

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.7442, 73.1825,  
105.3210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.7442, 73.1825, 105.3210)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.9372, 73.3973, 105.3523)</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(64.9372, 73.3973,  
105.3523)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3E6FF
RGB	179, 230, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.2980, 0.0980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	200°, 100%, 85%
HSV	200°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	64.9372, 73.3973, 105.3523
YIQ	217.6010, -38.4210, -3.0370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

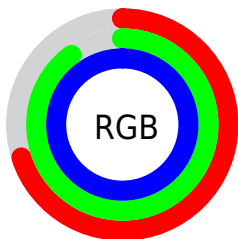
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	179, 210, 255
Decimal	11790079
CIE Lab	88.64, -10.65, -17.41
CIE LCh	89, 20.404, 238.547
Yxy	73.3973, 0.2665, 0.3012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289980159 (0xFFB3E6FF)
YUV	217.6010, 18.4377, -33.8531
Hunter-Lab	85.6722, -14.6283, -12.9392

# Details

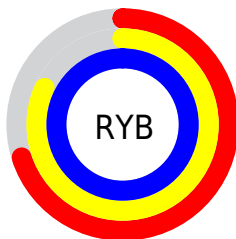
The XYZ color **64.9372, 73.3973, 105.3523** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.9697, 67.7001, 51.9766**, and the grayscale version is **66.2637, 69.7146, 75.9192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889**, and **33.6413, 38.6344, 59.1102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.3018, 66.0808, 104.3425**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.7787, 81.5059, 106.4514**.

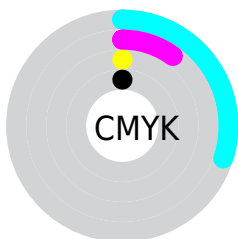
# Distribution



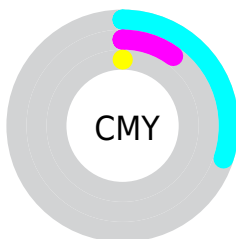
- Red (70%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.9372, 73.3973, 105.3523 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 64.9372, 73.3973, 105.3523 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.9372, 73.3973,  
105.3523

64.9372, 73.3973,  
105.3523

432.1150,  
472.3906, 598.6123

47.6747, 54.3009,  
80.1362

111.0258,  
124.0411, 170.6090

33.7795, 38.8423,  
59.3036

140.5825,  
156.3572, 211.4867

22.8863, 26.6370,  
42.4360

174.9681,  
193.8487, 258.4221

14.6298, 17.3008,  
29.1147

214.5478,  
236.9000, 311.8336

8.6446, 10.4492,  
18.9213

259.6869,  
285.8954, 372.1399

4.5654, 5.6978,  
11.4372

310.7510,

2.0267, 2.6622,

341.2194, 439.7594

6.2438

368.1052,  
403.2564, 515.1107

■ 0.6489, 0.9580,  
2.9227

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0553

■ 64.9372, 73.3973,  
105.3523

■ 64.9372, 73.3973,  
105.3523

■ 57.3018, 66.0808,  
104.3425

■ 73.7787, 81.5059,  
106.4514

■ 50.8048, 59.5138,  
103.4174

■ 83.8773, 90.4297,  
107.6416

■ 45.3805, 53.6618,  
102.5737

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 40.9538, 48.4838,  
101.8076

■ 37.4387, 43.9328,  
101.1144

■ 34.7332, 39.9538,  
100.4890

■ 32.6749, 36.4605,  
99.9232

■ 32.6373, 36.3946,  
99.9124

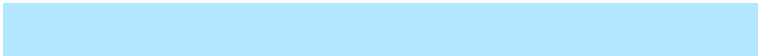
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.7711, 73.3973, 93.5882



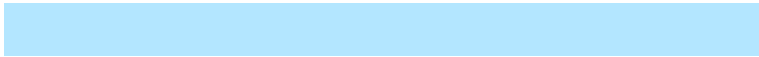
64.9372, 73.3973, 105.3523



69.5221, 73.3973, 110.2046

# Triad

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



64.9372, 73.3973, 105.3523



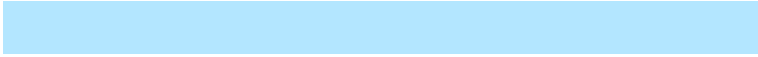
79.6614, 73.3973, 80.6068



65.3345, 73.3973, 58.3860

# Complementary

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



64.9372, 73.3973, 105.3523



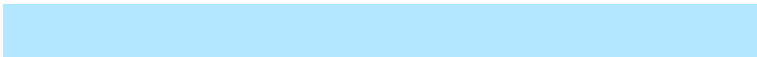
70.9697, 67.7001, 51.9766

# 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.



70.0023, 73.3973, 55.7594



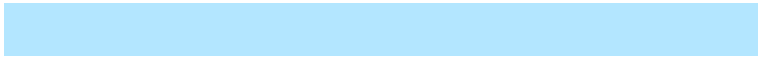
64.9372, 73.3973, 105.3523



78.4138, 73.3973, 67.6469

# Square

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



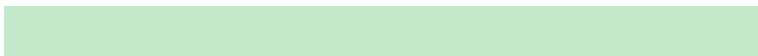
64.9372, 73.3973, 105.3523



78.1545, 73.3973, 94.9177



74.8199, 73.3973, 58.9456

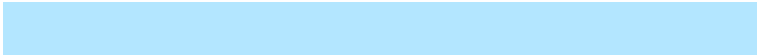


61.9928, 73.3973, 66.5867



# Rectangle

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



64.9372, 73.3973, 105.3523



72.8171, 73.3973, 108.4797



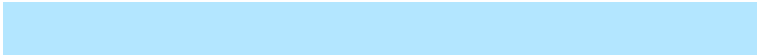
74.8199, 73.3973, 58.9456



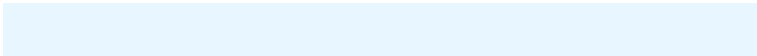
66.7935, 73.3973, 56.8677

# Sweetspot

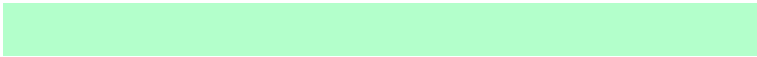
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.9392, 73.4001, 105.3527



84.7440, 91.1823, 107.7412



65.1389, 85.4192, 69.5974



17.8037, 19.2256, 23.0225



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

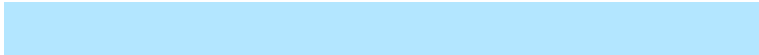


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

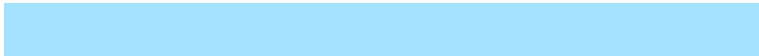


# Same Dimension

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



64.9392, 73.4001, 105.3527



60.0682, 68.7735, 104.7164



55.6970, 54.9158, 102.2720



18.0219, 19.4154, 23.0476



17.1960, 19.3016, 52.2538



1.7743, 2.0793, 5.1211



# Inverse Universe

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



71.6443, 59.2150, 82.5196



67.9369, 52.9512, 77.7357



80.8523, 87.4653, 55.2708



18.5237, 18.1928, 21.3749



25.4679, 12.6765, 21.6464

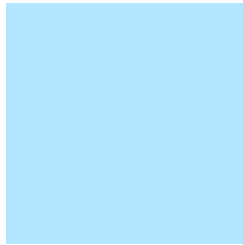


2.5302, 1.2544, 2.3734



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.9372, 73.3973, 105.3523 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

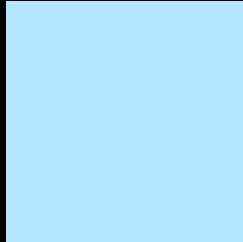
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.9372, 73.3973, 105.3523 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

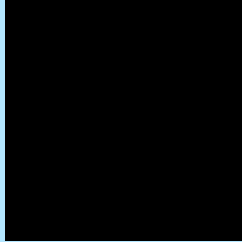
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 64.9372, 73.3973, 105.3523

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.9372, 73.3973, 105.3523.



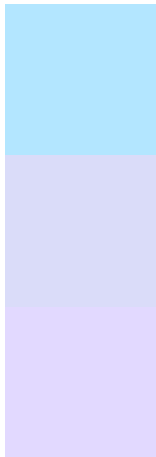
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.9372, 73.3973,



# 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

64.9372, 73.3973, 105.3523

### Protanopia

71.6055, 72.9314, 99.9257

### Deuteranopia

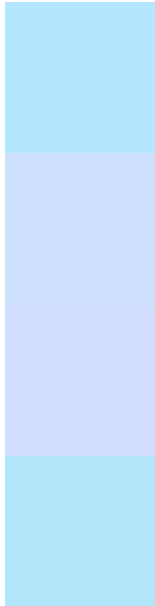
74.2269, 73.0145, 104.7888



## Tritanopia

64.0349, 73.4564, 100.4260

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.9372, 73.3973, 105.3523

## Protanomaly

68.9701, 73.1137, 101.7440

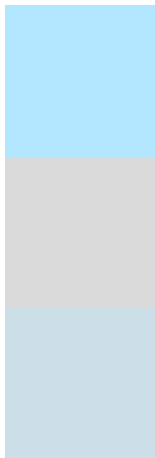
## Deuteranomaly

70.4658, 73.0179, 104.9877

## Tritanomaly

64.3486, 73.5818, 102.0780

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.9372, 73.3973, 105.3523

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

65.4469, 70.8494, 85.8272

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.9372, 73.3973, 105.3523 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(179, 230, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 230, 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(179, 230, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 230, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.9372, 73.3973, 105.3523 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(179, 230, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 230, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 230, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 230, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 230, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 230,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.9372, 73.3973, 105.3523 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 230, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
230, 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](#).

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