

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.7716, 84.6422, 96.1302)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.7716, 84.6422, 96.1302)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.7741, 84.6432,  
96.1429)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99FFF1
RGB	153, 255, 241
RGB Percent	60%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.4000, 0.0000, 0.0549
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	172°, 100%, 80%
HSV	172°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	64.7741, 84.6432, 96.1429
YIQ	222.9060, -56.2980, -25.9780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

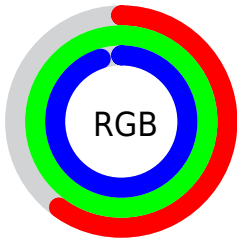
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 208, 255
Decimal	10092529
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.73, -32.97, -2.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 33.075, 184.657
Yxy	84.6432, 0.2638, 0.3447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288282609 (0xFF99FF1)
YUV	222.9060, 8.9203, -61.3076
Hunter-Lab	92.0017, -35.3296, 2.4425

# Details

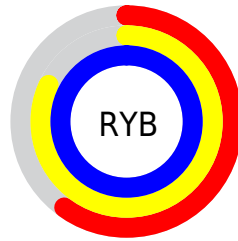
The XYZ color **64.7741, 84.6432, 96.1429** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.6072, 46.8339, 42.4585**, and the grayscale version is **70.0400, 73.6876, 80.2457**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6740, 92.5889, 108.2272**, and **33.6704, 46.3238, 53.0657** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.9472, 82.2147, 93.2154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.6414, 87.6069, 99.1744**.

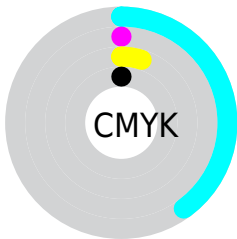
# Distribution



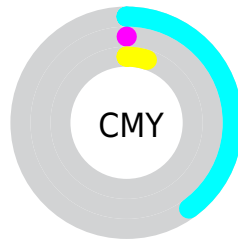
- Red (60%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.7741, 84.6432, 96.1429 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 64.7741, 84.6432, 96.1429 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.7741, 84.6432,  
96.1429

64.7741, 84.6432,  
96.1429

431.5378,  
510.4467, 568.8949

47.5419, 63.5466,  
72.4844

110.7925,  
139.8746, 157.8518

33.6740, 46.2836,  
53.0653

140.3095,  
174.7781, 196.7392

22.8050, 32.4696,  
37.4668

174.6522,  
215.0528, 241.5401

14.5695, 21.7205,  
25.2705

214.1859,  
261.0830, 292.6730

8.6021, 13.6516,  
16.0578

259.2759,  
313.2531, 350.5564

4.5376, 7.8788,  
9.4103

310.2877,

2.0106, 4.0175,

371.9475, 415.6088

4.9093

367.5865,  
437.5505, 488.2488

■ 0.6399, 1.6833,  
2.1363

■ 0.0000, 0.4128,  
0.6373

■ 64.7741, 84.6432,  
96.1429

■ 64.7741, 84.6432,  
96.1429

■ 59.9472, 82.2147,  
93.2154

■ 70.6414, 87.6069,  
99.1744

■ 56.0916, 80.2857,  
90.3841

■ 77.6064, 91.1353,  
102.3085

■ 53.1344, 78.8187,  
87.6467

■ 85.7259, 95.2577,  
105.5497

■ 50.9910, 77.7701,  
84.9989

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.5607, 77.0880,  
82.4358

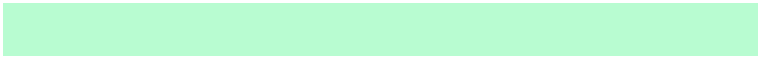
■ 48.6788, 76.6875,  
79.9493

■ 48.6787, 76.6875,  
79.9489

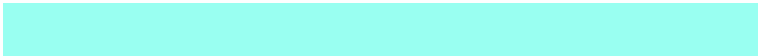
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.1411, 84.6432, 72.9822



64.7741, 84.6432, 96.1429



67.3511, 84.6432, 122.4728

# Triad

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



64.7741, 84.6432, 96.1429



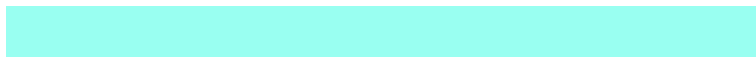
90.4354, 84.6432, 137.9137



87.8933, 84.6432, 55.0160

# Complementary

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



64.7741, 84.6432, 96.1429



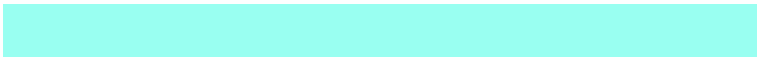
59.6072, 46.8339, 42.4585

# 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.



95.1477, 84.6432, 67.3168



64.7741, 84.6432, 96.1429



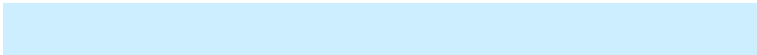
96.6886, 84.6432, 114.4382

# Square

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



64.7741, 84.6432, 96.1429



81.8291, 84.6432, 149.2211



98.4725, 84.6432, 88.2926



79.0881, 84.6432, 51.8923



# Rectangle

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



64.7741, 84.6432, 96.1429



71.0773, 84.6432, 137.4805



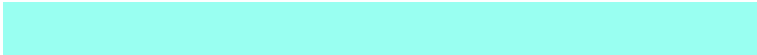
98.4725, 84.6432, 88.2926



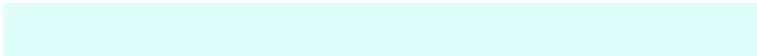
90.6142, 84.6432, 58.0891

# Sweetspot

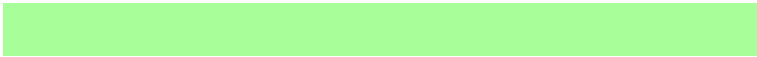
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.7751, 84.6437, 96.1444



84.0057, 94.3837, 104.8922



57.7233, 82.1782, 42.9584



17.7459, 20.0828, 22.3599



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

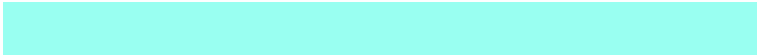


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

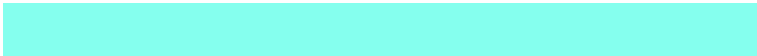


# Same Dimension

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



64.7751, 84.6437, 96.1444



60.8321, 82.6589, 93.7928



56.5979, 64.8132, 104.1349



18.4413, 20.4360, 22.6268



25.4771, 40.0874, 41.9933



2.5089, 3.9145, 4.2379



# Inverse Universe

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



59.6072, 46.8339, 42.4585



55.0296, 40.1084, 33.4422



65.1238, 59.8275, 38.2542



18.1109, 18.0277, 19.2010



21.7380, 11.1845, 2.0050

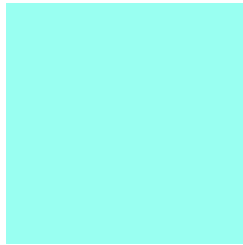


2.1461, 1.1008, 0.3506



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.7741, 84.6432, 96.1429 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

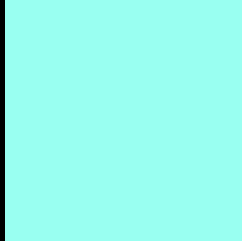
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.7741, 84.6432, 96.1429 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

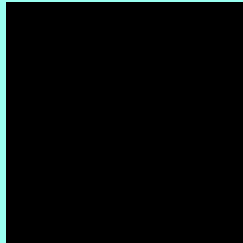
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

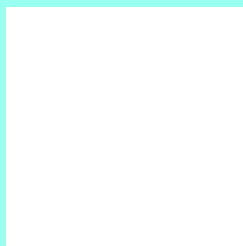
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 64.7741, 84.6432, 96.1429**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.7741, 84.6432, 96.1429.



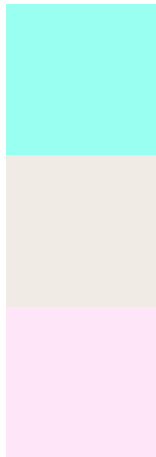
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.7741, 84.6432,



# 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

64.7741, 84.6432, 96.1429

### Protanopia

80.1268, 83.7746, 86.0757

### Deuteranopia

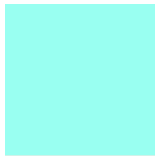
85.6809, 83.8249, 99.6596



## Tritanopia

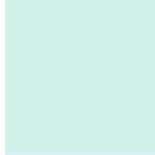
74.2201, 84.2007, 106.9483

# Trichromacy



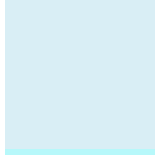
## Original Color

64.7741, 84.6432, 96.1429



## Protanomaly

72.7546, 82.9428, 89.2658



## Deuteranomaly

75.6712, 82.4934, 98.3207



## Tritanomaly

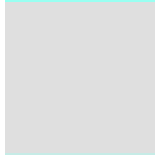
70.3512, 84.1042, 102.9683

# Monochromacy



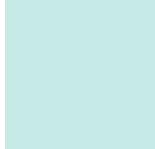
## Original Color

64.7741, 84.6432, 96.1429



## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584



## Achromatomaly

67.2800, 77.1356, 86.2055

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.7741, 84.6432, 96.1429 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(153, 255, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 255, 241)  
}
```

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(153, 255, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 255, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.7741, 84.6432, 96.1429 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(153, 255, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 255, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 255, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 255, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.7741, 84.6432, 96.1429 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 255, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
255, 241) }
```

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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