

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.8557, 78.5143,  
100.0547)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.8557, 78.5143, 100.0547)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.9028, 78.6547,  
99.7568)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9F2F7
RGB	169, 242, 247
RGB Percent	66%, 95%, 97%
CMY	0.3372, 0.0510, 0.0314
CMYK	0.32, 0.02, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	184°, 83%, 82%
HSV	184°, 32%, 97%
XYZ	64.9028, 78.6547, 99.7568
YIQ	220.7430, -45.1130, -13.9210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

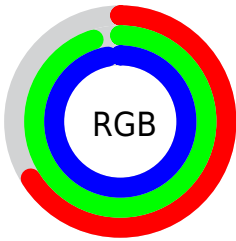
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	169, 207, 247
Decimal	11137783
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.08, -21.25, -9.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 23.327, 204.386
Yxy	78.6547, 0.2667, 0.3233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289327863 (0xFFA9F2F7)
YUV	220.7430, 12.9447, -45.3786
Hunter-Lab	88.6875, -24.5742, -4.6089

# Details

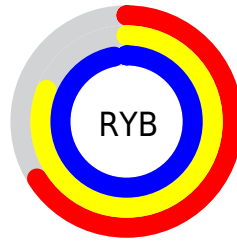
The XYZ color **64.9028, 78.6547, 99.7568** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.6562, 52.9114, 44.5538**, and the grayscale version is **68.4837, 72.0502, 78.4627**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1740, 94.9088, 108.4378**, and **33.9023, 42.4568, 55.6984** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6279, 75.2411, 99.3773**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1874, 82.5987, 100.1882**.

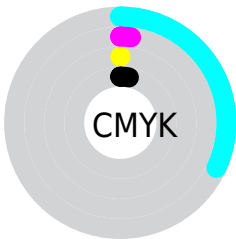
# Distribution



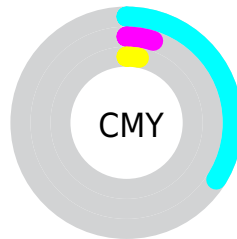
- Red (66%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.9028, 78.6547, 99.7568 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 64.9028, 78.6547, 99.7568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.9028, 78.6547,  
99.7568

64.9028, 78.6547,  
99.7568

431.9933,  
490.3874, 580.6527

47.6467, 58.6120,  
75.4817

110.9766,  
131.4726, 162.8719

33.7573, 42.3008,  
55.5035

140.5250,  
165.0166, 202.5490

22.8692, 29.3369,  
39.4037

174.9015,  
203.8298, 248.1971

14.6171, 19.3358,  
26.7637

214.4715,  
248.2966, 300.2348

8.6357, 11.9132,  
17.1649

259.6003,  
298.8013, 359.0807

4.5595, 6.6846,  
10.1890

310.6533,

2.0233, 3.2656,

355.7284, 425.1533

5.4172

367.9959,  
419.4623, 498.8711

■ 0.6470, 1.2719,  
2.4311

■ 0.0000, 0.1193,  
0.8033

■ 64.9028, 78.6547,  
99.7568

■ 64.9028, 78.6547,  
99.7568

■ 59.6279, 75.2411,  
99.3773

■ 71.1874, 82.5987,  
100.1882

■ 55.2991, 72.3194,  
99.0415

■ 78.5268, 87.0906,  
100.6684

■ 51.8567, 69.8606,  
98.7483

■ 86.9717, 92.1585,  
101.2015

■ 49.2311, 67.8289,  
98.4945

■ 91.6990, 95.3161,  
101.5618

■ 47.3423, 66.1830,  
98.2764

■ 92.1885, 96.2950,  
101.7249

■ 46.0942, 64.8734,  
98.0894

■ 92.6821, 97.2822,  
101.8895

■ 45.4142, 63.9665,  
97.9502

■ 93.1798, 98.2777,  
102.0554

■ 93.6817, 99.2814,  
102.2227

■ 93.7887, 99.4955,  
102.2583

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.0358, 78.6547, 82.5050



64.9028, 78.6547, 99.7568



68.3505, 78.6547, 114.8371

# Triad

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



64.9028, 78.6547, 99.7568



84.3580, 78.6547, 105.9709



75.8733, 78.6547, 57.2260

# Complementary

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



64.9028, 78.6547, 99.7568



60.6562, 52.9114, 44.5538

# 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.



81.5559, 78.6547, 61.8681



64.9028, 78.6547, 99.7568



86.6169, 78.6547, 88.8567

# Square

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



64.9028, 78.6547, 99.7568



79.5375, 78.6547, 118.7422



85.5656, 78.6547, 72.9249



70.1757, 78.6547, 59.3463

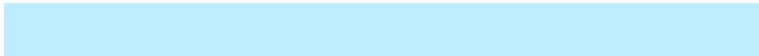


# Rectangle

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



64.9028, 78.6547, 99.7568



71.7493, 78.6547, 120.8665



85.5656, 78.6547, 72.9249



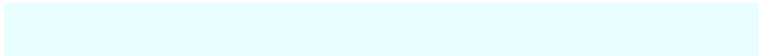
77.8516, 78.6547, 58.0263

# Sweetspot

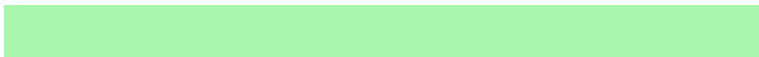
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.9051, 78.6578, 99.7586



86.6377, 94.9696, 108.3724



57.1576, 77.9713, 51.5235



18.2728, 20.1637, 23.1788



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.



64.9051, 78.6578, 99.7586



65.9816, 82.1221, 106.9813



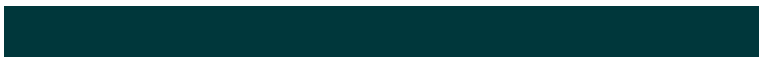
54.7689, 58.3854, 96.3799



16.9005, 18.5653, 21.2353



24.0582, 33.9103, 51.8154



2.1415, 3.0343, 4.5631



# Inverse Universe

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



68.5746, 54.5627, 90.9253



70.5504, 52.5744, 95.8819



69.0392, 69.6773, 47.3481



17.1651, 16.7489, 20.6160



27.9480, 13.5226, 41.2961

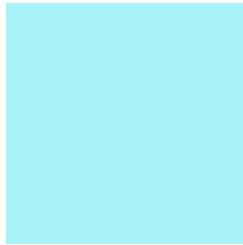


2.4700, 1.1940, 3.7012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.9028, 78.6547, 99.7568 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

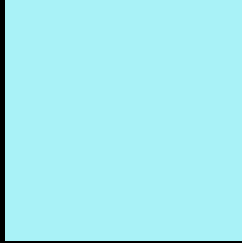
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.9028, 78.6547, 99.7568 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 64.9028, 78.6547, 99.7568**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.9028, 78.6547, 99.7568.



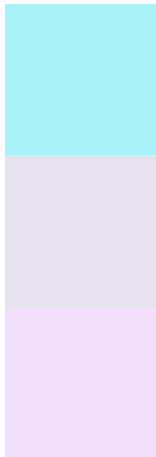
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.9028, 78.6547,



# 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

64.9028, 78.6547, 99.7568

### Protanopia

75.5348, 77.9342, 91.9506

### Deuteranopia

79.4690, 77.7329, 102.0823



## Tritanopia

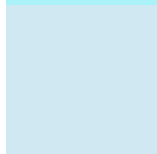
67.9159, 78.3142, 106.1443

# Trichromacy



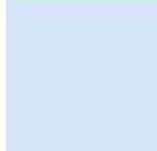
## Original Color

64.9028, 78.6547, 99.7568



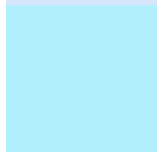
## Protanomaly

70.7462, 77.4740, 94.4443



## Deuteranomaly

73.0062, 77.2369, 101.5029



## Tritanomaly

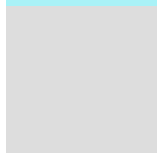
66.5687, 78.1084, 103.6633

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.9028, 78.6547, 99.7568



## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407



## Achromatomaly

66.6594, 74.3084, 85.6925

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.9028, 78.6547, 99.7568 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(169, 242, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 242, 247)  
}
```

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(169, 242, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 242, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.9028, 78.6547, 99.7568 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(169, 242, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 242, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 242, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 242, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 242, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 242,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.9028, 78.6547, 99.7568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 242, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
242, 247) }
```

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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