

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.7591, 84.8094, 88.2842)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.7591, 84.8094, 88.2842)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.8817, 84.8666,  
88.5626)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1FFE7
RGB	161, 255, 231
RGB Percent	63%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0000, 0.0941
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	165°, 100%, 82%
HSV	165°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	64.8817, 84.8666, 88.5626
YIQ	224.1580, -48.3200, -27.3920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

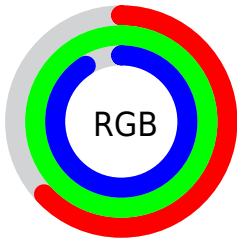
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 215, 255
Decimal	10616807
CIELab	93.83, -33.14, 2.66
CIELCh	94, 33.244, 175.407
Yxy	84.8666, 0.2723, 0.3561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288806887 (0xFFA1FFE7)
YUV	224.1580, 3.3731, -55.3896
Hunter-Lab	92.1231, -35.4989, 7.4877

# Details

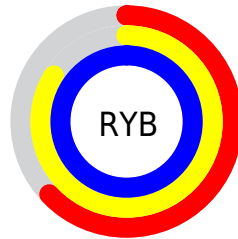
The XYZ color **64.8817, 84.8666, 88.5626** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.7424, 50.2535, 52.2924**, and the grayscale version is **70.9658, 74.6615, 81.3064**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0234, 93.8001, 108.3372**, and **33.7576, 46.4866, 47.7510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3541, 82.1212, 83.5938**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.4931, 88.1666, 93.7635**.

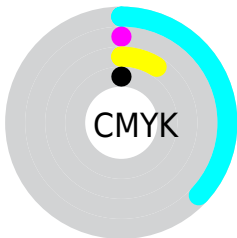
# Distribution



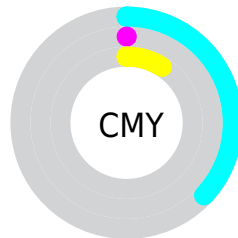
- Red (63%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.8817, 84.8666, 88.5626 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 64.8817, 84.8666, 88.5626 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.8817, 84.8666,  
88.5626


 64.8817, 84.8666,  
88.5626


431.9187,  
511.1866, 543.7929

 47.6295, 63.7312,  
66.2221


 110.9464,  
140.1868, 147.2582

 33.7436, 46.4330,  
47.9951


 140.4896,  
175.1403, 184.4504

 22.8587, 32.5876,  
33.4631


174.8606,  
215.4687, 227.4302

 14.6093, 21.8107,  
22.2074

214.4246,  
261.5562, 276.6162

 8.6302, 13.7179,  
13.8096

259.5471,  
313.7874, 332.4269

 4.5559, 7.9247,  
7.8511

310.5934,

 2.0212, 4.0468,

372.5466, 395.2809

3.9134

367.9288,  
438.2182, 465.5967

■ 0.6458, 1.6998,  
1.5780

■ 0.0000, 0.4235,  
0.2750

■ 64.8817, 84.8666,  
88.5626

■ 64.8817, 84.8666,  
88.5626

■ 59.3541, 82.1212,  
83.5938

■ 71.4931, 88.1666,  
93.7635

■ 54.8432, 79.8962,  
78.8478


■ 79.2447, 92.0505,  
99.1968


■ 51.2784, 78.1549,  
74.3208


■ 88.1922, 96.5468,  
104.8683

■ 48.5785, 76.8558,  
70.0070

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 46.6485, 75.9497,  
65.9000

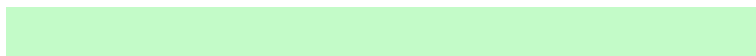
 45.3680, 75.3748,  
61.9920

 45.0430, 75.2332,  
60.8036

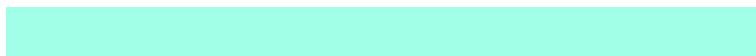
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.4666, 84.8666, 67.4361



64.8817, 84.8666, 88.5626



66.2658, 84.8666, 114.8995

# Triad

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



64.8817, 84.8666, 88.5626



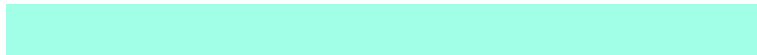
88.1764, 84.8666, 143.7085



90.7012, 84.8666, 57.8514

# Complementary

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



64.8817, 84.8666, 88.5626



62.7424, 50.2535, 52.2924

# 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.



97.0080, 84.8666, 73.0570



64.8817, 84.8666, 88.5626



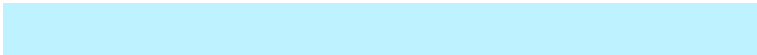
95.4772, 84.8666, 122.8830

# Square

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



64.8817, 84.8666, 88.5626



79.3100, 84.8666, 149.9043



98.8162, 84.8666, 96.3576

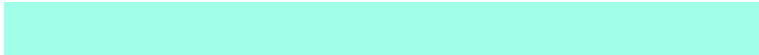


82.0316, 84.8666, 51.8864



# Rectangle

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



64.8817, 84.8666, 88.5626



69.3107, 84.8666, 131.5776



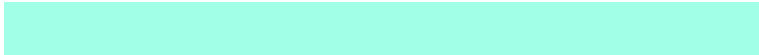
98.8162, 84.8666, 96.3576



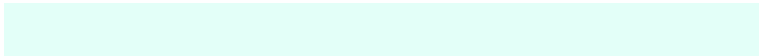
93.1921, 84.8666, 61.8993

# Sweetspot

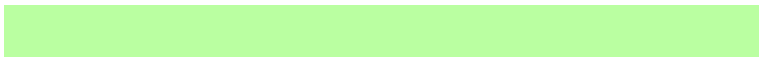
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.8826, 84.8670, 88.5640



84.3410, 94.6101, 102.4921



62.4597, 84.5410, 46.7456



17.7922, 20.1197, 21.7728



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

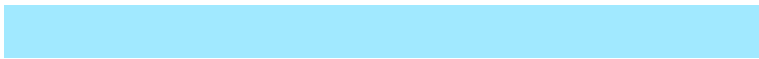
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



64.8826, 84.8670, 88.5640



60.8293, 82.8523, 84.9930



61.9065, 73.1133, 105.4572



18.3451, 20.3976, 22.1203



23.5997, 39.3365, 32.1068



2.3420, 3.8477, 3.3590



# Inverse Universe

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



62.7424, 50.2535, 52.2924



58.4257, 43.8022, 44.1263



64.5935, 57.6737, 41.4472



18.1996, 18.0632, 19.6685



22.0995, 11.3291, 3.9086

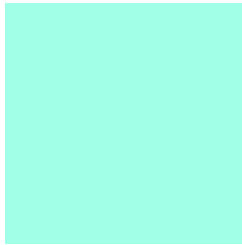


2.1937, 1.1199, 0.6016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.8817, 84.8666, 88.5626 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

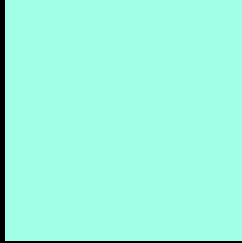
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.8817, 84.8666, 88.5626 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 64.8817, 84.8666, 88.5626**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8817, 84.8666, 88.5626.



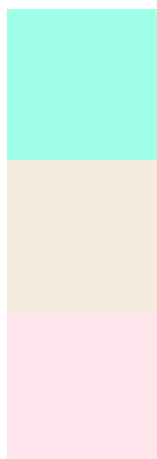
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8817, 84.8666,



# 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

64.8817, 84.8666, 88.5626

### Protanopia

79.9348, 83.8171, 79.6754

### Deuteranopia

84.6771, 83.9098, 91.0901



## Tritanopia

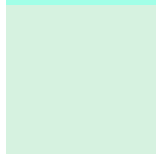
75.0293, 84.6179, 106.9862

# Trichromacy



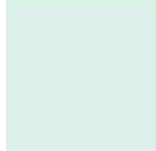
## Original Color

64.8817, 84.8666, 88.5626



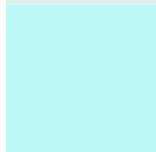
## Protanomaly

72.9382, 83.1822, 82.7325



## Deuteranomaly

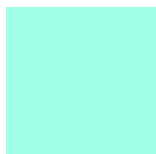
75.5366, 83.0457, 89.8901



## Tritanomaly

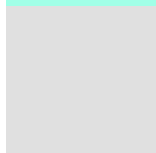
70.9410, 84.4800, 99.7561

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.8817, 84.8666, 88.5626



## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745



## Achromatomaly

67.6609, 77.3802, 84.0428

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.8817, 84.8666, 88.5626 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(161, 255, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 255, 231)  
}
```

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(161, 255, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 255, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.8817, 84.8666, 88.5626 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(161, 255, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 255, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 255, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 255, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 255, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 255,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.8817, 84.8666, 88.5626 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 255, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
255, 231) }
```

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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