

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.8160, 78.0233,  
106.2516)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.8160, 78.0233, 106.2516)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(64.8151, 78.0231,  
106.2516)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4F1FF
RGB	164, 241, 255
RGB Percent	64%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.3568, 0.0549, 0.0000
CMYK	0.36, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	189°, 100%, 82%
HSV	189°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	64.8151, 78.0231, 106.2516
YIQ	219.5730, -50.3860, -11.9700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

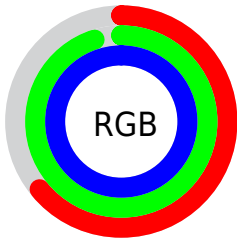
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 206, 255
Decimal	10809855
CIELab	90.79, -20.21, -14.25
CIElCh	91, 24.728, 215.201
Yxy	78.0231, 0.2602, 0.3132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288999935 (0xFFA4F1FF)
YUV	219.5730, 17.4655, -48.7375
Hunter-Lab	88.3307, -23.5994, -9.4875

# Details

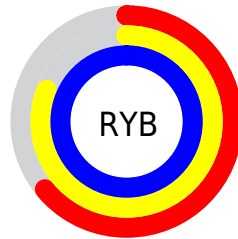
The XYZ color **64.8151, 78.0231, 106.2516** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.8615, 55.7810, 42.5247**, and the grayscale version is **67.6392, 71.1617, 77.4951**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9342, 94.2696, 108.3798**, and **33.7263, 41.9633, 59.7482** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9228, 73.2824, 105.6471**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.7916, 83.3636, 106.9147**.

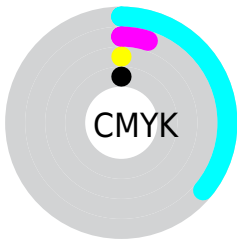
# Distribution



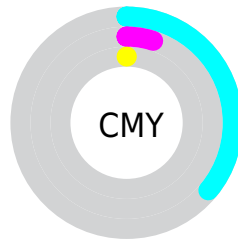
- Red (64%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.8151, 78.0231, 106.2516 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 64.8151, 78.0231, 106.2516 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.8151, 78.0231,  
106.2516

64.8151, 78.0231,  
106.2516

431.6829,  
488.2453, 601.4723

47.5753, 58.0930,  
80.8858

110.8512,  
130.5827, 171.8486

33.7005, 41.8834,  
59.9171

140.3782,  
163.9809, 212.9170

22.8254, 29.0100,  
42.9270

174.7316,  
202.6373, 260.0566

14.5846, 19.0884,  
29.4968

214.2769,  
246.9362, 313.6860

8.6128, 11.7342,  
19.2082

259.3793,  
297.2621, 374.2237

4.5446, 6.5629,  
11.6425

310.4042,

2.0146, 3.1903,

353.9993, 442.0883

6.3812

367.7169,  
417.5322, 517.6983

■ 0.6421, 1.2319,  
3.0057

■ 0.0000, 0.0875,  
1.0975

■ 64.8151, 78.0231,  
106.2516

■ 64.8151, 78.0231,  
106.2516

■ 58.9228, 73.2824,  
105.6471

■ 71.7916, 83.3636,  
106.9147

■ 54.0448, 69.0996,  
105.0968

■ 79.9043, 89.3253,  
107.6378

■ 50.1130, 65.4411,  
104.5979

■ 89.2093, 95.9392,  
108.4240

■ 47.0476, 62.2658,  
104.1466

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.7559, 59.5255,  
103.7384

■ 43.1228, 57.1606,  
103.3680

■ 42.5495, 56.2189,  
103.2165

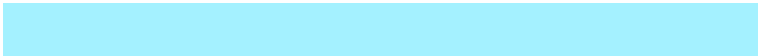
# Harmonies

## Analogous

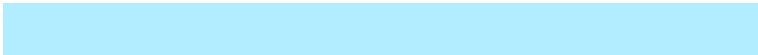
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



62.8818, 78.0231, 88.0947



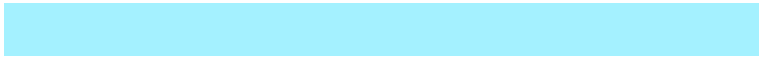
64.8151, 78.0231, 106.2516



69.2579, 78.0231, 119.9678

# Triad

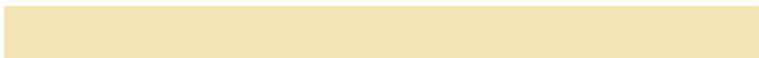
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



64.8151, 78.0231, 106.2516



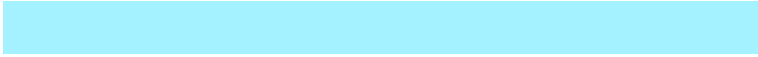
85.5457, 78.0231, 100.1342



73.0804, 78.0231, 55.2225

# Complementary

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



64.8151, 78.0231, 106.2516



63.8615, 55.7810, 42.5247

# 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.



79.2853, 78.0231, 57.5163



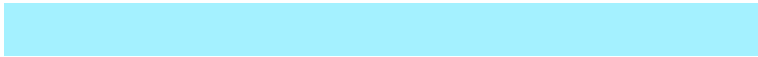
64.8151, 78.0231, 106.2516



86.7090, 78.0231, 81.8886

# Square

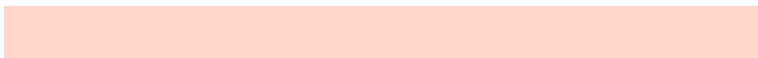
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



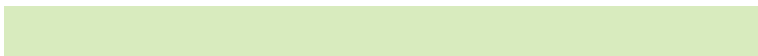
64.8151, 78.0231, 106.2516



81.2636, 78.0231, 116.1044



84.3595, 78.0231, 66.7112



67.4803, 78.0231, 59.9421

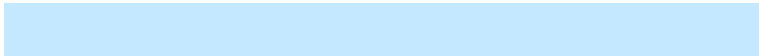


# Rectangle

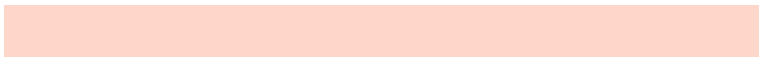
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



64.8151, 78.0231, 106.2516



73.1633, 78.0231, 123.8303



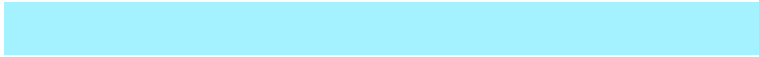
84.3595, 78.0231, 66.7112



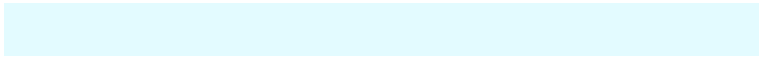
75.1629, 78.0231, 55.2068

# Sweetspot

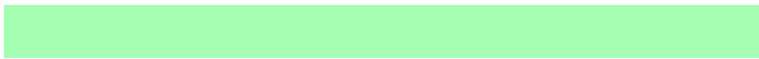
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.8172, 78.0261, 106.2521



84.1119, 92.3410, 107.9982



59.0717, 82.6134, 54.7697



17.7369, 19.5748, 23.0934



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

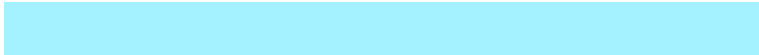


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

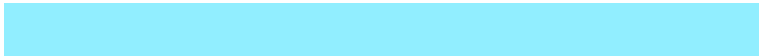


# Same Dimension

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



64.8172, 78.0261, 106.2521



60.4028, 74.4995, 105.8040



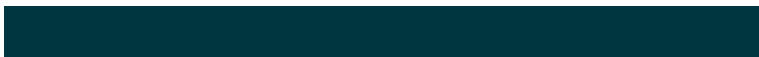
53.0673, 54.5262, 102.3354



18.3029, 19.9774, 23.1413



22.3228, 29.5551, 53.9628



2.2349, 3.0005, 5.2746



# Inverse Universe

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



70.3940, 54.1634, 89.9669



66.8715, 47.7989, 86.6948



74.3693, 76.7967, 46.0273



18.6655, 18.2495, 22.1218



28.0557, 13.7116, 35.2734

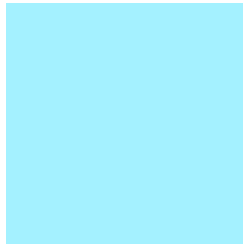


2.7627, 1.3475, 3.5977



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.8151, 78.0231, 106.2516 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

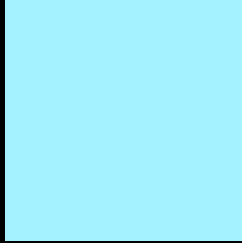
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.8151, 78.0231, 106.2516 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 64.8151, 78.0231, 106.2516

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8151, 78.0231, 106.2516.



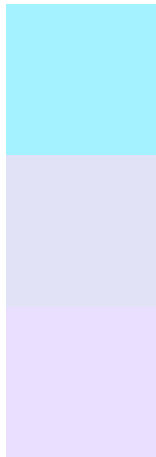
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8151, 78.0231,



# 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

64.8151, 78.0231, 106.2516

### Protanopia

75.1949, 77.2153, 98.1296

### Deuteranopia

78.3694, 77.4878, 105.4339



## Tritanopia

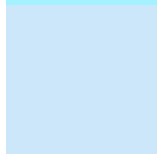
66.7560, 77.7162, 106.0901

# Trichromacy



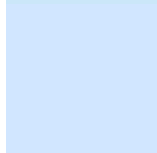
## Original Color

64.8151, 78.0231, 106.2516



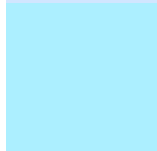
## Protanomaly

70.3034, 76.6879, 100.7194



## Deuteranomaly

72.6413, 77.3689, 105.7128



## Tritanomaly

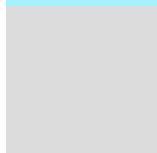
65.9298, 77.7237, 106.1350

# Monochromacy



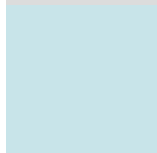
## Original Color

64.8151, 78.0231, 106.2516



## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390



## Achromatomaly

66.2708, 73.6494, 87.8137

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.8151, 78.0231, 106.2516 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(164, 241, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 241, 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(164, 241, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 241, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.8151, 78.0231, 106.2516 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(164, 241, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 241, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 241, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 241, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 241, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 241,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.8151, 78.0231, 106.2516 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 241, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
241, 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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