

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.7617, 74.0814,  
105.4936)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.7617, 74.0814, 105.4936)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.8111, 74.1633,  
105.5068)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0E8FF
RGB	176, 232, 255
RGB Percent	69%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.3098, 0.0902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.31, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	197°, 100%, 85%
HSV	197°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	64.8111, 74.1633, 105.5068
YIQ	217.8780, -40.7590, -4.7190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

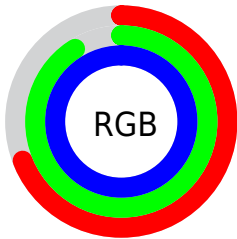
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	176, 209, 255
Decimal	11593983
CIE Lab	89.00, -12.50, -16.88
CIE LCh	89, 21.000, 233.484
Yxy	74.1633, 0.2651, 0.3033
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289784063 (0xFFB0E8FF)
YUV	217.8780, 18.3011, -36.7270
Hunter-Lab	86.1181, -16.3705, -12.3559

# Details

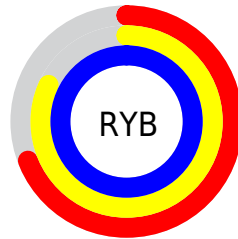
The XYZ color **64.8111, 74.1633, 105.5068** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.5001, 65.2413, 50.0059**, and the grayscale version is **66.4562, 69.9171, 76.1398**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4143, 96.0636, 108.5427**, and **33.6035, 39.1928, 59.2200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5327, 67.3762, 104.5804**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.2648, 81.6909, 106.5142**.

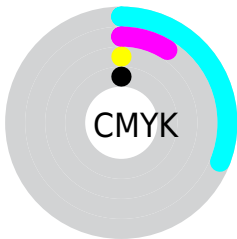
# Distribution



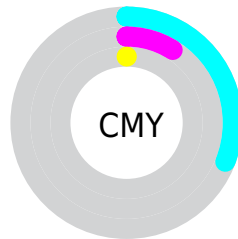
- Red (69%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.8111, 74.1633, 105.5068 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 64.8111, 74.1633, 105.5068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.8111, 74.1633,  
105.5068

64.8111, 74.1633,  
105.5068

431.6688,  
475.0368, 599.1042

47.5721, 54.9277,  
80.2650

110.8455,  
125.1273, 170.8221

33.6980, 39.3438,  
59.4090

140.3715,  
157.6244, 211.7326

22.8234, 27.0273,  
42.5203

174.7239,  
195.3109, 258.7031

14.5832, 17.5937,  
29.1803

214.2680,  
238.5711, 312.1521

8.6118, 10.6587,  
18.9705

259.3692,  
287.7894, 372.4982

4.5439, 5.8378,  
11.4724

310.3928,

2.0142, 2.7467,

343.3502, 440.1599

6.2673

367.7042,  
405.6378, 515.5557

■ 0.6419, 1.0010,  
2.9369

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0625

■ 64.8111, 74.1633,  
105.5068

■ 64.8111, 74.1633,  
105.5068

■ 57.5327, 67.3762,  
104.5804

■ 73.2648, 81.6909,  
106.5142

■ 51.3616, 61.2876,  
103.7304

■ 82.9447, 89.9815,  
107.6043

■ 46.2321, 55.8636,  
102.9538

■ 93.9061, 99.0668,  
108.7802

■ 42.0682, 51.0637,  
102.2468

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 38.7831, 46.8413,  
101.6049

■ 36.2728, 43.1410,  
101.0230

■ 34.5271, 40.1742,  
100.5424

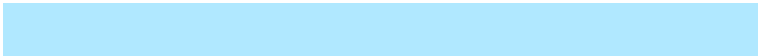
# Harmonies

## Analogous

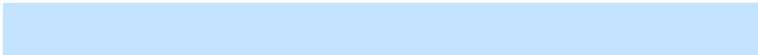
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



61.8682, 74.1633, 92.4750



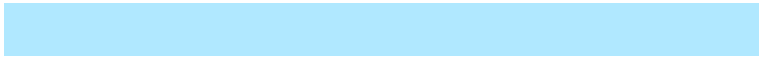
64.8111, 74.1633, 105.5068



69.3824, 74.1633, 112.0121

# Triad

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



64.8111, 74.1633, 105.5068



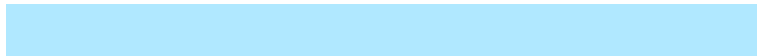
80.6950, 74.1633, 83.9822



66.6518, 74.1633, 57.6226

# Complementary

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



64.8111, 74.1633, 105.5068



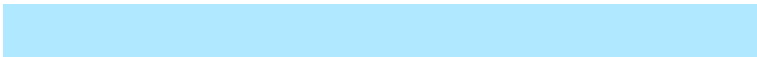
69.5001, 65.2413, 50.0059

# 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.



71.6093, 74.1633, 55.9258



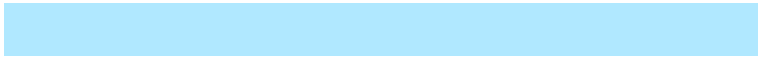
64.8111, 74.1633, 105.5068



79.8777, 74.1633, 70.0627

# Square

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



64.8111, 74.1633, 105.5068



78.6736, 74.1633, 98.6533



76.4913, 74.1633, 60.2067

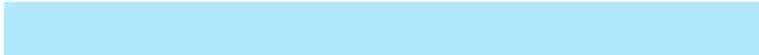


62.8945, 74.1633, 65.1575



# Rectangle

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



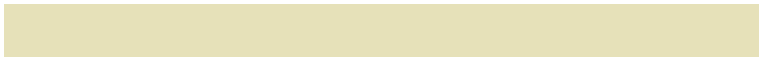
64.8111, 74.1633, 105.5068



72.8028, 74.1633, 111.2760



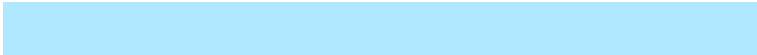
76.4913, 74.1633, 60.2067



68.2267, 74.1633, 56.3913

# Sweetspot

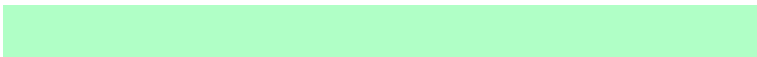
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.8131, 74.1661, 105.5072



85.0106, 91.7155, 107.8301



63.9029, 84.8456, 66.6686



17.8696, 19.3574, 23.0445



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

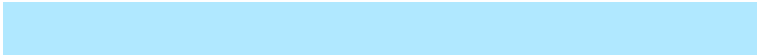


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

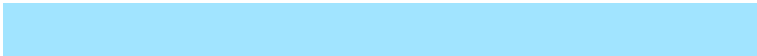


# Same Dimension

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



64.8131, 74.1661, 105.5072



60.2931, 69.9920, 104.9398



55.0517, 54.6433, 102.2534



18.0820, 19.5356, 23.0677



18.1763, 21.2621, 52.5806



1.8641, 2.2588, 5.1510



# Inverse Universe

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



71.3321, 58.1385, 83.8093



67.8629, 52.2032, 79.5601



79.6176, 85.4763, 53.3784



18.5540, 18.2049, 21.5347



25.9627, 12.8744, 24.2520

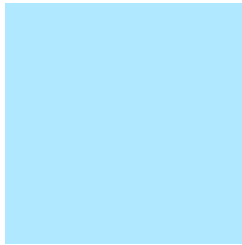


2.5755, 1.2726, 2.6120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.8111, 74.1633, 105.5068 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

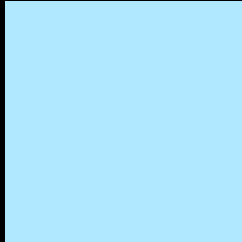
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.8111, 74.1633, 105.5068 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 64.8111, 74.1633, 105.5068

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8111, 74.1633, 105.5068.



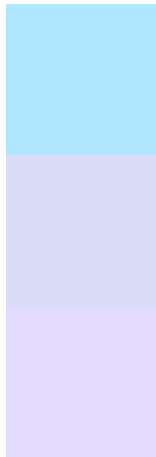
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8111, 74.1633,



# 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

64.8111, 74.1633, 105.5068

### Protanopia

72.0131, 73.5503, 99.2081

### Deuteranopia

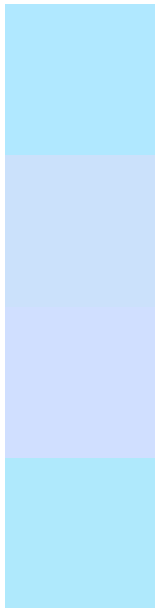
74.8000, 73.6937, 104.8897



## Tritanopia

64.2307, 74.3568, 102.2338

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.8111, 74.1633, 105.5068

## Protanomaly

68.9664, 73.5120, 101.8211

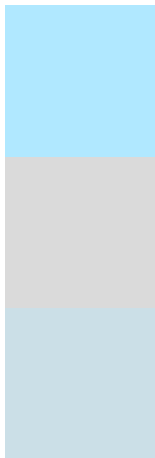
## Deuteranomaly

70.4501, 73.4052, 105.0633

## Tritanomaly

64.3888, 74.4201, 103.0663

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.8111, 74.1633, 105.5068

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

65.4401, 71.2414, 85.9032

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.8111, 74.1633, 105.5068 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(176, 232, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 232, 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(176, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 232, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.8111, 74.1633, 105.5068 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(176, 232, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 232, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 232, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 232,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.8111, 74.1633, 105.5068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
232, 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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