

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.8546, 84.6754, 96.5669)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.8546, 84.6754, 96.5669)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.9239, 84.7031,  
96.9319)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	99FFF2
RGB	153, 255, 242
RGB Percent	60%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.4000, 0.0000, 0.0510
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	172°, 100%, 80%
HSV	172°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	64.9239, 84.7031, 96.9319
YIQ	223.0200, -56.6190, -25.6670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

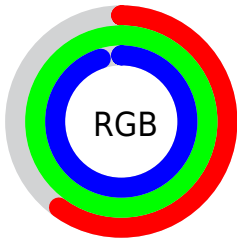
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 207, 255
Decimal	10092530
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.76, -32.74, -3.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 32.891, 185.521
Yxy	84.7031, 0.2633, 0.3435
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288282610 (0xFF99FF2)
YUV	223.0200, 9.3571, -61.4075
Hunter-Lab	92.0343, -35.1405, 1.9789

# Details

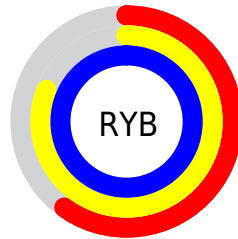
The XYZ color **64.9239, 84.7031, 96.9319** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.5150, 46.7971, 41.9734**, and the grayscale version is **70.1181, 73.7697, 80.3352**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6740, 92.5889, 108.2272**, and **33.7763, 46.3662, 53.6238** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1311, 82.2882, 94.1835**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7558, 87.6527, 99.7771**.

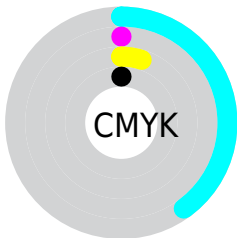
# Distribution



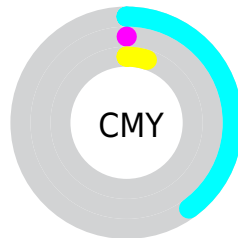
- Red (60%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (81%)
- 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 64.9239, 84.7031, 96.9319 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 64.9239, 84.7031, 96.9319 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.9239, 84.7031,  
96.9319


 64.9239, 84.7031,  
96.9319


432.0680,  
510.6451, 571.4730

 47.6638, 63.5961,  
73.1382


 111.0068,  
139.9583, 158.9494

 33.7709, 46.3236,  
53.5965


 140.5603,  
174.8753, 198.0102

 22.8797, 32.5013,  
37.8882


174.9423,  
215.1643, 242.9972

 14.6249, 21.7447,  
25.5947

214.5183,  
261.2099, 294.3289

 8.6412, 13.6694,  
16.2977

259.6534,  
313.3964, 352.4237

 4.5631, 7.8911,  
9.5784

310.7132,

 2.0254, 4.0253,

372.1081, 417.7003

5.0184

368.0629,  
437.7296, 490.5773

0.6482, 1.6877,  
2.1991

0.0000, 0.4157,  
0.6739

64.9239, 84.7031,  
96.9319

64.9239, 84.7031,  
96.9319

60.1311, 82.2882,  
94.1835

70.7558, 87.6527,  
99.7771

56.3081, 80.3723,  
91.5241

77.6841, 91.1664,  
102.7176

53.3821, 78.9178,  
88.9515

85.7654, 95.2735,  
105.7579

51.2687, 77.8812,  
86.4615

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.8671, 77.2106,  
84.0492

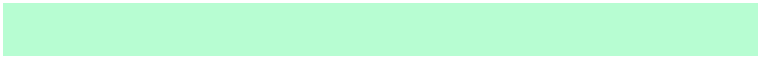
■ 49.0125, 76.8210,  
81.7065

■ 49.0124, 76.8210,  
81.7062

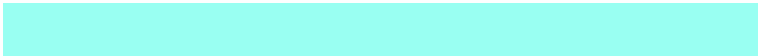
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.1720, 84.7031, 73.7013



64.9239, 84.7031, 96.9319



67.5997, 84.7031, 123.0843

# Triad

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



64.9239, 84.7031, 96.9319



90.6631, 84.7031, 137.1661



87.6679, 84.7031, 55.0182

# Complementary

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



64.9239, 84.7031, 96.9319



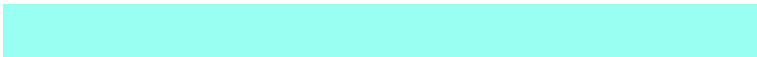
59.5150, 46.7971, 41.9734

# 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.



94.9625, 84.7031, 67.0134



64.9239, 84.7031, 96.9319



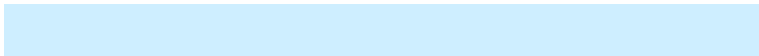
96.7775, 84.7031, 113.6234

# Square

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



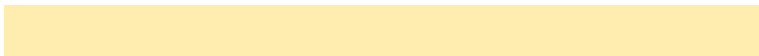
64.9239, 84.7031, 96.9319



82.1341, 84.7031, 148.8531



98.4049, 84.7031, 87.6774



78.9030, 84.7031, 52.1638



# Rectangle

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



64.9239, 84.7031, 96.9319



71.3711, 84.7031, 137.8208



98.4049, 84.7031, 87.6774



90.3926, 84.7031, 57.9935

# Sweetspot

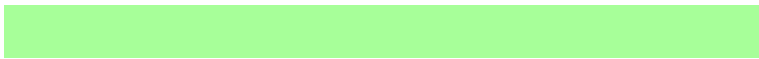
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.9249, 84.7036, 96.9334



84.0530, 94.4027, 105.1413



57.3628, 81.9924, 42.9415



17.7571, 20.0872, 22.4189



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

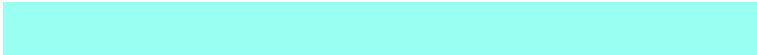


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



64.9249, 84.7036, 96.9334



61.0092, 82.7298, 94.7257



56.1558, 63.9291, 103.9876



18.4494, 20.4393, 22.6692



25.6491, 40.1562, 42.8989



2.5240, 3.9205, 4.3173



# Inverse Universe

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



59.5150, 46.7971, 41.9734



54.9339, 40.0701, 32.9384



65.4909, 60.5616, 38.3766



18.1036, 18.0247, 19.1625



21.7176, 11.1763, 1.8972

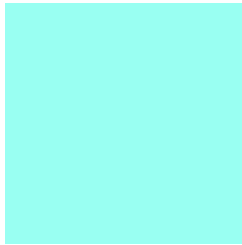


2.1426, 1.0994, 0.3326



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.9239, 84.7031, 96.9319 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

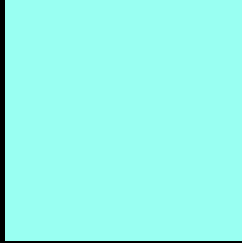
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.9239, 84.7031, 96.9319 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

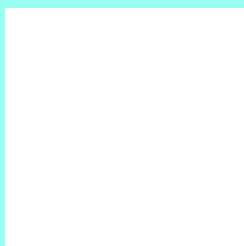
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 64.9239, 84.7031, 96.9319**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.9239, 84.7031, 96.9319.



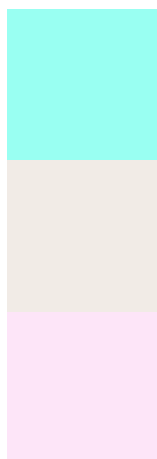
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.9239, 84.7031,



# 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

64.9239, 84.7031, 96.9319

### Protanopia

80.2669, 83.8306, 86.8133

### Deuteranopia

85.4706, 83.6986, 100.4576



## Tritanopia

74.4881, 84.3389, 106.9608

# Trichromacy



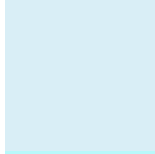
## Original Color

64.9239, 84.7031, 96.9319



## Protanomaly

72.8979, 83.0001, 90.0204



## Deuteranomaly

75.8244, 82.5546, 99.1270



## Tritanomaly

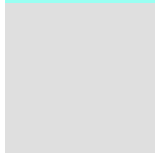
70.5899, 84.2273, 102.9795

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.9239, 84.7031, 96.9319



## 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 64.9239, 84.7031, 96.9319 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, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 255, 242)  
}
```

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, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 255, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.9239, 84.7031, 96.9319 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, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 255, 242) }
```

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, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 255, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.9239, 84.7031, 96.9319 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, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
255, 242) }
```

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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