

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.9463, 100.0000,  
78.7424)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.9463, 100.0000, 78.7424)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.3478, 84.8701,  
75.9409)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAFFD5
RGB	170, 255, 213
RGB Percent	67%, 100%, 84%
CMY	0.3333, 0.0000, 0.1647
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	150°, 100%, 83%
HSV	150°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	64.3478, 84.8701, 75.9409
YIQ	224.7970, -37.1780, -31.0820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

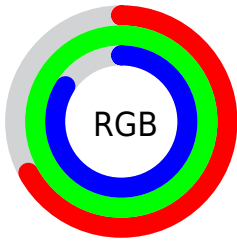
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">170, 226, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11206613</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.83, -34.36, 11.99</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">94, 36.388, 160.758</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">84.8701, 0.2858, 0.3769</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289396693 (0xFFAAFFD5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">224.7970, -5.8159, -48.0570</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.1250, -36.5393, 15.6133</a>

# Details

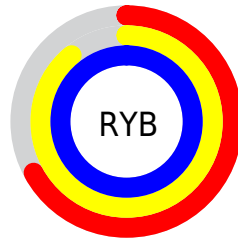
The XYZ color **64.3478, 84.8701, 75.9409** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.4989, 54.7638, 69.3004**, and the grayscale version is **71.4816, 75.2042, 81.8974**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4886, 95.0709, 108.4525**, and **33.4359, 46.5016, 39.5612** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.8220, 81.6836, 67.6094**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.0686, 88.6583, 84.9797**.

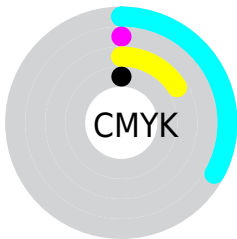
# Distribution



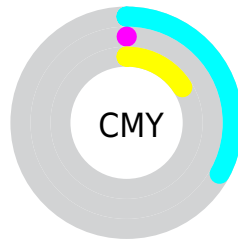
- Red (67%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.3478, 84.8701, 75.9409 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 64.3478, 84.8701, 75.9409 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.3478, 84.8701,  
75.9409

 64.3478, 84.8701,  
75.9409

430.0269,  
511.1981, 500.4868

 47.1952, 63.7341,  
55.8777


 110.1826,  
140.1917, 129.4027

 33.3986, 46.4353,  
39.7015


139.5955,  
175.1460, 163.6383

 22.5926, 32.5895,  
26.9939


173.8258,  
215.4752, 203.4352

 14.4120, 21.8121,  
17.3362

213.2390,  
261.5636, 249.2118

 8.4914, 13.7189,  
10.3100

258.2003,  
313.7958, 301.3868

 4.4654, 7.9254,  
5.4967

309.0752,

 1.9686, 4.0473,

372.5560, 360.3786

2.4778

366.2289,  
438.2286, 426.6057

0.6163, 1.7000,  
0.8283

0.0000, 0.4237,  
0.0000

64.3478, 84.8701,  
75.9409

64.3478, 84.8701,  
75.9409

57.8220, 81.6836,  
67.6094

72.0686, 88.6583,  
84.9797

52.4239, 79.0644,  
59.9634

81.0418, 93.0774,  
94.7386

48.0830, 76.9766,  
52.9857

91.3238, 98.1563,  
105.2354

44.7194, 75.3792,  
46.6569

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.2408, 74.2250,  
40.9562

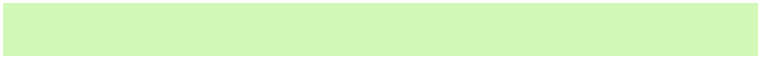
■ 40.5356, 73.4569,  
35.8612

■ 39.7226, 73.1051,  
32.7869

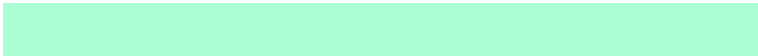
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.1214, 84.8701, 57.6448



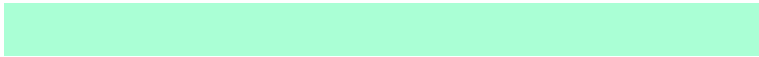
64.3478, 84.8701, 75.9409



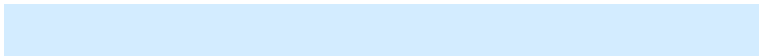
63.7372, 84.8701, 102.7143

# Triad

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



64.3478, 84.8701, 75.9409



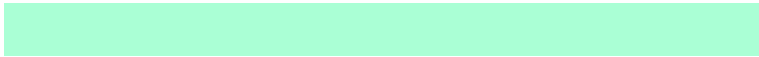
84.1888, 84.8701, 155.2486



95.5929, 84.8701, 61.8096

# Complementary

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



64.3478, 84.8701, 75.9409



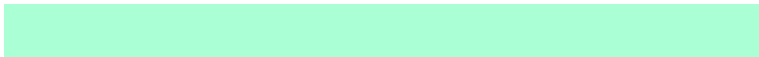
67.4989, 54.7638, 69.3004

# 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.



100.3558, 84.8701, 82.8173



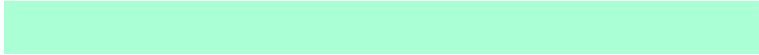
64.3478, 84.8701, 75.9409



93.4305, 84.8701, 138.9210

# Square

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



64.3478, 84.8701, 75.9409



74.6902, 84.8701, 152.3838



99.5342, 84.8701, 111.1010

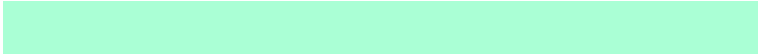


86.9533, 84.8701, 50.6853



# Rectangle

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



64.3478, 84.8701, 75.9409



65.7142, 84.8701, 122.4192



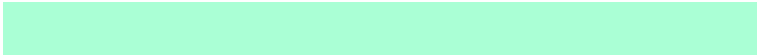
99.5342, 84.8701, 111.1010



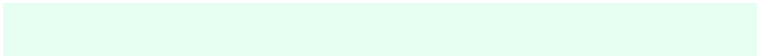
97.7305, 84.8701, 67.7541

# Sweetspot

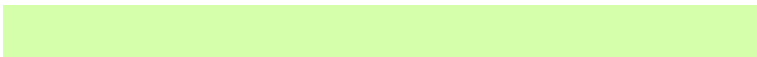
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.3486, 84.8705, 75.9423



84.3201, 94.6953, 98.1538



70.3120, 88.4940, 51.4066



17.7482, 20.1207, 20.6985



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

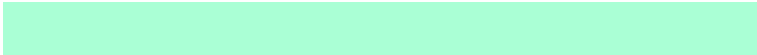


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

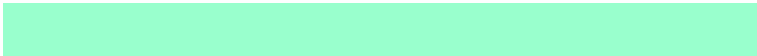


# Same Dimension

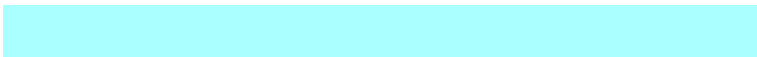
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



64.3486, 84.8705, 75.9423



59.8682, 82.6808, 70.3091



70.3881, 87.2863, 107.7458



18.1550, 20.3215, 21.1192



20.8315, 38.2292, 17.5298



2.0835, 3.7443, 1.9973



# Inverse Universe

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



67.4989, 54.7638, 69.3004



63.4583, 48.3733, 62.7418



62.8711, 52.9127, 44.9309



18.3836, 18.1367, 20.6370



23.5916, 11.9259, 11.7657

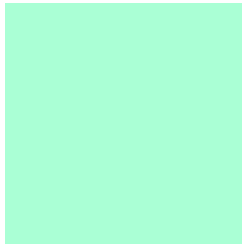


2.3521, 1.1832, 1.4355



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.3478, 84.8701, 75.9409 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

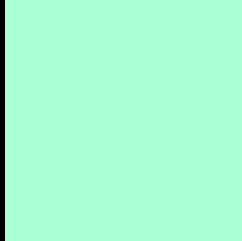
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.3478, 84.8701, 75.9409 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 64.3478, 84.8701, 75.9409**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.3478, 84.8701, 75.9409.



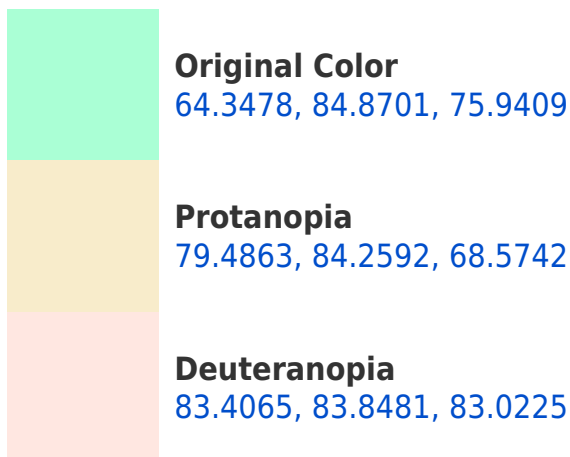
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.3478, 84.8701,

75.9409.

# 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

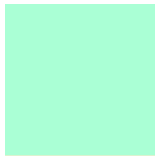




## Tritanopia

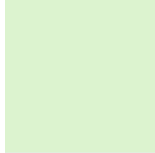
75.5542, 84.4430, 106.9247

# Trichromacy



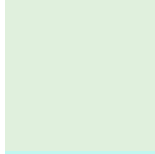
## Original Color

64.3478, 84.8701, 75.9409



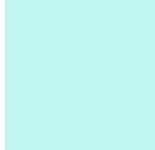
## Protanomaly

72.8283, 83.8218, 71.3723



## Deuteranomaly

74.9517, 83.3879, 80.5517



## Tritanomaly

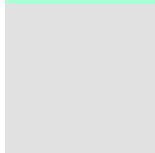
70.9813, 84.1503, 94.9396

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.3478, 84.8701, 75.9409



## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



## Achromatomaly

68.2234, 78.1905, 79.9031

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.3478, 84.8701, 75.9409 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(170, 255, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 255, 213)  
}
```

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(170, 255, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 255, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.3478, 84.8701, 75.9409 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".

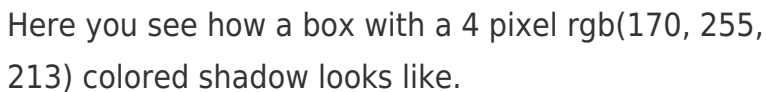
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(170, 255, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 255, 213) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 255, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 255, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 255, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 255,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.3478, 84.8701, 75.9409 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 255, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
255, 213) }
```

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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