

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.4940, 76.3034,  
154.4365)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.4940, 76.3034, 154.4365)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(64.2008, 72.6057,  
105.2383)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1E5FF
RGB	177, 229, 255
RGB Percent	69%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.3059, 0.1019, 0.0000
CMYK	0.31, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	200°, 100%, 85%
HSV	200°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	64.2008, 72.6057, 105.2383
YIQ	216.4160, -39.3380, -2.9380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

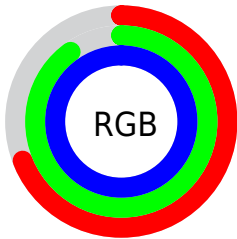
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	177, 208, 255
Decimal	11658751
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.26, -10.69, -17.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 20.923, 239.273
Y <sub>xy</sub>	72.6057, 0.2652, 0.3000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289848831 (0xFFB1E5FF)
YUV	216.4160, 19.0219, -34.5678
Hunter-Lab	85.2090, -14.6247, -13.5805

# Details

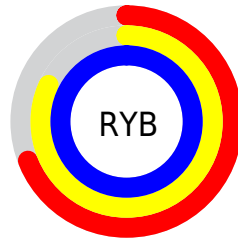
The XYZ color **64.2008, 72.6057, 105.2383** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.5320, 67.1462, 50.8400**, and the grayscale version is **65.4491, 68.8575, 74.9859**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.7417, 96.2324, 108.5580**, and **33.3551, 38.4869, 59.0968** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6322, 65.2996, 104.2270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.9738, 80.7071, 106.3396**.

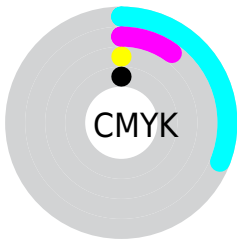
# Distribution



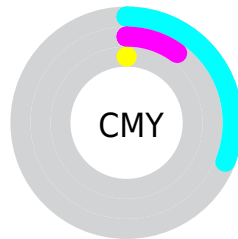
- Red (69%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.2008, 72.6057, 105.2383 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 64.2008, 72.6057, 105.2383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 64.2008, 72.6057,  
105.2383

■ 64.2008, 72.6057,  
105.2383

429.5051,  
469.6471, 598.2493

■ 47.0756, 53.6536,  
80.0412

■ 109.9722,  
122.9173, 170.4518

■ 33.3036, 38.3248,  
59.2259

139.3491,  
155.0456, 211.3053

■ 22.5195, 26.2349,  
42.3738

173.5406,  
192.3347, 258.2147

■ 14.3579, 16.9994,  
29.0663

212.9122,  
235.1691, 311.5986

■ 8.4533, 10.2341,  
18.8850

257.8290,  
283.9332, 371.8754

■ 4.4406, 5.5544,  
11.4112

308.6566,

■ 1.9543, 2.5761,

339.0112, 439.4638

6.2265

365.7602,  
400.7877, 514.7822

■ 0.6081, 0.9147,  
2.9123

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0500

■ 64.2008, 72.6057,  
105.2383

■ 64.2008, 72.6057,  
105.2383

■ 56.6322, 65.2996,  
104.2270

■ 72.9738, 80.7071,  
106.3396

■ 50.1997, 58.7459,  
103.3010

■ 83.0026, 89.6275,  
107.5329

■ 44.8373, 52.9099,  
102.4572

■ 94.3428, 99.3996,  
108.8214

■ 40.4688, 47.7498,  
101.6914

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 37.0074, 43.2182,  
100.9992

■ 34.3491, 39.2590,  
100.3751

■ 32.4265, 35.9730,  
99.8422

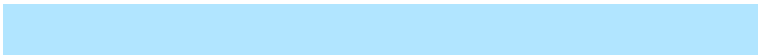
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.9384, 72.6057, 93.3361



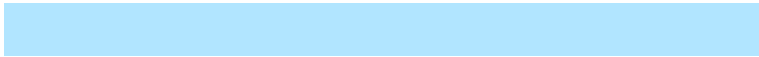
64.2008, 72.6057, 105.2383



68.8873, 72.6057, 109.9953

# Triad

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



64.2008, 72.6057, 105.2383



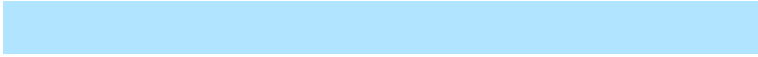
79.1033, 72.6057, 79.4061



64.4029, 72.6057, 57.3375

# Complementary

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



64.2008, 72.6057, 105.2383



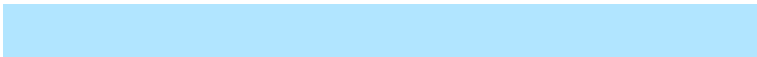
70.5320, 67.1462, 50.8400

# 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.



69.1319, 72.6057, 54.5404



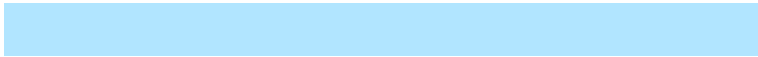
64.2008, 72.6057, 105.2383



77.7636, 72.6057, 66.3109

# Square

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



64.2008, 72.6057, 105.2383



77.6313, 72.6057, 94.0155



74.0526, 72.6057, 57.6208

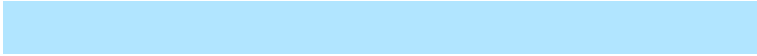


61.0510, 72.6057, 65.7727



# Rectangle

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



64.2008, 72.6057, 105.2383



72.2402, 72.6057, 108.0811



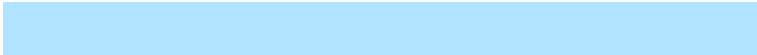
74.0526, 72.6057, 57.6208



65.8767, 72.6057, 55.7555

# Sweetspot

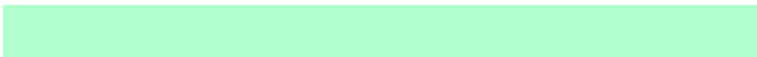
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.2028, 72.6085, 105.2387



84.7131, 91.1205, 107.7309



64.5178, 85.1177, 68.7216



17.7961, 19.2103, 23.0200



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

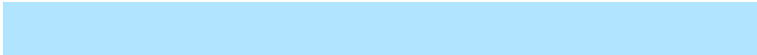


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

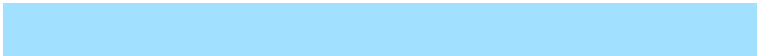


# Same Dimension

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



64.2028, 72.6085, 105.2387



59.2133, 67.8324, 104.5798



54.8793, 53.9615, 102.1309



18.0149, 19.4014, 23.0453



17.0865, 19.0827, 52.2174



1.7642, 2.0591, 5.1177



# Inverse Universe

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



71.1063, 58.3632, 81.6493



67.3178, 51.9852, 76.6901



80.5430, 87.1680, 54.1770



18.5202, 18.1914, 21.3564



25.4127, 12.6544, 21.3555

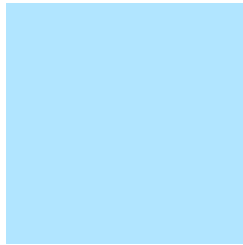


2.5251, 1.2524, 2.3466



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2008, 72.6057, 105.2383 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

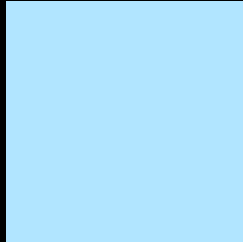
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2008, 72.6057, 105.2383 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 64.2008, 72.6057, 105.2383**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2008, 72.6057, 105.2383.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2008, 72.6057,



# 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

64.2008, 72.6057, 105.2383

### Protanopia

70.7493, 72.1015, 99.8106

### Deuteranopia

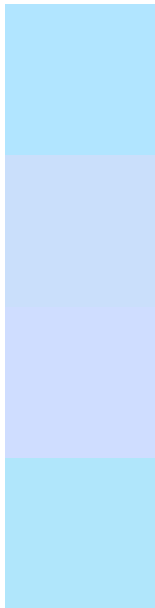
73.3463, 72.1790, 104.6739



## Tritanopia

63.3002, 72.6633, 100.3117

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.2008, 72.6057, 105.2383

## Protanomaly

68.1574, 72.2969, 101.6292

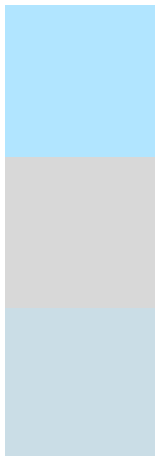
## Deuteranomaly

69.6386, 72.1983, 104.8731

## Tritanomaly

63.6139, 72.7888, 101.9636

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.2008, 72.6057, 105.2383

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

64.4965, 69.9826, 84.9716

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.2008, 72.6057, 105.2383 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(177, 229, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 229, 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(177, 229, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 229, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.2008, 72.6057, 105.2383 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".

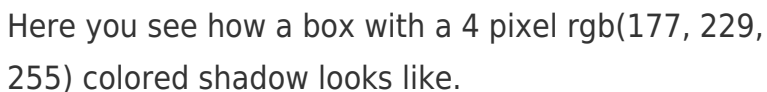
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(177, 229, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 229, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 229, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 229, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 229, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 229, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.2008, 72.6057, 105.2383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
229, 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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