

Converting Colors

XYZ(64.7465, 85.2356, 68.7355)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(64.7465, 85.2356, 68.7355)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(64.7808, 85.2492,
68.9176)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2FFCA
RGB	178, 255, 202
RGB Percent	70%, 100%, 79%
CMY	0.3020, 0.0000, 0.2078
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	139°, 100%, 85%
HSV	139°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	64.7808, 85.2492, 68.9176
YIQ	225.9350, -28.8790, -32.8070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

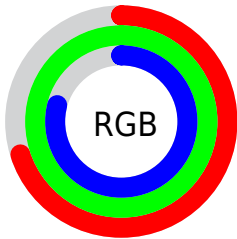
Format	Color
RYB	178, 237, 255
Decimal	11730890
CIELab	93.99, -34.08, 17.92
CIELCh	94, 38.500, 152.262
Yxy	85.2492, 0.2959, 0.3894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289920970 (0xFFB2FFCA)
YUV	225.9350, -11.8000, -42.0390
Hunter-Lab	92.3305, -36.3394, 20.3759

Details

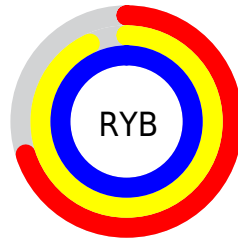
The XYZ color **64.7808, 85.2492, 68.9176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.5846, 58.8711, 83.1915**, and the grayscale version is **72.3391, 76.1064, 82.8798**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734**, and **33.7078, 46.7372, 35.2616** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5021, 81.7236, 58.3390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.3848, 89.4308, 80.7949**.

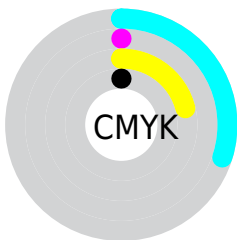
Distribution



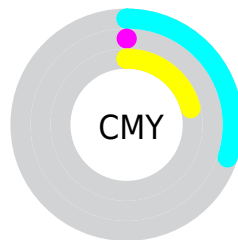
- Red (70%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.7808, 85.2492, 68.9176 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 64.7808, 85.2492, 68.9176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 64.7808, 85.2492,
68.9176

 64.7808, 85.2492,
68.9176


431.5615,
512.4523, 475.4264

 47.5474, 64.0473,
50.1733


 110.8021,
140.7213, 119.3305

 33.6784, 46.6890,
35.1789


140.3208,
175.7603, 151.8361

 22.8083, 32.7899,
23.5161


174.6652,
216.1804, 189.7659

 14.5720, 21.9655,
14.7662

214.2007,
262.3661, 233.5384

 8.6039, 13.8316,
8.5107

259.2928,
314.7018, 283.5721

 4.5388, 8.0036,
4.3310

310.3067,

 2.0112, 4.0973,

373.5717, 340.2857

1.8086

367.6078,
439.3605, 404.0976

■ 0.6402, 1.7281,
0.4336

■ 0.0000, 0.4418,
0.0000

■ 64.7808, 85.2492,
68.9176

■ 64.7808, 85.2492,
68.9176

■ 57.5021, 81.7236,
58.3390

■ 73.3848, 89.4308,
80.7949

■ 51.4784, 78.8185,
49.0105

■ 83.3753, 94.2990,
94.0089

■ 46.6358, 76.4968,
40.8867

94.8119, 99.8836,
108.6011

■ 42.8915, 74.7169,
33.9177

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 40.1515, 73.4314,
28.0499

■ 38.3043, 72.5840,
23.2254

■ 37.1889, 72.0916,
19.4447

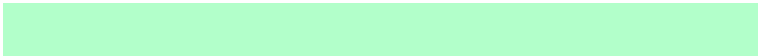
Harmonies

Analogous

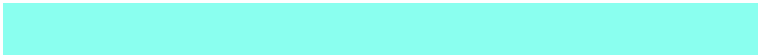
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



70.9398, 85.2492, 52.7535



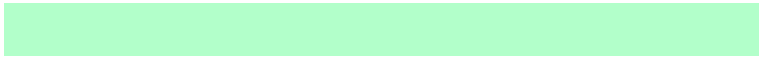
64.7808, 85.2492, 68.9176



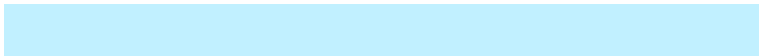
62.8594, 85.2492, 95.0716

Triad

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



64.7808, 85.2492, 68.9176



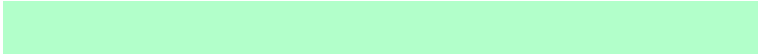
81.8086, 85.2492, 161.5465



98.8918, 85.2492, 65.7964

Complementary

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



64.7808, 85.2492, 68.9176



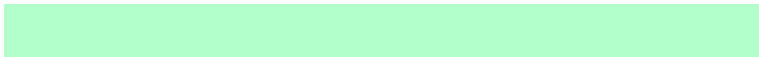
71.5846, 58.8711, 83.1915

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.



102.3953, 85.2492, 90.6079



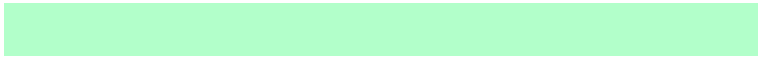
64.7808, 85.2492, 68.9176



92.0274, 85.2492, 149.3046

Square

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



64.7808, 85.2492, 68.9176



72.1822, 85.2492, 152.3895



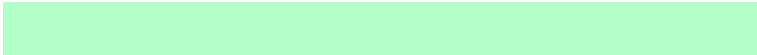
99.7844, 85.2492, 121.6987



90.5659, 85.2492, 51.2369

Rectangle

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



64.7808, 85.2492, 68.9176



64.0968, 85.2492, 115.9294



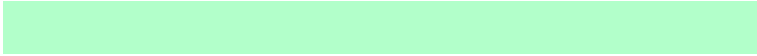
99.7844, 85.2492, 121.6987



100.7028, 85.2492, 73.0091

Sweetspot

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



64.7815, 85.2496, 68.9190



84.6650, 94.9282, 95.6797



77.0425, 91.8736, 55.7934



17.7863, 20.1549, 20.0446



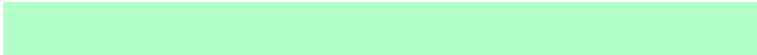
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



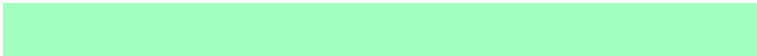
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

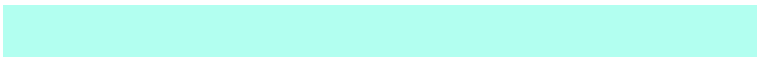
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



64.7815, 85.2496, 68.9190



60.3991, 83.1252, 62.6226



69.7894, 87.2528, 95.2904



18.0047, 20.2614, 20.3279



19.4908, 37.6929, 10.4696



1.9444, 3.6887, 1.2653

Inverse Universe

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



71.5846, 58.8711, 83.1915



68.1532, 53.0377, 78.8748



66.8313, 56.9698, 58.1612



18.5375, 18.1983, 21.4475



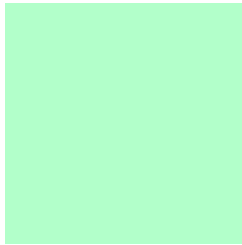
25.6889, 12.7648, 22.8099



2.5505, 1.2626, 2.4803

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.7808, 85.2492, 68.9176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

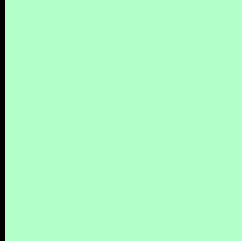
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.7808, 85.2492, 68.9176 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 64.7808, 85.2492, 68.9176

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.7808, 85.2492, 68.9176.



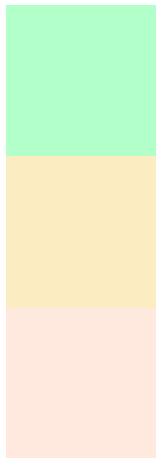
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.7808, 85.2492,

68.9176.

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

64.7808, 85.2492, 68.9176

Protanopia

79.4048, 84.3504, 62.5483

Deuteranopia

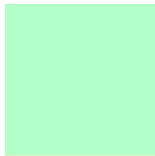
83.2814, 84.2472, 80.9792



Tritanopia

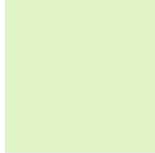
76.6789, 85.0228, 106.9774

Trichromacy



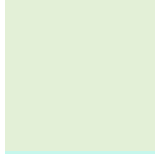
Original Color

64.7808, 85.2492, 68.9176



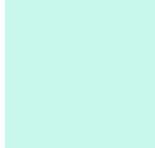
Protanomaly

72.7549, 83.9340, 64.5908



Deuteranomaly

75.1044, 83.5574, 76.4597



Tritanomaly

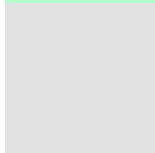
71.6898, 84.5834, 91.9047

Monochromacy



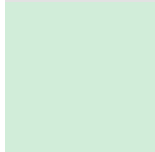
Original Color

64.7808, 85.2492, 68.9176



Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



Achromatomaly

69.1031, 79.1334, 77.2778

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.7808, 85.2492, 68.9176 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(178, 255, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 255, 202)  
}
```

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(178, 255, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 255, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.7808, 85.2492, 68.9176 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(178, 255, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 255, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 255, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 255, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 255, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 255,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.7808, 85.2492, 68.9176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 255, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
255, 202) }
```

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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