

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.1098, 70.0198,  
113.0610)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.1098, 70.0198, 113.0610)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.6455, 69.6243,  
104.6394)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCDDFF
RGB	188, 221, 255
RGB Percent	74%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.2627, 0.1333, 0.0000
CMYK	0.26, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	210°, 100%, 87%
HSV	210°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	64.6455, 69.6243, 104.6394
YIQ	215.0090, -30.5820, 3.5780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

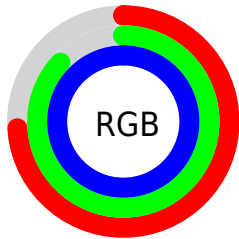
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	188, 210, 255
Decimal	12377599
CIE Lab	86.81, -3.44, -20.10
CIE LCh	87, 20.397, 260.283
Yxy	69.6243, 0.2706, 0.2914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290567679 (0xFFBCDDFF)
YUV	215.0090, 19.7156, -23.6869
Hunter-Lab	83.4412, -7.7304, -15.9438

# Details

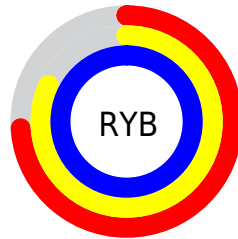
The XYZ color **64.6455, 69.6243, 104.6394** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.4384, 77.1329, 58.4381**, and the grayscale version is **64.4847, 67.8429, 73.8809**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.4662, 98.1525, 108.7323**, and **33.5021, 36.3362, 58.6739** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.6245, 60.0977, 103.2760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.0435, 80.2550, 106.1433**.

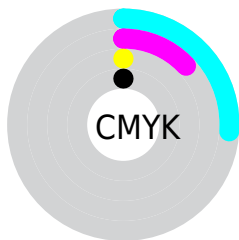
# Distribution



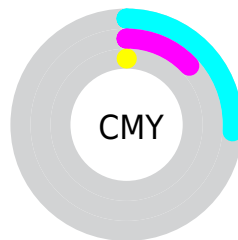
- Red (74%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.6455, 69.6243, 104.6394 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 64.6455, 69.6243, 104.6394 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 64.6455, 69.6243,  
104.6394

■ 64.6455, 69.6243,  
104.6394

431.0823,  
459.2298, 596.3401

■ 47.4373, 51.2203,  
79.5423

■ 110.6086,  
118.6728, 169.6256

■ 33.5909, 36.3840,  
58.8179

140.0942,  
150.0861, 210.3518

■ 22.7409, 24.7309,  
42.0475

174.4030,  
186.6047, 257.1247

■ 14.5219, 15.8767,  
28.8126

213.9004,  
228.6129, 310.3630

■ 8.5687, 9.4369,  
18.6947

258.9516,  
276.4951, 370.4851

■ 4.5158, 5.0273,  
11.2753

309.9221,

■ 1.9979, 2.2633,

330.6357, 437.9096

6.1359

367.1772,  
391.4191, 513.0551

■ 0.6328, 0.7542,  
2.8577

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0225

■ 64.6455, 69.6243,  
104.6394

■ 64.6455, 69.6243,  
104.6394

■ 55.6245, 60.0977,  
103.2760

■ 75.0435, 80.2550,  
106.1433

■ 47.9104, 51.6253,  
102.0473

■ 86.8726, 92.0212,  
107.7909

■ 41.4353, 44.1647,  
100.9485

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 36.1221, 37.6667,  
99.9743

■ 31.8843, 32.0769,  
99.1187

■ 28.6212, 27.3333,  
98.3751

■ 26.2089, 23.3612,  
97.7355

■ 25.4608, 22.0416,  
97.5203

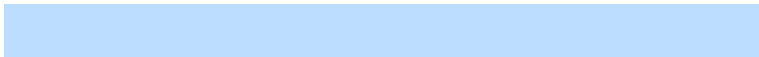
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.5069, 69.6243, 97.7734



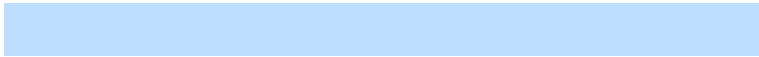
64.6455, 69.6243, 104.6394



69.3943, 69.6243, 103.1007

# Triad

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



64.6455, 69.6243, 104.6394



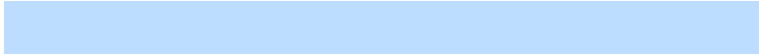
75.1223, 69.6243, 67.0941



59.3929, 69.6243, 60.2862

# Complementary

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



64.6455, 69.6243, 104.6394



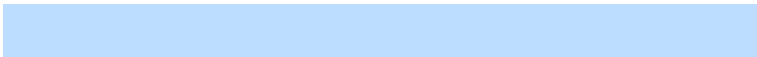
76.4384, 77.1329, 58.4381

# 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.



63.0584, 69.6243, 53.8162



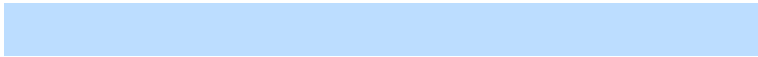
64.6455, 69.6243, 104.6394



72.1882, 69.6243, 57.4082

# Square

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



64.6455, 69.6243, 104.6394



75.5972, 69.6243, 80.3123



67.7301, 69.6243, 52.8297

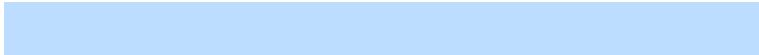


57.5716, 69.6243, 71.4773



# Rectangle

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



64.6455, 69.6243, 104.6394



72.2615, 69.6243, 97.5765



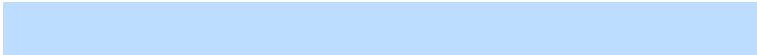
67.7301, 69.6243, 52.8297



60.4418, 69.6243, 57.5464

# Sweetspot

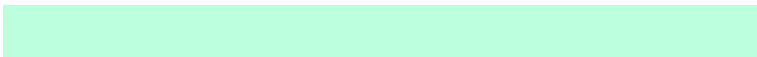
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.6474, 69.6270, 104.6398



84.7252, 89.9066, 107.4959



69.6179, 87.4590, 81.9695



17.7419, 18.8554, 22.9543



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.



64.6474, 69.6270, 104.6398



59.3162, 64.0380, 103.8420



56.7737, 53.8796, 102.0152



17.7419, 18.8554, 22.9543



13.4525, 11.8147, 51.0060



1.4189, 1.3684, 5.0026



# Inverse Universe

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



72.2756, 62.4485, 76.6541



68.3462, 56.1351, 70.5801



86.0774, 96.4110, 61.6511



18.3824, 18.1363, 20.6307



23.5784, 11.9207, 11.6964

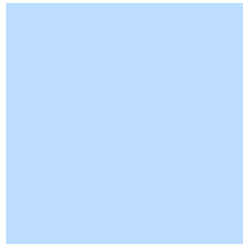


2.3508, 1.1827, 1.4287



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.6455, 69.6243, 104.6394 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

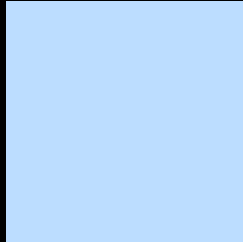
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.6455, 69.6243, 104.6394 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

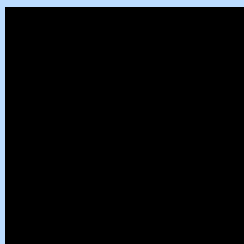
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

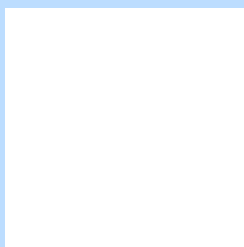
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 64.6455, 69.6243, 104.6394

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.6455, 69.6243, 104.6394.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.6455, 69.6243,



# 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

64.6455, 69.6243, 104.6394

### Protanopia

68.2914, 69.2676, 101.0374

### Deuteranopia

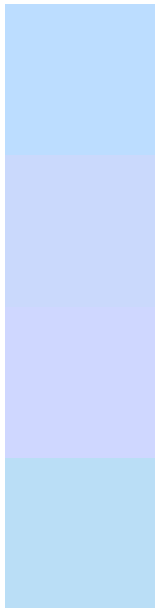
70.5069, 69.2124, 104.2510



## Tritanopia

62.2724, 69.4405, 93.3403

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.6455, 69.6243, 104.6394

## Protanomaly

66.7407, 69.2105, 101.9368

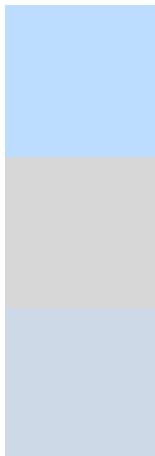
## Deuteranomaly

68.0826, 69.0863, 104.3544

## Tritanomaly

63.0055, 69.3355, 97.2511

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.6455, 69.6243, 104.6394

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

64.2726, 68.3180, 84.6621

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.6455, 69.6243, 104.6394 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(188, 221, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 221, 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(188, 221, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 221, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.6455, 69.6243, 104.6394 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(188, 221, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 221, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 221, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 221, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 221, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 221,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.6455, 69.6243, 104.6394 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 221, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
221, 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](#).

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