

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.0271, 76.5757,  
115.7143)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.0271, 76.5757, 115.7143)  
contains.

**XYZ(64.2705, 76.0039, 105.8905) ..... 3**  
***Conversions* ..... 4**  
***Details* ..... 6**  
***Harmonies* ..... 12**  
***Previews* ..... 24**  
***Color Blindness Simulation* ..... 28**  
***CSS Examples* ..... 31**

# **Color**

**XYZ(64.2705, 76.0039,  
105.8905)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7EDFF
RGB	167, 237, 255
RGB Percent	65%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.3451, 0.0706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.35, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 83%
HSV	192°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	64.2705, 76.0039, 105.8905
YIQ	218.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

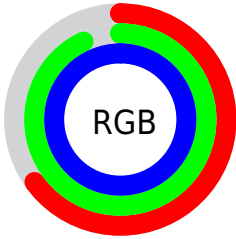
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	167, 206, 255
Decimal	11005439
CIE Lab	89.86, -17.44, -15.63
CIE LCh	90, 23.417, 221.876
Yxy	76.0039, 0.2611, 0.3088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289195519 (0xFFA7EDFF)
YUV	218.1220, 18.1809, -44.8340
Hunter-Lab	87.1802, -20.9726, -10.9884

# Details

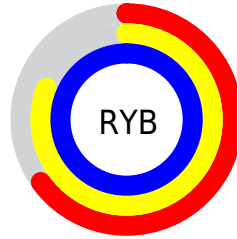
The XYZ color **64.2705, 76.0039, 105.8905** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.5642, 58.7477, 44.4448**, and the grayscale version is **66.6285, 70.0983, 76.3371**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.5505, 94.5873, 108.4086**, and **33.2725, 40.5045, 59.4906** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.9177, 70.5218, 105.1672**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.7334, 82.1272, 106.6791**.

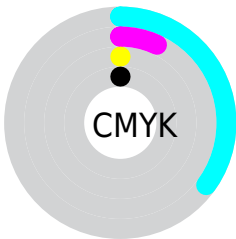
# Distribution



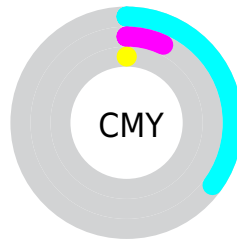
- Red (65%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.2705, 76.0039, 105.8905 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 64.2705, 76.0039, 105.8905 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.2705, 76.0039,  
105.8905

64.2705, 76.0039,  
105.8905

429.7526,  
481.3610, 600.3248

47.1323, 56.4357,  
80.5848

110.0720,  
127.7324, 171.3510

33.3486, 40.5524,  
59.6707

139.4659,  
160.6615, 212.3429

22.5542, 27.9695,  
42.7297

173.6759,  
198.8131, 259.4006

14.3835, 18.3027,  
29.3433

213.0672,  
242.5714, 312.9426

8.4714, 11.1675,  
19.0928

258.0051,  
292.3210, 373.3875

4.4524, 6.1796,  
11.5599

308.8551,

1.9611, 2.9546,

348.4462, 441.1538

6.3259

365.9825,  
411.3314, 516.6600

■ 0.6120, 1.1081,  
2.9723

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0805

■ 64.2705, 76.0039,  
105.8905

■ 64.2705, 76.0039,  
105.8905

■ 57.9177, 70.5218,  
105.1672

■ 71.7334, 82.1272,  
106.6791

■ 52.6058, 65.6391,  
104.5047

■ 80.3582, 88.9133,  
107.5344

■ 48.2672, 61.3221,  
103.9001

■ 90.2007, 96.3935,  
108.4595

■ 44.8232, 57.5300,  
103.3497

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.1828, 54.2151,  
102.8490

■ 40.2340, 51.3191,  
102.3928

■ 39.3709, 49.8618,  
102.1570

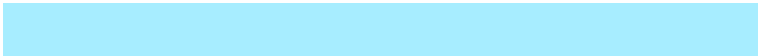
# Harmonies

## Analogous

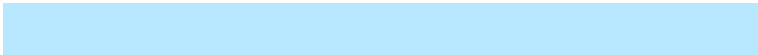
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



61.8929, 76.0039, 89.4850



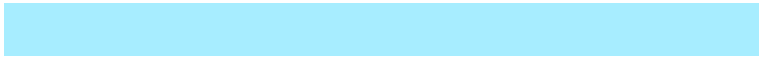
64.2705, 76.0039, 105.8905



68.8346, 76.0039, 116.8688

# Triad

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



64.2705, 76.0039, 105.8905



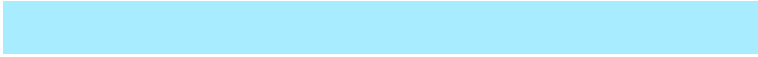
83.3335, 76.0039, 93.0646



69.9747, 76.0039, 55.3344

# Complementary

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



64.2705, 76.0039, 105.8905



65.5642, 58.7477, 44.4448

# 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.



75.7547, 76.0039, 56.0243



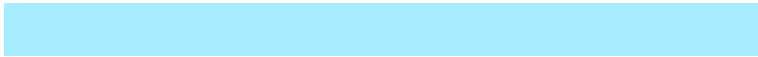
64.2705, 76.0039, 105.8905



83.6791, 76.0039, 76.3718

# Square

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



64.2705, 76.0039, 105.8905



79.9208, 76.0039, 108.8104



80.8413, 76.0039, 63.2621

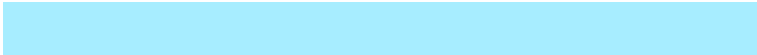


65.0667, 76.0039, 61.2317

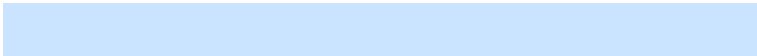


# Rectangle

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



64.2705, 76.0039, 105.8905



72.6041, 76.0039, 118.8476



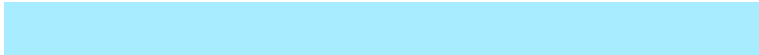
80.8413, 76.0039, 63.2621



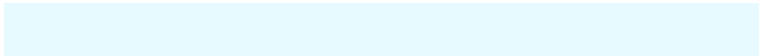
71.8760, 76.0039, 54.8276

# Sweetspot

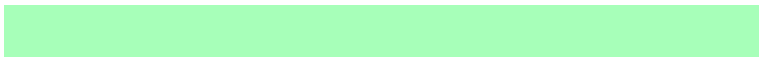
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.2726, 76.0068, 105.8910



84.6418, 92.1981, 107.9427



60.4122, 83.2219, 58.5588



17.8253, 19.5118, 23.0766



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

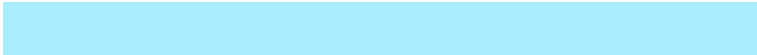


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

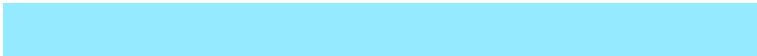


# Same Dimension

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



64.2726, 76.0068, 105.8910



60.0251, 72.3758, 105.4140



53.1462, 53.7540, 102.1822



18.2209, 19.8133, 23.1140



20.6823, 26.2741, 53.4159



2.0896, 2.7100, 5.2262



# Inverse Universe

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



70.3461, 55.0134, 87.0351



67.0149, 49.1352, 83.5073



76.1244, 79.8683, 47.9649



18.6241, 18.2330, 21.9038



27.2277, 13.3804, 30.9129

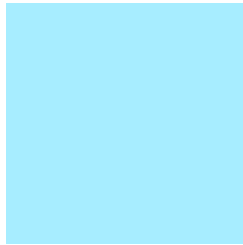


2.6894, 1.3181, 3.2116



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2705, 76.0039, 105.8905 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

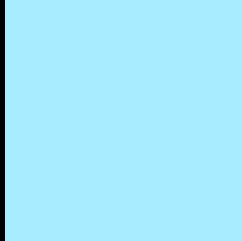
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2705, 76.0039, 105.8905 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

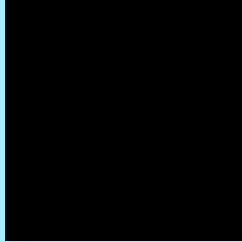
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 64.2705, 76.0039, 105.8905

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2705, 76.0039, 105.8905.



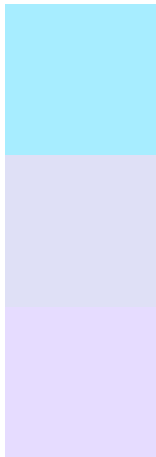
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2705, 76.0039,



# 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

64.2705, 76.0039, 105.8905

### Protanopia

73.7216, 75.6531, 97.9057

### Deuteranopia

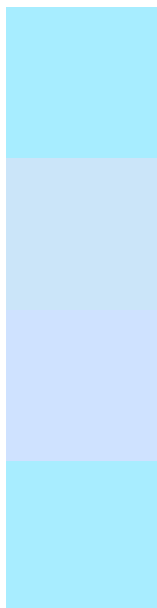
76.2763, 75.2294, 105.1083



## Tritanopia

64.6964, 76.2234, 105.9105

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.2705, 76.0039, 105.8905

## Protanomaly

69.7468, 75.5747, 100.5339

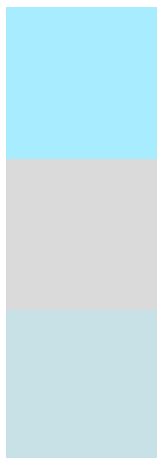
## Deuteranomaly

70.9785, 74.8781, 105.3197

## Tritanomaly

64.4826, 76.1132, 105.9005

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.2705, 76.0039, 105.8905

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

64.9022, 71.7621, 86.0321

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.2705, 76.0039, 105.8905 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(167, 237, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 237, 255)  
}
```

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(167, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 237, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.2705, 76.0039, 105.8905 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(167, 237, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 237, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 237, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 237, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 237, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 237,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.2705, 76.0039, 105.8905 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 237, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
237, 255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor