

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.9369, 84.5250, 58.6079)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.9369, 84.5250, 58.6079)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.0021, 84.5644,  
58.3494)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | B3FFB8                       |
| RGB         | 179, 255, 184                |
| RGB Percent | 70%, 100%, 72%               |
| CMY         | 0.2980, 0.0000, 0.2784       |
| CMYK        | 0.30, 0.00, 0.28, 0.00       |
| HSL         | 124°, 100%, 85%              |
| HSV         | 124°, 30%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 63.0021, 84.5644, 58.3494    |
| YIQ         | 224.1820, -22.5050, -38.1930 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

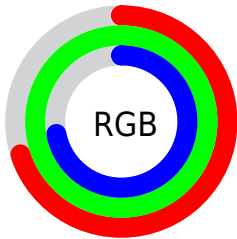
| Format                              | Color  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">179, 250, 255</a>                                |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">11796408</a>                                     |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">93.70, -36.87, 26.68</a>                         |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">94, 45.508, 144.110</a>                          |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">84.5644, 0.3060, 0.4107</a>                      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4289986488</a><br>( <a href="#">0xFFB3FFB8</a> ) |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">224.1820, -19.8097, -39.6246</a>                 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">91.9589, -38.6357, 26.7508</a>                   |

# Details

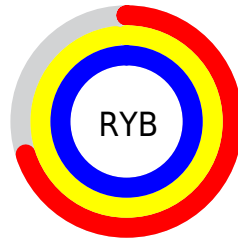
The XYZ color **63.0021, 84.5644, 58.3494** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.6154, 60.4027, 98.1677**, and the grayscale version is **71.1300, 74.8343, 81.4946**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.0802, 95.6441, 96.3623**, and **32.6030, 46.3119, 28.6935** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.3526, 80.8856, 46.0356**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.1630, 88.9737, 72.9315**.

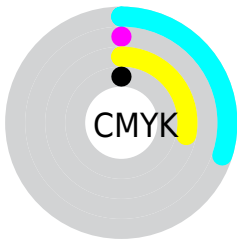
# Distribution



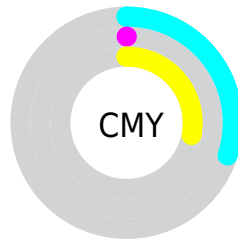
- Red (70%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.0021, 84.5644, 58.3494 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 63.0021, 84.5644, 58.3494 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.0021, 84.5644,  
58.3494

 63.0021, 84.5644,  
58.3494


425.2367,  
510.1856, 436.1212

 46.1016, 63.4815,  
41.6731


 108.2543,  
139.7644, 103.9513

 32.5309, 46.2309,  
28.5217


137.3367,  
174.6503, 133.7139

 21.9249, 32.4280,  
18.4768


171.2105,  
214.9061, 168.6757

 13.9180, 21.6887,  
11.1199

210.2409,  
260.9160, 209.2552

 8.1450, 13.6283,  
6.0324

254.7934,  
313.0645, 255.8710

 4.2404, 7.8626,  
2.7957

305.2333,

 1.8390, 4.0072,

371.7360, 308.9415

0.9913

361.9259,  
437.3149, 368.8854

■ 0.5410, 1.6776,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.4091,  
0.0000

■ 63.0021, 84.5644,  
58.3494

■ 63.0021, 84.5644,  
58.3494

■ 55.3526, 80.8856,  
46.0356

■ 72.1630, 88.9737,  
72.9315

■ 49.1317, 77.8971,  
35.8725

■ 82.9088, 94.1493,  
89.8836

■ 44.2511, 75.5560,  
27.7378

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 40.6119, 73.8143,  
21.4956

■ 38.1017, 72.6173,  
16.9931

■ 36.5875, 71.9002,  
14.0541

■ 35.8694, 71.5645,  
12.4634

■ 35.8595, 71.5598,  
12.4438

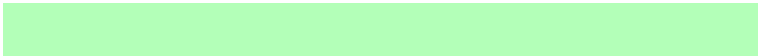
# Harmonies

## Analogous

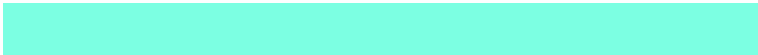
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.2636, 84.5644, 43.7573



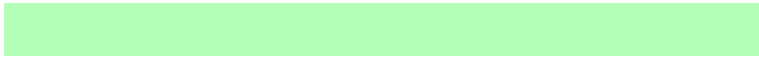
63.0021, 84.5644, 58.3494



59.4301, 84.5644, 85.4223

# Triad

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



63.0021, 84.5644, 58.3494



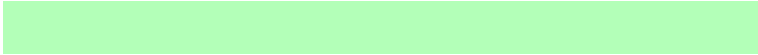
78.0177, 84.5644, 175.2786



103.4749, 84.5644, 67.5070

# Complementary

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



63.0021, 84.5644, 58.3494



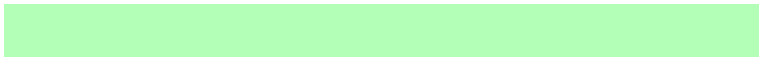
74.6154, 60.4027, 98.1677

# 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.



105.7422, 84.5644, 99.0671



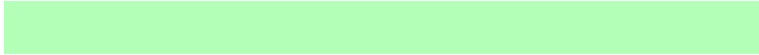
63.0021, 84.5644, 58.3494



90.2337, 84.5644, 167.0441

# Square

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



63.0021, 84.5644, 58.3494



67.5238, 84.5644, 157.1019



100.6819, 84.5644, 136.7958

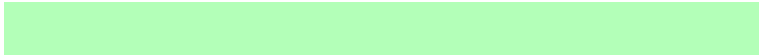


94.7634, 84.5644, 48.0440



# Rectangle

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



63.0021, 84.5644, 58.3494



59.9037, 84.5644, 109.2483



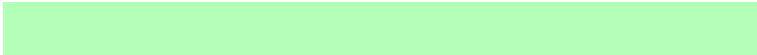
100.6819, 84.5644, 136.7958



105.0501, 84.5644, 76.8051

# Sweetspot

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



63.0026, 84.5646, 58.3507



83.8431, 94.5994, 91.3516



83.7526, 95.3211, 56.6330



17.5854, 20.0745, 18.9865



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

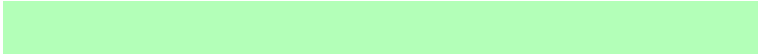


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

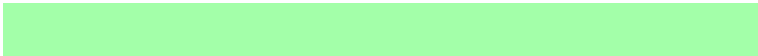


# Same Dimension

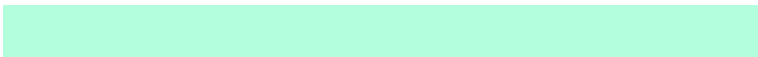
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



63.0026, 84.5646, 58.3507



58.0893, 82.2013, 50.4597



67.3752, 86.3137, 81.3765



17.8200, 20.1875, 19.3553



18.7554, 37.3987, 6.5971



1.8423, 3.6479, 0.7275



# Inverse Universe

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



74.6154, 60.4027, 98.1677



71.4652, 54.3625, 96.3153



69.3960, 58.3149, 70.6827



18.7380, 18.2785, 22.5035



29.6516, 14.3499, 43.6771

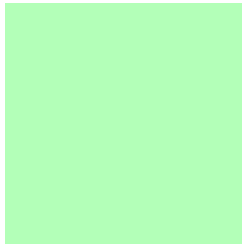


2.9020, 1.4032, 4.3314



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0021, 84.5644, 58.3494 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

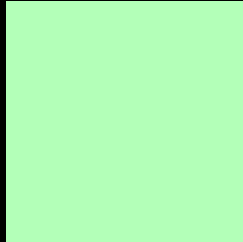
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0021, 84.5644, 58.3494 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

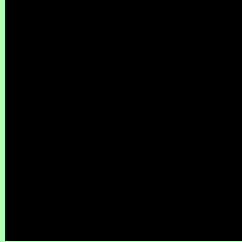
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.0021, 84.5644, 58.3494

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0021, 84.5644, 58.3494.



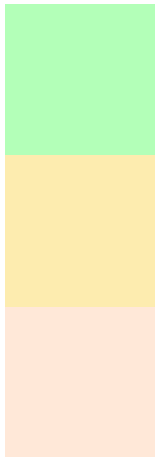
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0021, 84.5644,

58.3494.

# 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

63.0021, 84.5644, 58.3494

### Protanopia

78.2413, 83.9687, 52.6413

### Deuteranopia

82.4913, 83.9311, 76.8183



## Tritanopia

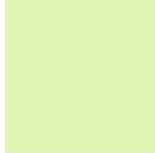
76.0966, 84.2796, 106.8646

# Trichromacy



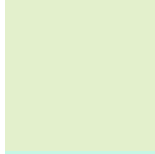
## Original Color

63.0021, 84.5644, 58.3494



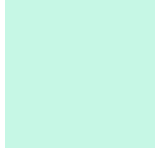
## Protanomaly

71.4505, 83.4843, 54.4677



## Deuteranomaly

73.7377, 83.0107, 69.2630



## Tritanomaly

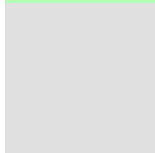
70.6923, 84.1844, 86.6521

# Monochromacy



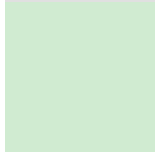
## Original Color

63.0021, 84.5644, 58.3494



## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745



## Achromatomaly

67.2294, 77.4300, 71.7237

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.0021, 84.5644, 58.3494 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(179, 255, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 255, 184)  
}
```

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(179, 255, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 255, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.0021, 84.5644, 58.3494 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(179, 255, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 255, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 255, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255, 184); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255, 184); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255, 184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.0021, 84.5644, 58.3494 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 255, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
255, 184) }
```

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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