

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.9815, 72.8033,  
132.7617)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.9815, 72.8033, 132.7617)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.7132, 70.8456,  
104.8716)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9E0FF
RGB	185, 224, 255
RGB Percent	73%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.2745, 0.1216, 0.0000
CMYK	0.27, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	207°, 100%, 86%
HSV	207°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	64.7132, 70.8456, 104.8716
YIQ	215.8730, -33.1950, 1.3730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

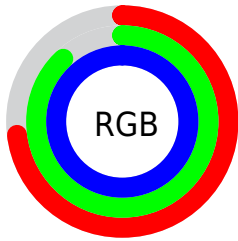
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	185, 210, 255
Decimal	12181759
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.41, -5.87, -19.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 20.095, 253.029
Yxy	70.8456, 0.2692, 0.2947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290371839 (0xFFB9E0FF)
YUV	215.8730, 19.2896, -27.0756
Hunter-Lab	84.1698, -10.0591, -14.9536

# Details

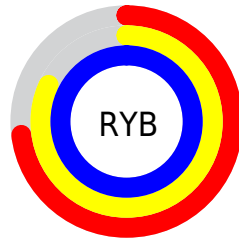
The XYZ color **64.7132, 70.8456, 104.8716** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.5528, 73.8739, 56.2304**, and the grayscale version is **65.0745, 68.4634, 74.5567**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4279, 97.6172, 108.6837**, and **33.5869, 37.1990, 58.8360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1701, 62.0865, 103.6312**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.5650, 80.5820, 106.2316**.

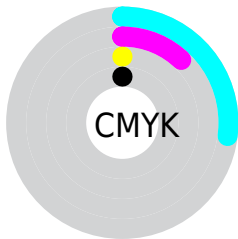
# Distribution



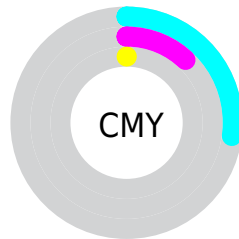
- Red (73%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.7132, 70.8456, 104.8716 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 64.7132, 70.8456, 104.8716 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 64.7132, 70.8456,  
104.8716

■ 64.7132, 70.8456,  
104.8716

431.3221,  
463.5135, 597.0807

■ 47.4924, 52.2162,  
79.7357

■ 110.7054,  
120.4139, 169.9460

■ 33.6347, 37.1774,  
58.9760

140.2076,  
152.1215, 210.7215

■ 22.7746, 25.3449,  
42.1739

174.5342,  
188.9573, 257.5474

■ 14.5470, 16.3342,  
28.9109

214.0507,  
231.3058, 310.8422

■ 8.5863, 9.7610,  
18.7684

259.1224,  
279.5513, 371.0244

■ 4.5273, 5.2408,  
11.3280

310.1146,

■ 2.0045, 2.3892,

334.0781, 438.5125

6.1709

367.3927,  
395.2707, 513.7251

■ 0.6365, 0.8203,  
2.8788

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0331

■ 64.7132, 70.8456,  
104.8716

■ 64.7132, 70.8456,  
104.8716

■ 56.1701, 62.0865,  
103.6312

■ 74.5650, 80.5820,  
106.2316

■ 48.8669, 54.2584,  
102.5051

■ 85.7779, 91.3231,  
107.7139

■ 42.7372, 47.3227,  
101.4894

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 37.7051, 41.2342,  
100.5795

■ 33.6851, 35.9425,  
99.7699

■ 30.5769, 31.3894,  
99.0549

■ 28.2510, 27.5012,  
98.4270

■ 27.7353, 26.5906,  
98.2784

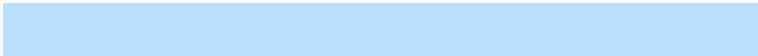
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.8961, 70.8456, 96.3409



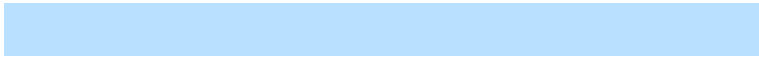
64.7132, 70.8456, 104.8716



69.4108, 70.8456, 105.4424

# Triad

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



64.7132, 70.8456, 104.8716



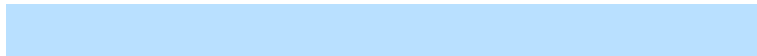
76.6049, 70.8456, 71.4066



61.3113, 70.8456, 59.6001

# Complementary

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



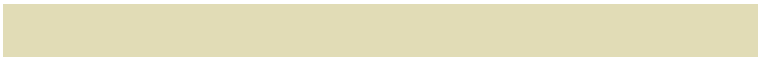
64.7132, 70.8456, 104.8716



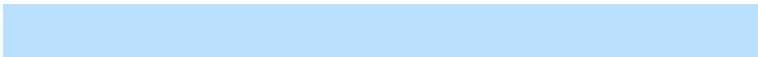
74.5528, 73.8739, 56.2304

# 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.



65.3042, 70.8456, 54.4159



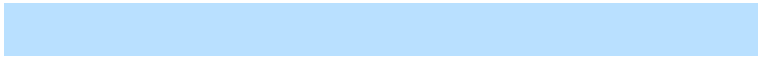
64.7132, 70.8456, 104.8716



74.2159, 70.8456, 60.6745

# Square

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



64.7132, 70.8456, 104.8716



76.4283, 70.8456, 85.0050



70.0300, 70.8456, 54.7846



58.9961, 70.8456, 69.7735



# Rectangle

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



64.7132, 70.8456, 104.8716



72.4237, 70.8456, 101.1377



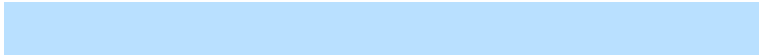
70.0300, 70.8456, 54.7846



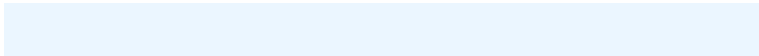
62.4935, 70.8456, 57.2726

# Sweetspot

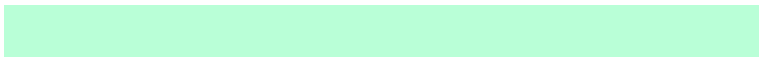
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.7151, 70.8483, 104.8720



85.1246, 90.7054, 107.6291



68.0772, 86.7582, 77.6739



17.8425, 19.0566, 22.9878



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

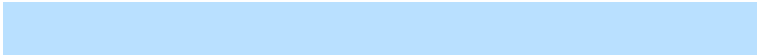


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

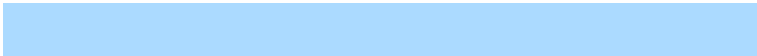


# Same Dimension

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



64.7151, 70.8483, 104.8720



59.8152, 65.8677, 104.1689



56.4003, 54.2186, 102.1004



17.8425, 19.0566, 22.9878



14.6437, 14.1969, 51.4031



1.5348, 1.6003, 5.0413



# Inverse Universe

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



72.0447, 61.3412, 78.5670



68.3951, 55.3774, 73.2336



84.2866, 93.3416, 59.4750



18.4331, 18.1566, 20.8980



24.1796, 12.1611, 14.8623

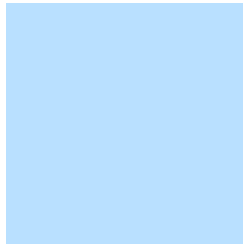


2.4093, 1.2061, 1.7368



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.7132, 70.8456, 104.8716 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

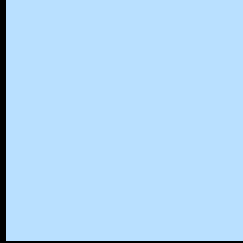
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.7132, 70.8456, 104.8716 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

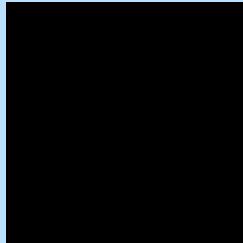
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

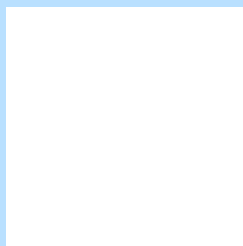
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 64.7132, 70.8456, 104.8716

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.7132, 70.8456, 104.8716.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.7132, 70.8456,



# 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

64.7132, 70.8456, 104.8716

### Protanopia

69.5087, 70.6740, 100.4204

### Deuteranopia

71.9154, 70.6853, 104.4610



## Tritanopia

63.0539, 70.9916, 95.9674

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.7132, 70.8456, 104.8716

## Protanomaly

67.7925, 70.9112, 102.2096

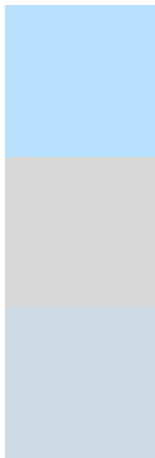
## Deuteranomaly

69.1338, 70.7727, 104.6245

## Tritanomaly

63.6357, 70.8181, 99.1222

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.7132, 70.8456, 104.8716

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

64.7913, 69.3553, 84.8350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.7132, 70.8456, 104.8716 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(185, 224, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 224, 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(185, 224, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 224, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.7132, 70.8456, 104.8716 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(185, 224, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 224, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 224, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 224, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 224, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 224, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.7132, 70.8456, 104.8716 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 224, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
224, 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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