

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.7589, 80.0758,  
150.6209)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.7589, 80.0758, 150.6209)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(64.4336, 76.9523,  
106.0650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5EFFF
RGB	165, 239, 255
RGB Percent	65%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.3529, 0.0627, 0.0000
CMYK	0.35, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	191°, 100%, 82%
HSV	191°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	64.4336, 76.9523, 106.0650
YIQ	218.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

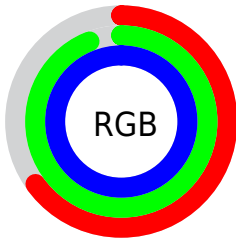
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	165, 206, 255
Decimal	10874879
CIE Lab	90.30, -18.96, -14.98
CIE LCh	90, 24.163, 218.326
Yxy	76.9523, 0.2604, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289064959 (0xFFA5EFFF)
YUV	218.6980, 17.8969, -47.0931
Hunter-Lab	87.7225, -22.4031, -10.2817

# Details

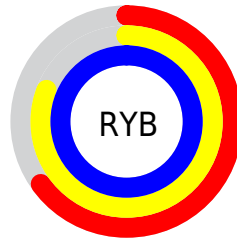
The XYZ color **64.4336, 76.9523, 106.0650** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.5559, 57.0246, 43.2038**, and the grayscale version is **67.0290, 70.5197, 76.7960**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.2414, 94.4280, 108.3942**, and **33.4332, 41.1954, 59.6155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3392, 71.8671, 105.4047**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.6228, 82.6550, 106.7868**.

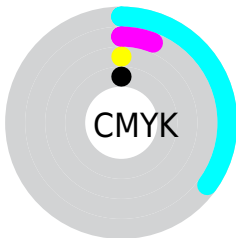
# Distribution



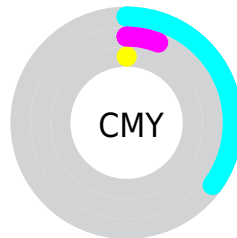
- Red (65%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.4336, 76.9523, 106.0650 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 64.4336, 76.9523, 106.0650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.4336, 76.9523,  
106.0650

64.4336, 76.9523,  
106.0650

430.3312,  
484.6014, 600.8795

47.2649, 57.2137,  
80.7302

110.3054,  
129.0721, 171.5915

33.4540, 41.1769,  
59.7898

139.7393,  
162.2222, 212.6204

22.6353, 28.4573,  
42.8250

173.9922,  
200.6116, 259.7176

14.4437, 18.6707,  
29.4174

213.4297,  
244.6246, 313.3019

8.5137, 11.4326,  
19.1486

258.4169,  
294.6457, 373.7916

4.4799, 6.3586,  
11.5998

309.3194,

1.9770, 3.0643,

351.0593, 441.6055

6.3526

366.5024,  
414.2497, 517.1619

■ 0.6210, 1.1654,  
2.9884

■ 0.0000, 0.0332,  
1.0887

■ 64.4336, 76.9523,  
106.0650

■ 64.4336, 76.9523,  
106.0650

■ 58.3392, 71.8671,  
105.4047

■ 71.6228, 82.6550,  
106.7868

■ 53.2699, 67.3576,  
104.8014

■ 79.9588, 88.9968,  
107.5716

■ 49.1578, 63.3902,  
104.2524

■ 89.4976, 96.0087,  
108.4223

■ 45.9235, 59.9236,  
103.7537

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.4748, 56.9100,  
103.3011

■ 41.6977, 54.2901,  
102.8891

■ 41.0167, 53.1534,  
102.7056

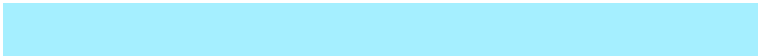
# Harmonies

## Analogous

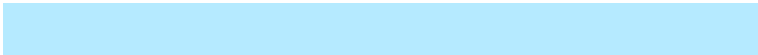
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



62.2785, 76.9523, 88.6791



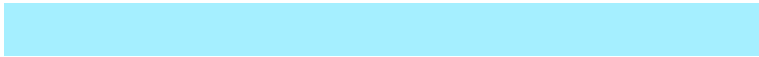
64.4336, 76.9523, 106.0650



68.9500, 76.9523, 118.5117

# Triad

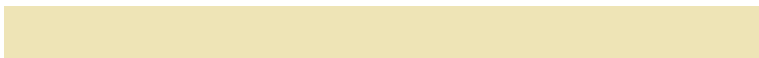
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



64.4336, 76.9523, 106.0650



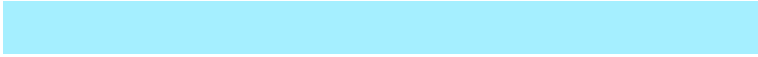
84.4297, 76.9523, 96.6327



71.4780, 76.9523, 55.0893

# Complementary

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



64.4336, 76.9523, 106.0650



64.5559, 57.0246, 43.2038

# 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.



77.4982, 76.9523, 56.6105



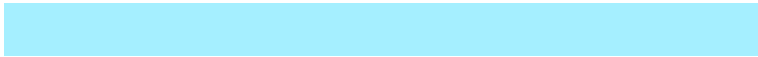
64.4336, 76.9523, 106.0650



85.1980, 76.9523, 79.0801

# Square

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



64.4336, 76.9523, 106.0650



80.5539, 76.9523, 112.5671



82.5992, 76.9523, 64.8714

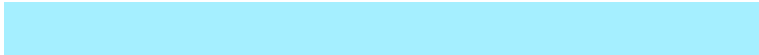


66.1971, 76.9523, 60.3865

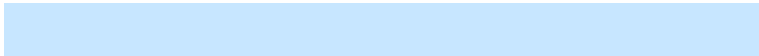


# Rectangle

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



64.4336, 76.9523, 106.0650



72.8034, 76.9523, 121.4703



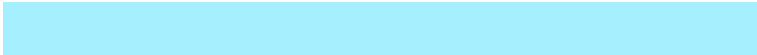
82.5992, 76.9523, 64.8714



73.4794, 76.9523, 54.8363

# Sweetspot

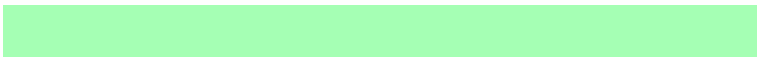
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.4357, 76.9552, 106.0655



83.9029, 91.9229, 107.9285



59.5166, 82.8152, 56.0301



17.6868, 19.4746, 23.0767



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

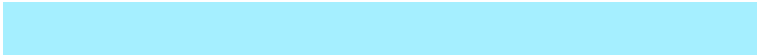


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

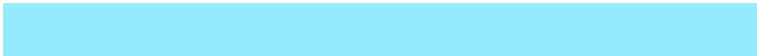


# Same Dimension

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



64.4357, 76.9552, 106.0655



60.2297, 73.4767, 105.6157



53.0837, 54.2513, 102.2815



18.2641, 19.8998, 23.1284



21.5320, 27.9736, 53.6992



2.1651, 2.8609, 5.2514



# Inverse Universe

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



70.2765, 54.4041, 88.4616



66.9493, 48.4625, 85.1550



74.9575, 77.8280, 46.6710



18.6459, 18.2417, 22.0187



27.6566, 13.5519, 33.1716

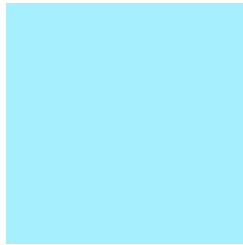


2.7274, 1.3334, 3.4121



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.4336, 76.9523, 106.0650 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

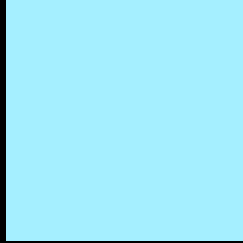
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.4336, 76.9523, 106.0650 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 64.4336, 76.9523, 106.0650

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.4336, 76.9523, 106.0650.



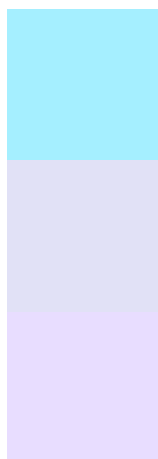
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.4336, 76.9523,



# 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

64.4336, 76.9523, 106.0650

### Protanopia

74.6111, 76.5118, 98.0246

### Deuteranopia

77.1852, 76.0887, 105.2262



## Tritanopia

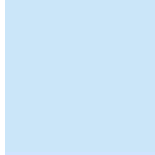
65.3474, 76.5590, 105.9409

# Trichromacy



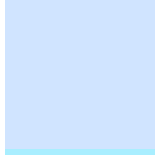
## Original Color

64.4336, 76.9523, 106.0650



## Protanomaly

70.0243, 76.1297, 100.6264



## Deuteranomaly

71.8058, 76.1167, 105.5152



## Tritanomaly

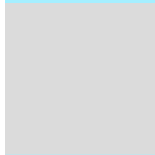
64.9867, 76.8041, 106.0072

# Monochromacy



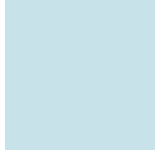
## Original Color

64.4336, 76.9523, 106.0650



## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421



## Achromatomaly

65.3150, 72.3610, 86.8685

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.4336, 76.9523, 106.0650 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(165, 239, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 239, 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(165, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 239, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.4336, 76.9523, 106.0650 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(165, 239, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 239, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 239, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 239, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 239, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 239, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.4336, 76.9523, 106.0650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
239, 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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