

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.9622, 71.0818,  
100.9758)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.9622, 71.0818, 100.9758)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.8972, 71.0323,  
100.7326)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDE0FA
RGB	189, 224, 250
RGB Percent	74%, 88%, 98%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1216, 0.0196
CMYK	0.24, 0.10, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	206°, 86%, 86%
HSV	206°, 24%, 98%
XYZ	64.8972, 71.0323, 100.7326
YIQ	216.4990, -29.2060, 0.6660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

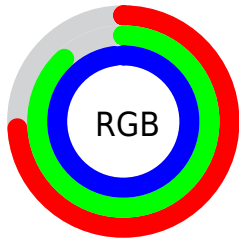
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	189, 211, 250
Decimal	12443898
CIELab	87.50, -5.84, -16.43
CIELCh	88, 17.437, 250.432
Yxy	71.0323, 0.2742, 0.3001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290633978 (0xFFBDE0FA)
YUV	216.4990, 16.5160, -24.1166
Hunter-Lab	84.2807, -10.0438, -11.8672

# Details

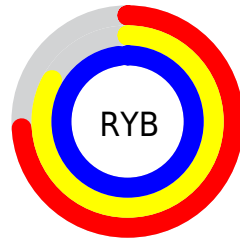
The XYZ color **64.8972, 71.0323, 100.7326** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.9107, 72.5991, 58.3158**, and the grayscale version is **65.5174, 68.9294, 75.0641**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8160, 98.3328, 108.7487**, and **33.8053, 37.3771, 55.8848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.4483, 62.5597, 99.5437**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.5988, 80.4205, 102.0346**.

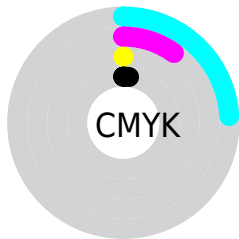
# Distribution



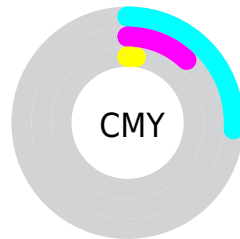
- Red (74%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.8972, 71.0323, 100.7326 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 64.8972, 71.0323, 100.7326 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 64.8972, 71.0323,  
100.7326

■ 64.8972, 71.0323,  
100.7326

431.9735,  
464.1663, 583.8056

■ 47.6421, 52.3686,  
76.2922

■ 110.9686,  
120.6797, 164.2242

■ 33.7536, 37.2989,  
56.1641

140.5156,  
152.4322, 204.1125

■ 22.8664, 25.4390,  
39.9296

174.8906,  
189.3163, 249.9873

■ 14.6150, 16.4044,  
27.1703

214.4590,  
231.7166, 302.2669

■ 8.6342, 9.8108,  
17.4676

259.5862,  
280.0173, 361.3700

■ 4.5586, 5.2737,  
10.4030

310.6374,

■ 2.0227, 2.4087,

334.6029, 427.7152

5.5579

367.9781,  
395.8578, 501.7209

■ 0.6467, 0.8304,  
2.5137

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8474

■ 64.8972, 71.0323,  
100.7326

■ 64.8972, 71.0323,  
100.7326

■ 56.4483, 62.5597,  
99.5437

■ 74.5988, 80.4205,  
102.0346

■ 49.1874, 54.9594,  
98.4594

■ 85.6006, 90.7484,  
103.4482

■ 43.0538, 48.1968,  
97.4774

■ 94.2555, 99.6822,  
104.7164

■ 37.9780, 42.2310,  
96.5934

■ 33.8822, 37.0166,  
95.8028

■ 30.6764, 32.5017,  
95.1003

■ 28.2510, 28.6242,  
94.4797

■ 27.1464, 26.6839,  
94.1634

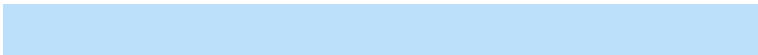
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.6657, 71.0323, 92.9980



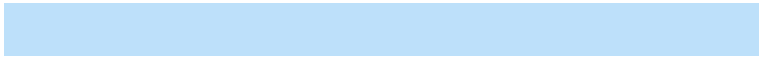
64.8972, 71.0323, 100.7326



68.9577, 71.0323, 101.8514

# Triad

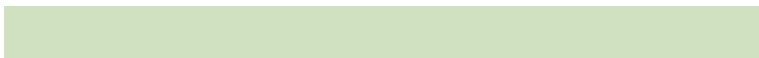
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



64.8972, 71.0323, 100.7326



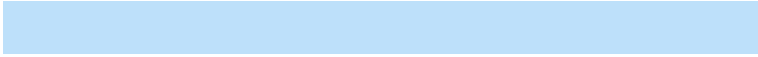
75.6029, 71.0323, 73.3089



62.5088, 71.0323, 61.3361

# Complementary

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



64.8972, 71.0323, 100.7326



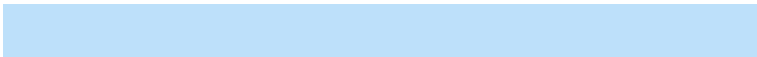
72.9107, 72.5991, 58.3158

# 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.



66.0907, 71.0323, 57.1185



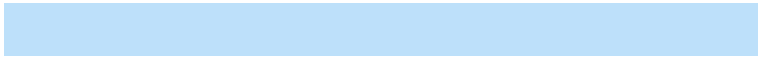
64.8972, 71.0323, 100.7326



73.7210, 71.0323, 63.5500

# Square

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



64.8972, 71.0323, 100.7326



75.2516, 71.0323, 85.1868



70.2004, 71.0323, 57.8855

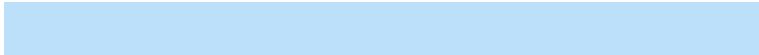


60.3260, 71.0323, 69.9944



# Rectangle

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



64.8972, 71.0323, 100.7326



71.6039, 71.0323, 98.5844



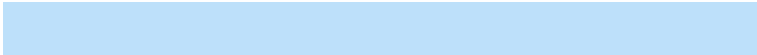
70.2004, 71.0323, 57.8855



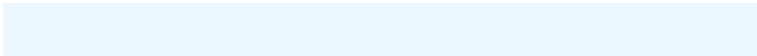
63.5830, 71.0323, 59.3940

# Sweetspot

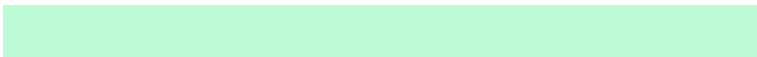
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.8994, 71.0352, 100.7342



86.4061, 92.0123, 107.8138



67.3641, 84.0677, 76.5753



18.3419, 19.5520, 23.0571



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

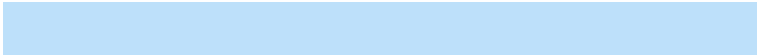


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

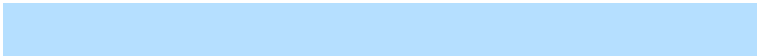


# Same Dimension

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



64.8994, 71.0352, 100.7342



63.6349, 70.0839, 104.7814



57.5534, 56.3432, 98.2856



17.1100, 18.2969, 22.0152



14.5448, 14.4451, 49.9952



1.4522, 1.5481, 4.6654



# Inverse Universe

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



71.0782, 62.1027, 78.7651



71.1586, 59.6819, 77.9237



81.2381, 89.2538, 61.0916



17.6621, 17.3922, 20.0763



23.6336, 11.8691, 15.3106

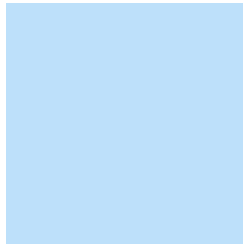


2.2419, 1.1205, 1.6974



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.8972, 71.0323, 100.7326 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

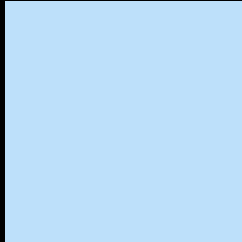
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.8972, 71.0323, 100.7326 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

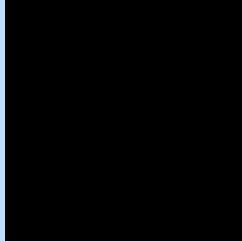
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

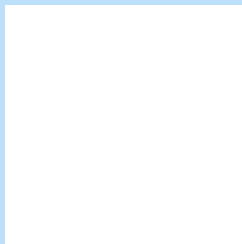
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 64.8972, 71.0323, 100.7326

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8972, 71.0323, 100.7326.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8972, 71.0323,



# 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

64.8972, 71.0323, 100.7326

### Protanopia

69.4717, 70.7266, 97.1788

### Deuteranopia

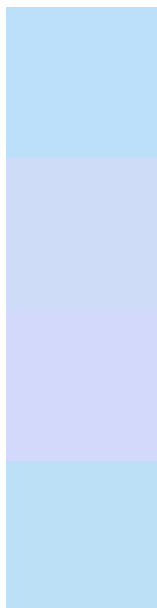
72.1054, 70.4641, 101.8960



## Tritanopia

63.8419, 71.0129, 95.1360

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.8972, 71.0323, 100.7326

## Protanomaly

67.8353, 71.0236, 98.1293

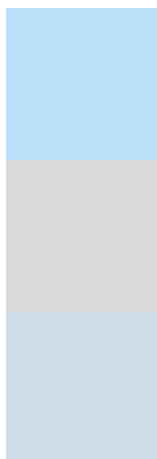
## Deuteranomaly

69.0894, 70.4396, 101.2216

## Tritanomaly

64.2988, 71.1956, 97.5420

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.8972, 71.0323, 100.7326

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

65.4682, 70.1089, 84.2106

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.8972, 71.0323, 100.7326 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(189, 224, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 224, 250)  
}
```

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(189, 224, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 224, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.8972, 71.0323, 100.7326 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(189, 224, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 224, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 224, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 224, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 224, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 224,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.8972, 71.0323, 100.7326 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 224, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
224, 250) }
```

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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