

Converting Colors

XYZ(113.4413, 184.6211,
70.0799)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(113.4413, 184.6211, 70.0799)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(63.7476, 85.0542,
53.6147)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | BAFFAF |
| RGB | 186, 255, 175 |
| RGB Percent | 73%, 100%, 69% |
| CMY | 0.2706, 0.0000, 0.3137 |
| CMYK | 0.27, 0.00, 0.31, 0.00 |
| HSL | 112°, 100%, 84% |
| HSV | 112°, 31%, 100% |
| XYZ | 63.7476, 85.0542, 53.6147 |
| YIQ | 225.2490, -15.4440, -39.5080 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

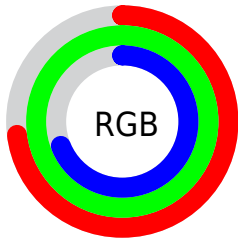
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| RYB | 175, 255, 244 |
| Decimal | 12255151 |
| CIELab | 93.91, -36.07, 31.56 |
| CIElCh | 94, 47.926, 138.811 |
| Yxy | 85.0542, 0.3149, 0.4202 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290445231 (0xFFBAFFAF) |
| YUV | 225.2490, -24.7728, -34.4214 |
| Hunter-Lab | 92.2248, -38.0108, 30.0893 |

Details

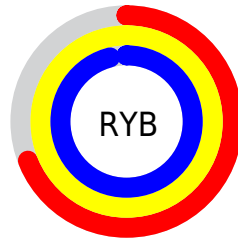
The XYZ color **63.7476, 85.0542, 53.6147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **70.6891, 57.1142, 101.9062**, and the grayscale version is **71.9275, 75.6733, 82.4082**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.1460, 96.3442, 89.6045**, and **33.0670, 46.6186, 25.6678** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5364, 81.5993, 41.4150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2553, 89.1229, 68.3462**.

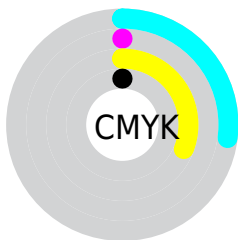
Distribution



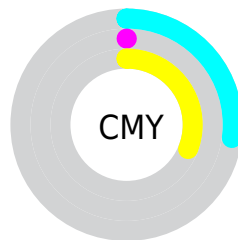
- Red (73%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.7476, 85.0542, 53.6147 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 63.7476, 85.0542, 53.6147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 63.7476, 85.0542,
53.6147

 63.7476, 85.0542,
53.6147


427.8943,
511.8074, 417.7720

 46.7072, 63.8862,
37.9026


 109.3231,
140.4489, 96.9590

 33.0112, 46.5585,
25.6059


138.5890,
175.4444, 125.4283

 22.2943, 32.6868,
16.3059


172.6606,
215.8177, 158.9870

 14.1911, 21.8866,
9.5842

211.9035,
261.9534, 198.0538

 8.3363, 13.7736,
5.0222

256.6830,
314.2359, 243.0472

 4.3645, 7.9634,
2.2013

307.3644,

 1.9103, 4.0715,

373.0494, 294.3856

0.6751

364.3130,
438.7784, 352.4877

■ 0.5828, 1.7136,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.4325,
0.0000

■ 63.7476, 85.0542,
53.6147

■ 63.7476, 85.0542,
53.6147

■ 56.5364, 81.5993,
41.4150

■ 72.2553, 89.1229,
68.3462

■ 50.5559, 78.7273,
31.6009

■ 82.1175, 93.8324,
85.7367

■ 45.7368, 76.4058,
24.0173

■ 93.3908, 99.2091,
105.9097

■ 42.0024, 74.5991,
18.4891

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 39.2663, 73.2671,
14.8152

■ 37.4282, 72.3632,
12.7540

■ 36.4552, 71.8784,
11.9525

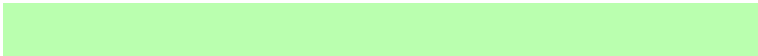
Harmonies

Analogous

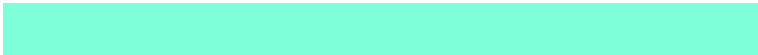
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



73.1854, 85.0542, 40.7485



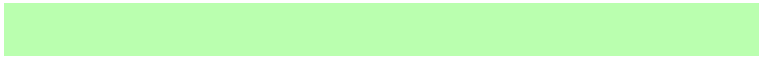
63.7476, 85.0542, 53.6147



59.0821, 85.0542, 79.6327

Triad

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



63.7476, 85.0542, 53.6147



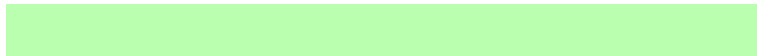
76.1733, 85.0542, 180.0585



106.3614, 85.0542, 71.7495

Complementary

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



63.7476, 85.0542, 53.6147



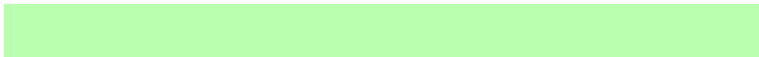
70.6891, 57.1142, 101.9062

Split Complementary

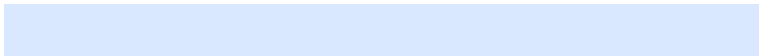
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



107.3782, 85.0542, 106.9248



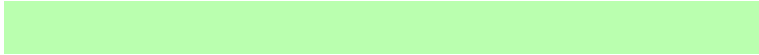
63.7476, 85.0542, 53.6147



89.0137, 85.0542, 176.3186

Square

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



63.7476, 85.0542, 53.6147



65.7364, 85.0542, 156.1918



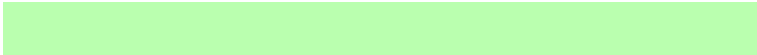
100.7467, 85.0542, 147.0190



98.0995, 85.0542, 49.1564

Rectangle

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



63.7476, 85.0542, 53.6147



58.9388, 85.0542, 103.7952



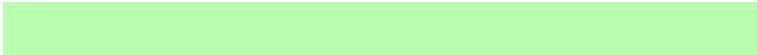
100.7467, 85.0542, 147.0190



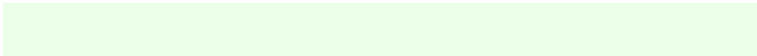
107.5920, 85.0542, 82.2579

Sweetspot

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



63.7481, 85.0545, 53.6160



84.6614, 95.0462, 90.2648



81.0288, 88.4567, 53.3619



17.7850, 20.1834, 18.7218



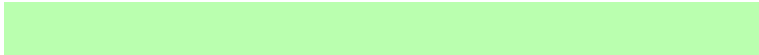
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



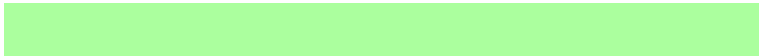
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

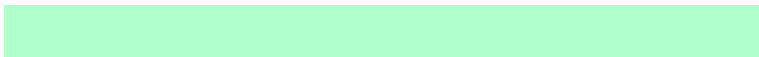
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



63.7481, 85.0545, 53.6160



58.8270, 82.6975, 45.2546



64.2194, 84.9461, 69.5125



18.0038, 20.2878, 19.1114



19.1189, 37.5943, 6.2487



1.9290, 3.6952, 0.6116

Inverse Universe

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



70.6891, 57.1142, 101.9062



66.8012, 50.5280, 100.8398



70.4357, 57.4670, 80.0536



18.5326, 18.1663, 22.7796



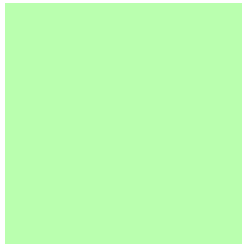
24.9392, 11.7671, 50.3914



2.4930, 1.1791, 4.9095

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.7476, 85.0542, 53.6147 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 63.7476, 85.0542, 53.6147 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 63.7476, 85.0542, 53.6147

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.7476, 85.0542, 53.6147.

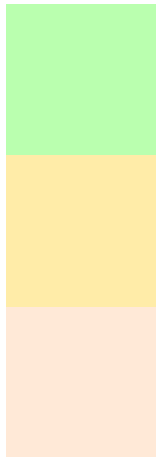


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.7476, 85.0542,

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

63.7476, 85.0542, 53.6147

Protanopia

78.3033, 84.0781, 49.1474

Deuteranopia

82.6447, 84.4441, 76.2335



Tritanopia

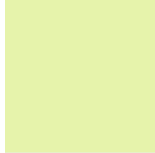
77.5337, 85.0204, 106.9319

Trichromacy



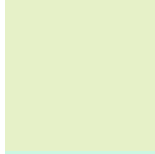
Original Color

63.7476, 85.0542, 53.6147



Protanomaly

72.0344, 83.8645, 50.9189



Deuteranomaly

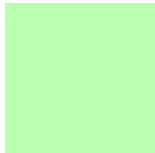
74.5138, 83.9037, 66.9113



Tritanomaly

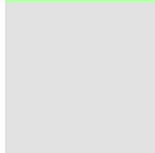
71.8901, 84.8499, 84.5402

Monochromacy



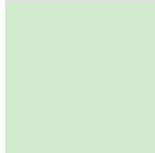
Original Color

63.7476, 85.0542, 53.6147



Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



Achromatomaly

68.1219, 78.3448, 70.5631

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.7476, 85.0542, 53.6147 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(186, 255, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 255, 175)  
}
```

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(186, 255, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 255, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.7476, 85.0542, 53.6147 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(186, 255, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 255, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(186, 255, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 255, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 255, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 255,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.7476, 85.0542, 53.6147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 255, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
255, 175) }
```

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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