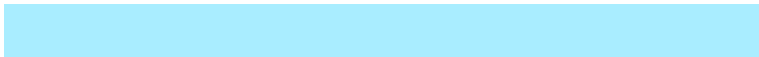
66.1720, 59.6652, 45.5669

# 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.



75.7855, 76.2234, 56.6358



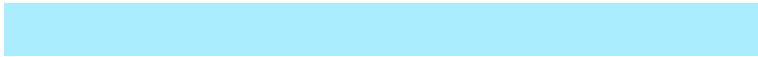
64.6964, 76.2234, 105.9105



83.6266, 76.2234, 76.4396

# Square

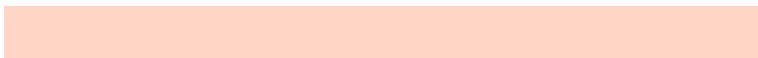
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



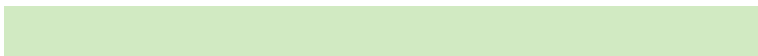
64.6964, 76.2234, 105.9105



80.0610, 76.2234, 108.2353



80.7954, 76.2234, 63.6479

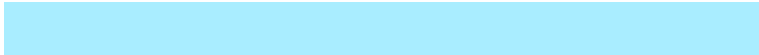


65.3337, 76.2234, 62.0184



# Rectangle

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



64.6964, 76.2234, 105.9105



72.9160, 76.2234, 118.2701



80.7954, 76.2234, 63.6479



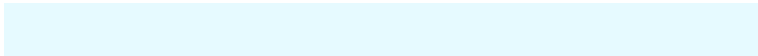
71.9821, 76.2234, 55.5390

# Sweetspot

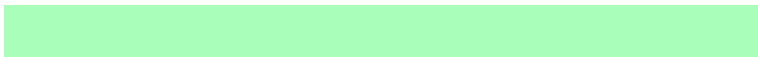
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.6985, 76.2263, 105.9109



84.6041, 92.1229, 107.9301



61.0076, 83.5093, 59.4711



17.8161, 19.4934, 23.0736



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

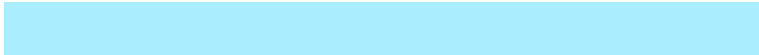


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

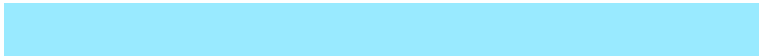


# Same Dimension

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



64.6985, 76.2263, 105.9109



60.5116, 72.6418, 105.4397



53.8840, 54.5973, 102.3061



18.2132, 19.7980, 23.1114



20.5350, 25.9795, 53.3668



2.0765, 2.6837, 5.2218



# Inverse Universe

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



70.7154, 55.7521, 87.1582



67.4330, 49.9632, 83.6722



76.4768, 80.2747, 49.0019



18.6203, 18.2314, 21.8834



27.1533, 13.3506, 30.5214

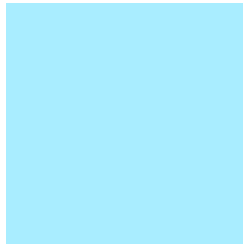


2.6827, 1.3155, 3.1767



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.6964, 76.2234, 105.9105 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

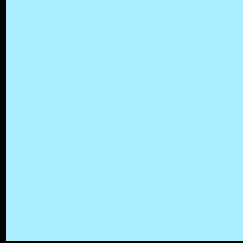
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.6964, 76.2234, 105.9105 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 64.6964, 76.2234, 105.9105

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.6964, 76.2234, 105.9105.



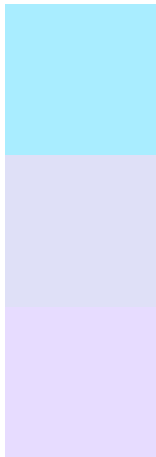
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.6964, 76.2234,



# 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

64.6964, 76.2234, 105.9105

### Protanopia

73.8756, 75.7147, 98.7164

### Deuteranopia

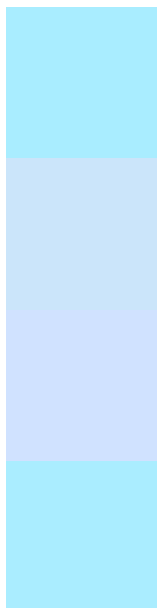
76.5982, 75.3953, 105.1233



## Tritanopia

65.1288, 76.4463, 105.9307

# Trichromacy



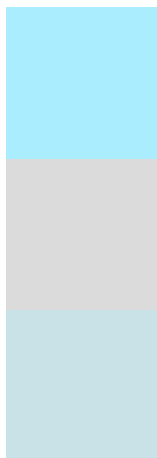
**Original Color**  
64.6964, 76.2234, 105.9105

**Protanomaly**  
69.9032, 75.6373, 101.3576

**Deuteranomaly**  
71.2588, 75.0226, 105.3328

**Tritanomaly**  
64.9118, 76.3344, 105.9205

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
64.6964, 76.2234, 105.9105

**Achromatopsia**  
67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

**Achromatomaly**  
65.8492, 72.6364, 86.8935

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.6964, 76.2234, 105.9105 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(169, 237, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 237, 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(169, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 237, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.6964, 76.2234, 105.9105 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(169, 237, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 237, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 237, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 237, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 237, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 237,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.6964, 76.2234, 105.9105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 237, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
237, 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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