

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.9071, 67.8521, 69.5073)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.9071, 67.8521, 69.5073)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.0620, 68.0287,  
69.4816)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3D9D0
RGB	211, 217, 208
RGB Percent	83%, 85%, 82%
CMY	0.1725, 0.1490, 0.1843
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.04, 0.15
HSL	100°, 11%, 83%
HSV	100°, 4%, 85%
XYZ	63.0620, 68.0287, 69.4816
YIQ	214.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

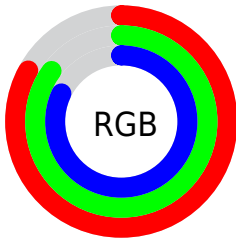
Format	Color
RYB	208, 217, 214
Decimal	13883856
CIELab	86.02, -3.65, 3.71
CIElCh	86, 5.206, 134.533
Yxy	68.0287, 0.3144, 0.3392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292073936 (0xFFD3D9D0)
YUV	214.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889
Hunter-Lab	82.4795, -7.8620, 7.7891

# Details

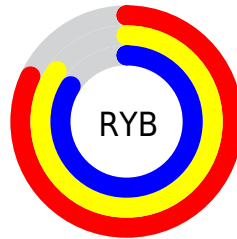
The XYZ color **63.0620, 68.0287, 69.4816** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.8145, 64.4195, 74.7727**, and the grayscale version is **64.0595, 67.3956, 73.3938**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.6577, 35.3419, 35.6723** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6124, 64.9935, 56.1835**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.2540, 71.4083, 84.7241**.

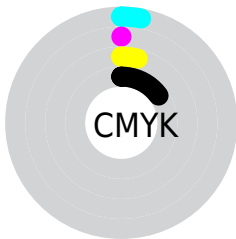
# Distribution



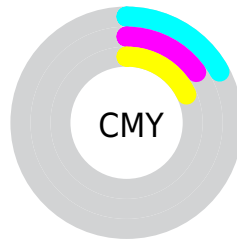
- Red (83%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.0620, 68.0287, 69.4816 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 63.0620, 68.0287, 69.4816 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 63.0620, 68.0287,  
69.4816

■ 63.0620, 68.0287,  
69.4816

425.4506,  
453.5977, 477.4676

■ 46.1502, 49.9211,  
50.6298

108.3403,  
116.3932, 120.1434

■ 32.5695, 35.3507,  
35.5394

137.4374,  
147.4189, 152.7904

■ 21.9545, 23.9331,  
23.7918

171.3271,  
183.5194, 190.8730

■ 13.9399, 15.2840,  
14.9685

210.3747,  
225.0790, 234.8096

■ 8.1603, 9.0190,  
8.6509

254.9454,  
272.4823, 285.0189

■ 4.2504, 4.7536,  
4.4205

305.4048,

■ 1.8447, 2.1034,

326.1136, 341.9193

1.8587

362.1180,  
386.3573, 405.9293

■ 0.5444, 0.6665,  
0.4663

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.0620, 68.0287,  
69.4816

■ 63.0620, 68.0287,  
69.4816

■ 56.6124, 64.9935,  
56.1835

■ 70.2540, 71.4083,  
84.7241

■ 50.8751, 62.2829,  
44.7474

■ 78.2059, 75.1340,  
101.9803

■ 45.8258, 59.8884,  
35.0912

■ 83.8885, 77.9972,  
105.2413

■ 41.4370, 57.7977,  
27.1255

■ 84.1042, 78.1084,  
105.2514

■ 37.6792, 55.9976,  
20.7525

■ 34.5201, 54.4740,  
15.8650

■ 31.9245, 53.2112,  
12.3421

■ 29.8527, 52.1918,  
10.0442

■ 28.2583, 51.3957,  
8.8016

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.0847, 68.0287, 67.8859



63.0620, 68.0287, 69.4816



62.4711, 68.0287, 72.3316

# Triad

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



63.0620, 68.0287, 69.4816



64.0488, 68.0287, 80.5930



66.9078, 68.0287, 72.4335

# Complementary

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



63.0620, 68.0287, 69.4816



62.8145, 64.4195, 74.7727

# 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.



66.8979, 68.0287, 75.8395



63.0620, 68.0287, 69.4816



65.2372, 68.0287, 80.6223

# Square

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



63.0620, 68.0287, 69.4816



63.0360, 68.0287, 78.7807



66.2832, 68.0287, 78.8596



66.3101, 68.0287, 69.5542



# Rectangle

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



63.0620, 68.0287, 69.4816



62.3969, 68.0287, 74.5927



66.2832, 68.0287, 78.8596



66.9757, 68.0287, 73.5531

# Sweetspot

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



63.0639, 68.0316, 69.4831



94.0193, 99.5158, 106.7229



64.0498, 67.4018, 69.3096



20.1349, 21.3056, 22.8660



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.



63.0639, 68.0316, 69.4831



90.0055, 97.6288, 98.3019



62.3980, 67.6669, 70.4204



13.8466, 15.0764, 15.0309



16.7521, 30.9335, 5.0878



1.1749, 2.0502, 0.3338



# Inverse Universe

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



62.8145, 64.4195, 74.7727



89.5710, 91.3364, 107.5165



63.5038, 64.7973, 73.7906



13.7714, 13.9871, 16.6261



14.7347, 6.7202, 40.2589

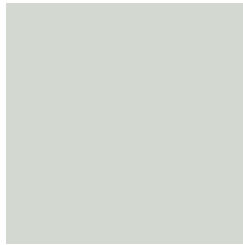


1.0445, 0.4817, 2.6124



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0620, 68.0287, 69.4816 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

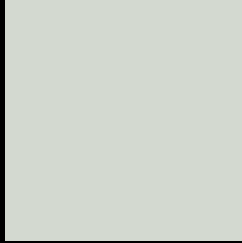
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0620, 68.0287, 69.4816 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

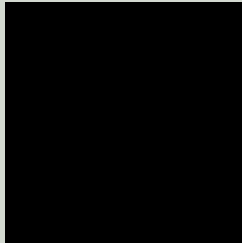
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

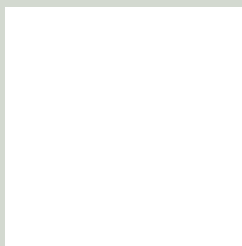
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 63.0620, 68.0287, 69.4816**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0620, 68.0287, 69.4816.



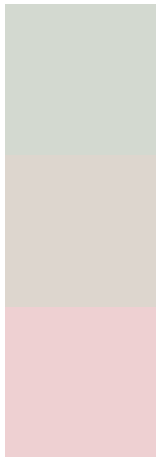
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0620, 68.0287,



# 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

63.0620, 68.0287, 69.4816

### Protanopia

65.0059, 67.9215, 68.0765

### Deuteranopia

69.4486, 67.9420, 70.4266



## Tritanopia

66.0611, 68.1024, 84.5262

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.0620, 68.0287, 69.4816

## Protanomaly

64.1782, 67.8576, 68.7468

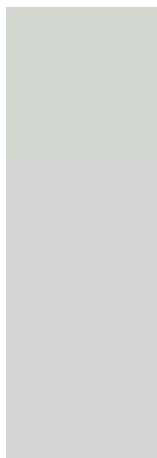
## Deuteranomaly

66.7978, 67.6860, 69.8657

## Tritanomaly

64.9258, 68.0209, 78.8146

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.0620, 68.0287, 69.4816

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

63.6247, 67.5005, 71.9629

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.0620, 68.0287, 69.4816 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(211, 217, 208) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 217, 208)  
}
```

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(211, 217, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 217, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.0620, 68.0287, 69.4816 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(211, 217, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 217, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 217, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 217, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 217, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 217,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.0620, 68.0287, 69.4816 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 217, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
217, 208) }
```

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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