

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.9787, 85.4724, 63.4565)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.9787, 85.4724, 63.4565)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.9141, 85.4375,  
63.5218)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7FFC1
RGB	183, 255, 193
RGB Percent	72%, 100%, 76%
CMY	0.2823, 0.0000, 0.2431
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	128°, 100%, 86%
HSV	128°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	64.9141, 85.4375, 63.5218
YIQ	226.4040, -23.0100, -34.5460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

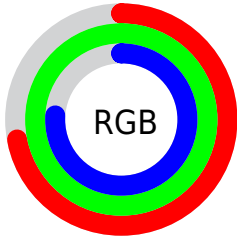
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	183, 246, 255
Decimal	12058561
CIELab	94.07, -34.12, 22.66
CIElCh	94, 40.963, 146.411
Yxy	85.4375, 0.3035, 0.3995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290248641 (0xFFB7FFC1)
YUV	226.4040, -16.4682, -38.0653
Hunter-Lab	92.4324, -36.3984, 23.9572

# Details

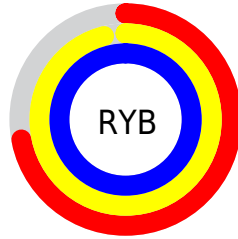
The XYZ color **64.9141, 85.4375, 63.5218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.6552, 61.7202, 94.3642**, and the grayscale version is **72.7083, 76.4948, 83.3029**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.9505, 96.9474, 104.4670**, and **33.7564, 46.8414, 31.6883** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.1176, 81.6806, 51.3057**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.1744, 89.9070, 77.7076**.

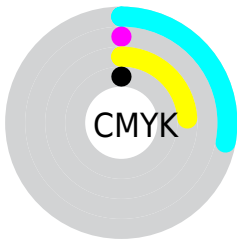
# Distribution



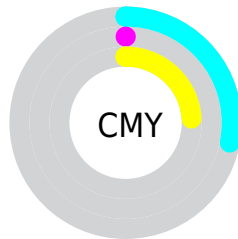
- Red (72%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.9141, 85.4375, 63.5218 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 64.9141, 85.4375, 63.5218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.9141, 85.4375,  
63.5218

 64.9141, 85.4375,  
63.5218


432.0333,  
513.0746, 455.6207

 47.6559, 64.2029,  
45.8198


 110.9927,  
140.9843, 111.5148

 33.7646, 46.8151,  
31.7560


140.5439,  
176.0653, 142.6428

 22.8748, 32.8895,  
20.9119

174.9233,  
216.5305, 179.0833

 14.6213, 22.0418,  
12.8690

214.4965,  
262.7644, 221.2547

 8.6386, 13.8876,  
7.2087

259.6287,  
315.1514, 269.5756

 4.5614, 8.0425,  
3.5126

310.6854,

 2.0244, 4.1222,

374.0758, 324.4645

1.3619

368.0318,  
439.9221, 386.3401

■ 0.6476, 1.7421,  
0.1118

■ 0.0000, 0.4507,  
0.0000

■ 64.9141, 85.4375,  
63.5218

■ 64.9141, 85.4375,  
63.5218

■ 57.1176, 81.6806,  
51.3057

■ 74.1744, 89.9070,  
77.7076

■ 50.7077, 78.5983,  
40.9682

■ 84.9664, 95.1224,  
93.9405

■ 45.6028, 76.1506,  
32.4175

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 41.7120, 74.2928,  
25.5519

■ 38.9327, 72.9743,  
20.2600

■ 37.1446, 72.1357,  
16.4167

■ 36.1875, 71.6975,  
13.8770

■ 36.0696, 71.6439,  
13.5505

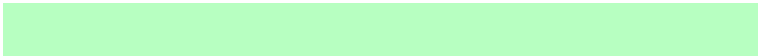
# Harmonies

## Analogous

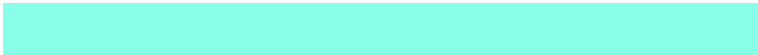
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



72.2046, 85.4375, 48.8329



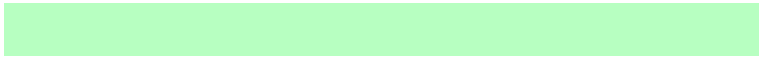
64.9141, 85.4375, 63.5218



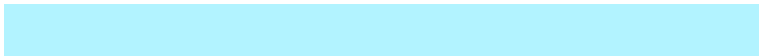
61.9702, 85.4375, 89.3066

# Triad

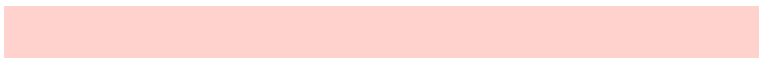
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



64.9141, 85.4375, 63.5218



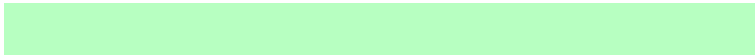
79.8961, 85.4375, 167.0295



101.5385, 85.4375, 68.7225

# Complementary

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



64.9141, 85.4375, 63.5218



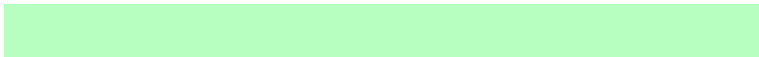
74.6552, 61.7202, 94.3642

# 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.



104.0592, 85.4375, 96.8492



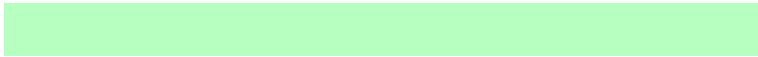
64.9141, 85.4375, 63.5218



90.9256, 85.4375, 158.0809

# Square

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



64.9141, 85.4375, 63.5218



70.1162, 85.4375, 152.7714



100.0179, 85.4375, 130.4913

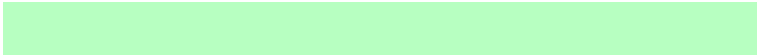


93.4071, 85.4375, 51.3282



# Rectangle

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



64.9141, 85.4375, 63.5218



62.6539, 85.4375, 111.1048



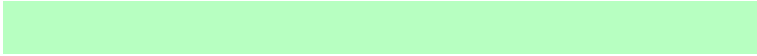
100.0179, 85.4375, 130.4913



103.0999, 85.4375, 77.0247

# Sweetspot

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



64.9147, 85.4378, 63.5232



85.2385, 95.2540, 94.3466



82.1034, 94.4235, 58.6989



17.8743, 20.2092, 19.6410



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

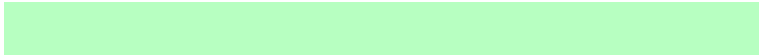


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

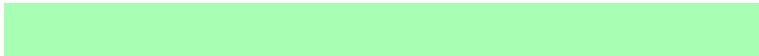


# Same Dimension

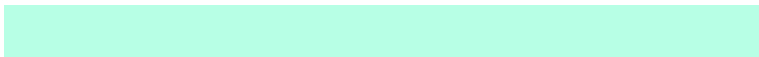
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



64.9147, 85.4378, 63.5232



60.2456, 83.1871, 56.2446



69.3760, 87.2223, 87.0158



17.8743, 20.2092, 19.6410



18.8782, 37.4479, 7.2439



1.8678, 3.6581, 0.8619



# Inverse Universe

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



74.6552, 61.7202, 94.3642



71.4693, 55.8447, 91.7726



69.7322, 59.7510, 68.4401



18.6777, 18.2544, 22.1861



28.3117, 13.8140, 36.6216

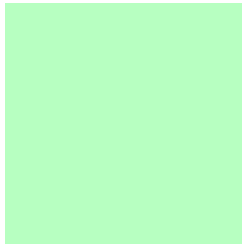


2.7852, 1.3565, 3.7163



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.9141, 85.4375, 63.5218 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

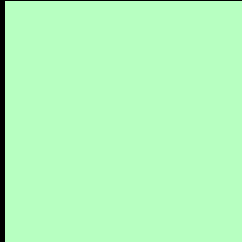
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.9141, 85.4375, 63.5218 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

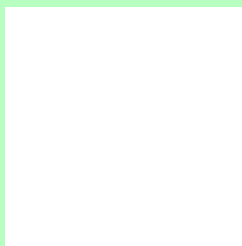
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 64.9141, 85.4375, 63.5218**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.9141, 85.4375, 63.5218.



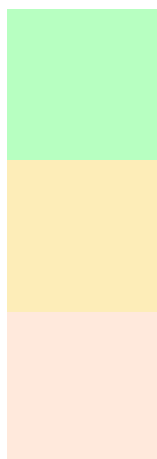
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.9141, 85.4375,

63.5218.

# 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

64.9141, 85.4375, 63.5218

### Protanopia

79.4439, 84.9117, 57.5499

### Deuteranopia

83.2972, 84.7051, 79.6696



## Tritanopia

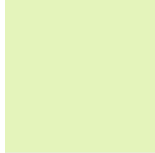
77.2427, 84.8704, 106.9182

# Trichromacy



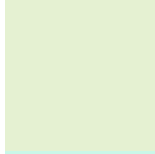
## Original Color

64.9141, 85.4375, 63.5218



## Protanomaly

73.3152, 84.7832, 59.5144



## Deuteranomaly

75.4013, 84.2218, 73.2551



## Tritanomaly

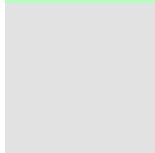
72.1834, 84.9043, 88.9276

# Monochromacy



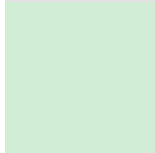
## Original Color

64.9141, 85.4375, 63.5218



## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



## Achromatomaly

69.0001, 79.1251, 75.2543

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.9141, 85.4375, 63.5218 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(183, 255, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 255, 193)  
}
```

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(183, 255, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 255, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.9141, 85.4375, 63.5218 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(183, 255, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 255, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 255, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 255, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 255, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 255,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.9141, 85.4375, 63.5218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 255, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
255, 193) }
```

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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