

# Converting Colors

Hex(63D2C7)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(63D2C7) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(63D2C7)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63D2C7
RGB	99, 210, 199
RGB Percent	39%, 82%, 78%
CMY	0.6118, 0.1765, 0.2196
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.05, 0.18
HSL	174°, 55%, 61%
HSV	174°, 53%, 82%
XYZ	38.5010, 52.8694, 62.2084
YIQ	175.5570, -62.6250, -26.9530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

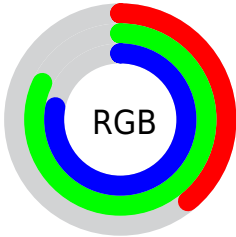
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">99, 157, 210</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6542023</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.80, -34.35, -4.24</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">78, 34.607, 187.030</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.8694, 0.2507, 0.3442</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284732103</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF63D2C7</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">175.5570, 11.5574, -67.1405</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.7113, -32.7282, 0.1722</a>

# Details

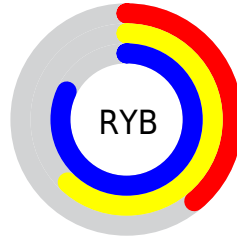
The Hex color **63D2C7** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D2636E**, and the grayscale version is **AFAFAF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9EFFFF**, and **1E9B91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4ED2C5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78D2C9**.

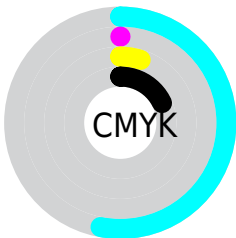
# Distribution



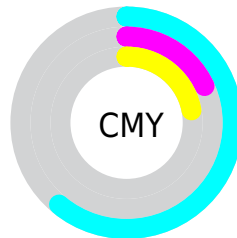
- Red (39%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 63D2C7 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 Hex color 63D2C7 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 63D2C7

 63D2C7

FFFFFF

 44B6AC


 9EFFFF

 1E9B91

 BBFFFF


 008178

 D9FFFF

 00675F

 F7FFFF

 004E47

 003731

 00231C

 000001

 000000

 63D2C7

 63D2C7

 4ED2C5

 78D2C9

 39D2C3

 8DD2CB

 24D2C1

 A2D2CD

 0FD2BF

 B7D2CF

 00D2BD

 CCD2D1

 E1D2D3

 F6D2D6

 FFD2D8

 FFD2DA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86D0A6



63D2C7



55D0E6

# Triad

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



63D2C7



CEB5F4



ECB686

# Complementary

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



63D2C7



D2636E

# 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.



FDAC9B



63D2C7



EFACDA

# Square

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



63D2C7



A1C1FF



FFA8BA



CFC180

# Rectangle

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



63D2C7



64CDF5



FFA8BA



F3B28C



# Sweetspot

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



63D2C7



D6FFFB



6ED263



67807D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



63D2C7



5EFFEF



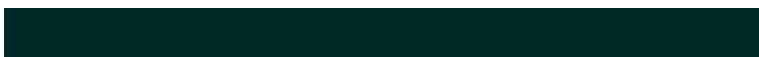
63A6D2



5E6968



00A898



002925



# Inverse Universe

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



D2636E



FF5E6E



D28F63



695E5F



A80011



290004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 63D2C7 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

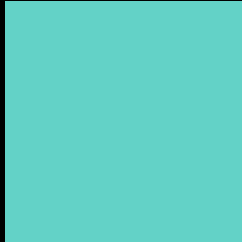
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 63D2C7 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

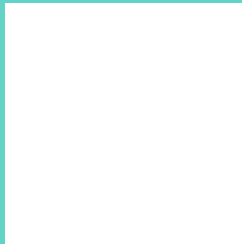
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 63D2C7 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 63D2C7.

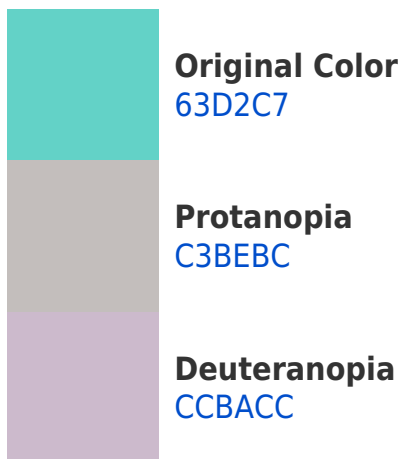


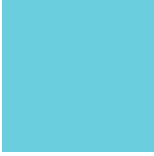
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 63D2C7.

# 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**  
6BCEDF

# Trichromacy



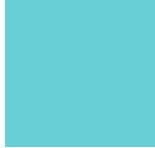
**Original Color**  
63D2C7



**Protanomaly**  
A0C5C0



**Deuteranomaly**  
A6C3CA

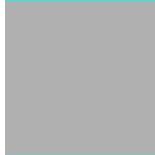


**Tritanomaly**  
68CFD6

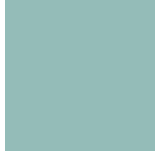
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
63D2C7



**Achromatopsia**  
B0B0B0



**Achromatomaly**  
94BCB8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 63D2C7 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 #63D2C7 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#63D2C7  
}
```

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 #63D2C7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #63D2C7
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 63D2C7 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
#63D2C7 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#63D2C7 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #63D2C7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #63D2C7; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #63D2C7; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #63D2C7 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 63D2C7 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#63D2C7 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#63D2C7 }
```

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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