

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.1523, 85.4266,  
151.3047)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.1523, 85.4266, 151.3047)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(64.8133, 82.0752,  
107.0338)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96FAFF
RGB	150, 250, 255
RGB Percent	59%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.4117, 0.0196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.41, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	183°, 100%, 79%
HSV	183°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	64.8133, 82.0752, 107.0338
YIQ	220.6700, -61.2050, -19.6450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

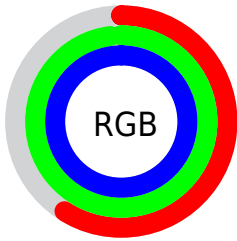
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	150, 201, 255
Decimal	9894655
CIELab	92.61, -28.04, -11.61
CIELCh	93, 30.351, 202.482
Yxy	82.0752, 0.2552, 0.3232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288084735 (0xFF96FAFF)
YUV	220.6700, 16.9247, -61.9776
Hunter-Lab	90.5954, -30.8403, -6.6314

# Details

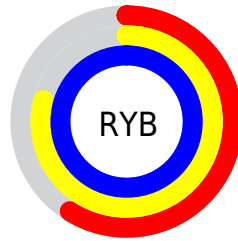
The XYZ color **64.8133, 82.0752, 107.0338** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **58.4669, 46.9051, 34.8283**, and the grayscale version is **68.4138, 71.9766, 78.3825**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1045, 92.2953, 108.2006**, and **33.5774, 44.4413, 60.2344** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2464, 79.1649, 106.7128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.4079, 85.5228, 107.4044**.

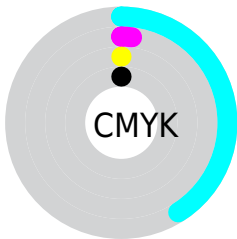
# Distribution



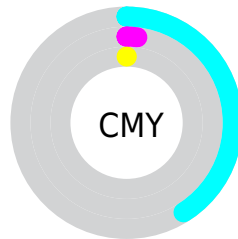
- Red (59%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.8133, 82.0752, 107.0338 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 64.8133, 82.0752, 107.0338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.8133, 82.0752,  
107.0338

64.8133, 82.0752,  
107.0338

431.6766,  
501.8992, 603.9542

47.5738, 61.4275,  
81.5381

110.8486,  
136.2795, 172.9260

33.6994, 44.5703,  
60.4513

140.3752,  
170.6048, 214.1596

22.8245, 31.1191,  
43.3548

174.7281,  
210.2582, 261.4763

14.5840, 20.6896,  
29.8301

214.2729,  
255.6240, 315.2945

8.6123, 12.8973,  
19.4587

259.3747,  
307.0866, 376.0329

4.5443, 7.3578,  
11.8221

310.3990,

2.0144, 3.6869,

365.0304, 444.1099

6.5016

367.7112,  
429.8398, 519.9442

■ 0.6420, 1.5000,  
3.0787

■ 0.0000, 0.2887,  
1.1350

■ 64.8133, 82.0752,  
107.0338

■ 64.8133, 82.0752,  
107.0338

■ 60.2464, 79.1649,  
106.7128

■ 70.4079, 85.5228,  
107.4044

■ 56.6338, 76.7482,  
106.4367

■ 77.0846, 89.5299,  
107.8260

■ 53.9027, 74.7896,  
106.2026

■ 84.9016, 94.1285,  
108.3016

■ 51.9672, 73.2446,  
106.0064

■ 93.9112, 99.3455,  
108.8337

■ 50.7240, 72.0601,  
105.8433

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.0607, 71.2414,  
105.7202

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.9136, 82.0752, 83.8003



64.8133, 82.0752, 107.0338



69.1296, 82.0752, 128.4531

# Triad

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



64.8133, 82.0752, 107.0338



90.6741, 82.0752, 118.5282



80.0121, 82.0752, 52.8371

# Complementary

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



64.8133, 82.0752, 107.0338



58.4669, 46.9051, 34.8283

# 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.



87.6202, 82.0752, 59.1407



64.8133, 82.0752, 107.0338



94.0402, 82.0752, 95.1727

# Square

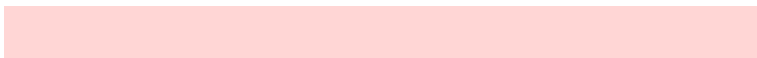
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



64.8133, 82.0752, 107.0338



83.9571, 82.0752, 135.8312



92.8865, 82.0752, 73.7579



72.3506, 82.0752, 54.9274

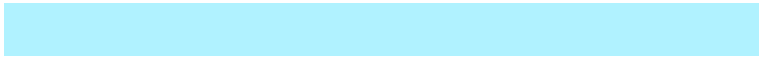


# Rectangle

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



64.8133, 82.0752, 107.0338



73.5314, 82.0752, 137.5400



92.8865, 82.0752, 73.7579



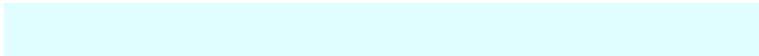
82.6668, 82.0752, 54.0020

# Sweetspot

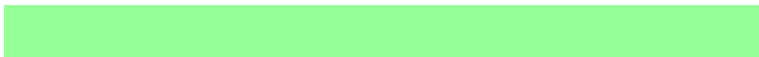
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.8155, 82.0783, 107.0343



84.2119, 93.7258, 108.2602



54.1301, 80.3211, 43.0066



17.7947, 19.9266, 23.1583



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

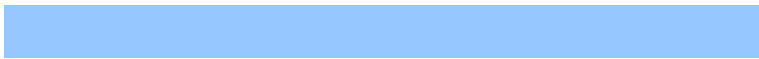
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



64.8155, 82.0783, 107.0343



61.1562, 79.7550, 106.7787



51.0526, 54.5526, 102.4467



18.4764, 20.3245, 23.1992



26.1902, 37.2900, 55.2519



2.5720, 3.6746, 5.3870



# Inverse Universe

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



69.4031, 49.9767, 96.4344



66.3367, 44.0815, 94.6795



68.8173, 67.6059, 38.2784



18.7531, 18.2846, 22.5831



30.0078, 14.4924, 45.5530

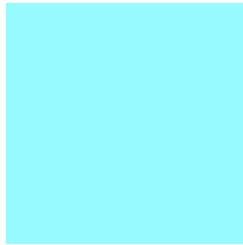


2.9328, 1.4155, 4.4936



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.8133, 82.0752, 107.0338 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

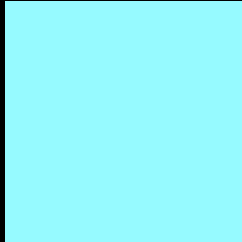
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.8133, 82.0752, 107.0338 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 64.8133, 82.0752, 107.0338

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8133, 82.0752, 107.0338.



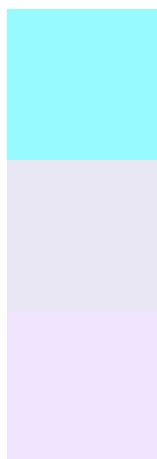
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8133, 82.0752,



# 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

64.8133, 82.0752, 107.0338

### Protanopia

78.5093, 81.0071, 97.0860

### Deuteranopia

82.0690, 81.4076, 105.9955



## Tritanopia

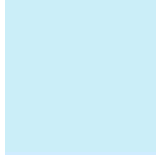
70.7884, 81.5431, 106.6162

# Trichromacy



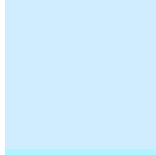
## Original Color

64.8133, 82.0752, 107.0338



## Protanomaly

72.1464, 80.6229, 100.5662



## Deuteranomaly

74.0579, 80.6208, 106.2658



## Tritanomaly

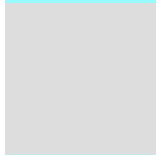
68.3816, 81.6388, 106.7615

# Monochromacy



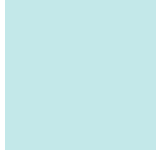
## Original Color

64.8133, 82.0752, 107.0338



## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407



## Achromatomaly

66.0703, 75.1985, 88.1233

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.8133, 82.0752, 107.0338 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(150, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 250, 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(150, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.8133, 82.0752, 107.0338 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".

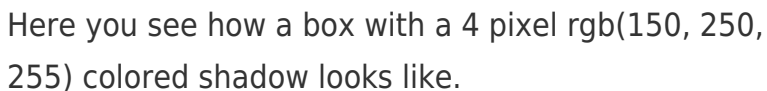
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(150, 250, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 250, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 250, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 250, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 250, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 250, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.8133, 82.0752, 107.0338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
250, 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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