

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.8416, 76.4067,  
100.9591)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.8416, 76.4067, 100.9591)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(64.8386, 76.4066,  
100.9531)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEEDF9
RGB	174, 237, 249
RGB Percent	68%, 93%, 98%
CMY	0.3176, 0.0706, 0.0235
CMYK	0.30, 0.05, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	190°, 86%, 83%
HSV	190°, 30%, 98%
XYZ	64.8386, 76.4066, 100.9531
YIQ	219.5310, -41.4000, -9.6240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

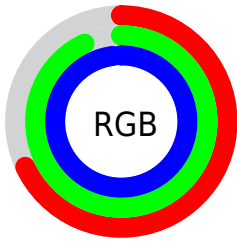
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	174, 208, 249
Decimal	11464185
CIELab	90.05, -16.95, -12.18
CIELCh	90, 20.874, 215.700
Yxy	76.4066, 0.2677, 0.3155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289654265 (0xFFAEEDF9)
YUV	219.5310, 14.5282, -39.9307
Hunter-Lab	87.4109, -20.5634, -7.2880

# Details

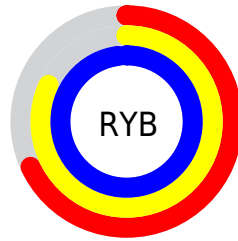
The XYZ color **64.8386, 76.4066, 100.9531** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.2667, 58.3141, 47.9146**, and the grayscale version is **67.6254, 71.1472, 77.4792**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7650, 95.7289, 108.5123**, and **33.7573, 40.8199, 56.5519** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.6573, 71.5288, 100.3387**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.0783, 81.8718, 101.6277**.

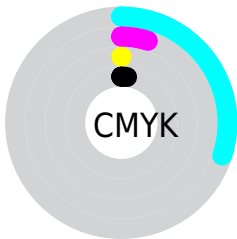
# Distribution



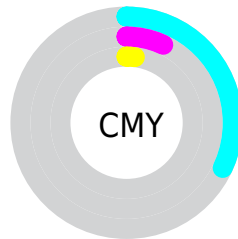
- Red (68%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.8386, 76.4066, 100.9531 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 64.8386, 76.4066, 100.9531 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.8386, 76.4066,  
100.9531

64.8386, 76.4066,  
100.9531

431.7661,  
482.7384, 584.5169

47.5944, 56.7660,  
76.4754

110.8848,  
128.3015, 164.5296

33.7157, 40.8174,  
56.3135

140.4175,  
161.3246, 204.4656

22.8372, 28.1764,  
40.0486

174.7771,  
199.5772, 250.3914

14.5933, 18.4587,  
27.2624

214.3290,  
243.4439, 302.7255

8.6189, 11.2798,  
17.5362

259.4385,  
293.3090, 361.8866

4.5486, 6.2554,  
10.4515

310.4709,

2.0169, 3.0010,

349.5568, 428.2932

5.5899

367.7917,  
412.5718, 502.3637

0.6434, 1.1322,  
2.5326

0.0000, 0.0053,  
0.8574

64.8386, 76.4066,  
100.9531

64.8386, 76.4066,  
100.9531

58.6573, 71.5288,  
100.3387

72.0783, 81.8718,  
101.6277

53.4705, 67.1996,  
99.7764

80.4223, 87.9427,  
102.3597

49.2179, 63.3896,  
99.2651

89.9219, 94.6479,  
103.1533

45.8297, 60.0624,  
98.8015

93.4445, 98.3105,  
103.6746

■ 43.2258, 57.1766,  
98.3818

■ 94.0991, 99.6196,  
103.8928

■ 41.3111, 54.6829,  
98.0013

■ 39.9413, 52.5241,  
97.6568

# Harmonies

## Analogous

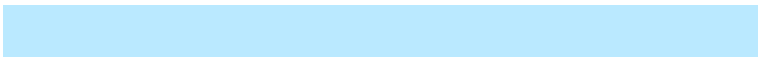
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



63.1653, 76.4066, 86.0559



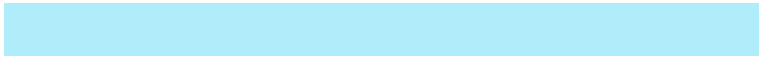
64.8386, 76.4066, 100.9531



68.6044, 76.4066, 111.9586

# Triad

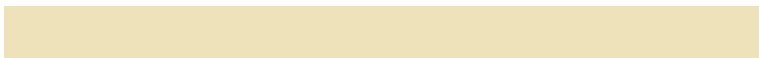
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



64.8386, 76.4066, 100.9531



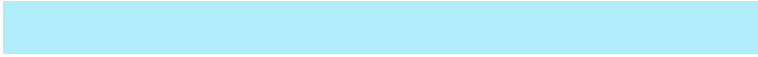
82.0724, 76.4066, 95.4788



71.6385, 76.4066, 57.9401

# Complementary

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



64.8386, 76.4066, 100.9531



64.2667, 58.3141, 47.9146

# 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.



76.7938, 76.4066, 59.8332



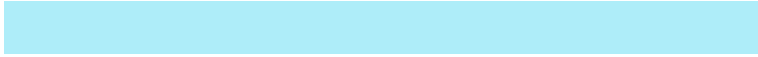
64.8386, 76.4066, 100.9531



82.9787, 76.4066, 80.3959

# Square

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



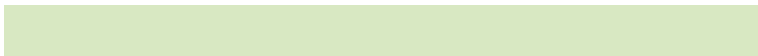
64.8386, 76.4066, 100.9531



78.5839, 76.4066, 108.5444



81.0050, 76.4066, 67.6499



66.9698, 76.4066, 62.1337

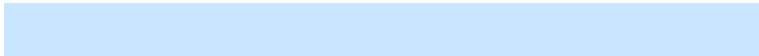


# Rectangle

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



64.8386, 76.4066, 100.9531



71.8787, 76.4066, 114.9644



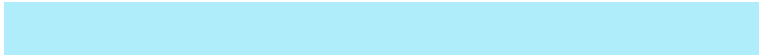
81.0050, 76.4066, 67.6499



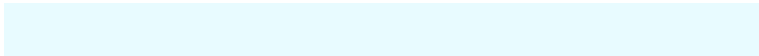
73.3707, 76.4066, 57.8925

# Sweetspot

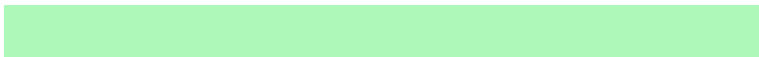
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.8409, 76.4097, 100.9549



85.9449, 93.5842, 108.1415



60.1161, 80.2648, 58.3633



18.1009, 19.8199, 23.1216



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

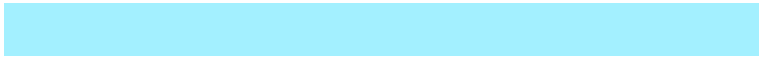


# Same Dimension

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



64.8409, 76.4097, 100.9549



64.4482, 77.5336, 106.1764



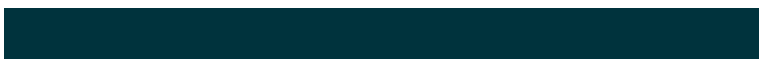
55.2683, 57.2644, 97.7640



17.5155, 19.1079, 22.1503



21.4676, 28.2908, 52.3028



2.0495, 2.7427, 4.8646



# Inverse Universe

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



69.4909, 56.5281, 87.3726



70.1478, 53.8355, 89.3779



73.0293, 75.8391, 50.8354



17.8668, 17.4741, 21.1540



27.1279, 13.2669, 33.7115

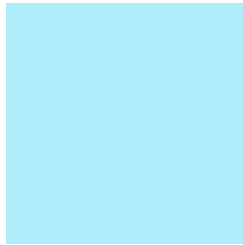


2.5434, 1.2411, 3.2851



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.8386, 76.4066, 100.9531 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

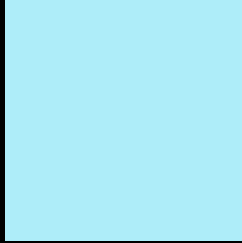
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.8386, 76.4066, 100.9531 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

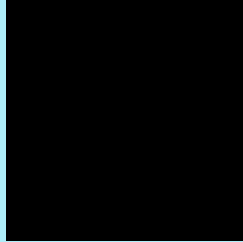
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 64.8386, 76.4066, 100.9531

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8386, 76.4066, 100.9531.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8386, 76.4066,



# 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

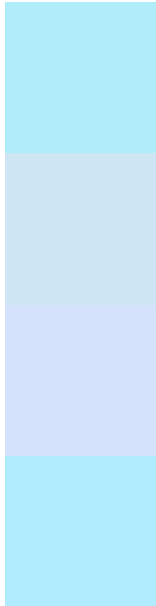




## Tritanopia

65.7246, 76.3249, 105.8759

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.8386, 76.4066, 100.9531

## Protanomaly

69.8020, 75.6921, 96.5190

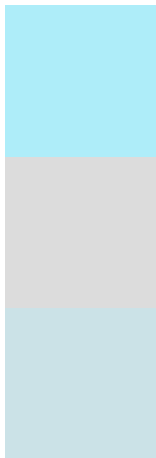
## Deuteranomaly

72.2076, 75.5671, 102.8756

## Tritanomaly

65.4043, 76.1967, 104.1888

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.8386, 76.4066, 100.9531

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

66.2488, 72.8587, 86.1728

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.8386, 76.4066, 100.9531 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(174, 237, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 237, 249)  
}
```

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(174, 237, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 237, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.8386, 76.4066, 100.9531 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(174, 237, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 237, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 237, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 237, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 237, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 237,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.8386, 76.4066, 100.9531 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 237, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
237, 249) }
```

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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