

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.9431, 83.4483,  
107.3974)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.9431, 83.4483, 107.3974)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.0159, 83.4858,  
107.4008)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82FFFF
RGB	130, 255, 255
RGB Percent	51%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.4902, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 75%
HSV	180°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	63.0159, 83.4858, 107.4008
YIQ	217.6250, -74.5000, -26.5000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

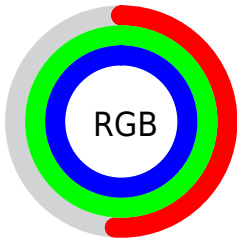
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	130, 193, 255
Decimal	8585215
CIELab	93.23, -34.82, -10.77
CIELCh	93, 36.444, 197.183
Yxy	83.4858, 0.2482, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286775295 (0xFF82FFFF)
YUV	217.6250, 18.4259, -76.8471
Hunter-Lab	91.3706, -36.7917, -5.7326

# Details

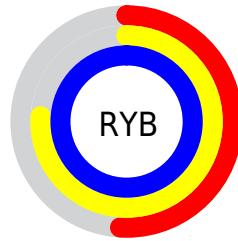
The XYZ color **63.0159, 83.4858, 107.4008** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **53.2530, 38.8386, 25.8110**, and the grayscale version is **66.2968, 69.7494, 75.9571**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.2959, 89.8164, 107.9755**, and **32.5671, 45.5892, 60.5092** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.5778, 81.7134, 107.2399**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.4248, 85.7587, 107.6072**.

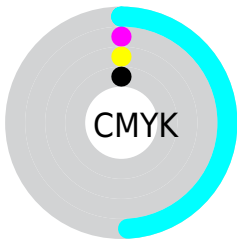
# Distribution



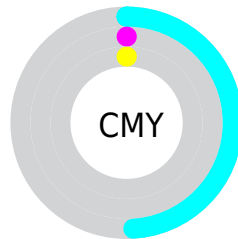
- Red (51%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.0159, 83.4858, 107.4008 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 63.0159, 83.4858, 107.4008 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.0159, 83.4858,  
107.4008


 63.0159, 83.4858,  
107.4008


425.2859,  
506.6041, 605.1168


 46.1128, 62.5910,  
81.8443


 108.2741,  
138.2557, 173.4313

 32.5398, 45.5104,  
60.7021


 137.3599,  
172.8995, 214.7422

 21.9317, 31.8596,  
43.5558

 171.2374,  
212.8951, 262.1418

 13.9230, 21.2543,  
29.9868

210.2717,  
258.6270, 316.0484

 8.1485, 13.3100,  
19.5766

254.8284,  
310.4794, 376.8807

 4.2427, 7.6424,  
11.9066

305.2728,

 1.8403, 3.8670,

368.8368, 445.0572

6.5584

361.9702,  
434.0836, 520.9963

■ 0.5418, 1.5994,  
3.1133

■ 0.0000, 0.3572,  
1.1528

■ 63.0159, 83.4858,  
107.4008

■ 63.0159, 83.4858,  
107.4008

■ 59.5778, 81.7134,  
107.2399

■ 67.4248, 85.7587,  
107.6072

■ 57.0349, 80.4025,  
107.1209

■ 72.8674, 88.5644,  
107.8619

■ 55.3049, 79.5107,  
107.0400

■ 79.4042, 91.9343,  
108.1678

■ 54.2890, 78.9870,  
106.9924

■ 87.0906, 95.8968,  
108.5275

■ 53.8414, 78.7562, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
106.9715 108.9000

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.7048, 83.4858, 79.6899



63.0159, 83.4858, 107.4008



67.4739, 83.4858, 135.3681

# Triad

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



63.0159, 83.4858, 107.4008



93.6496, 83.4858, 131.6947



83.5092, 83.4858, 48.5423

# Complementary

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



63.0159, 83.4858, 107.4008



53.2530, 38.8386, 25.8110

# 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.



92.5454, 83.4858, 57.4258



63.0159, 83.4858, 107.4008



98.7091, 83.4858, 103.1190

# Square

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



63.0159, 83.4858, 107.4008



84.9200, 83.4858, 151.2163



98.2894, 83.4858, 76.1855



74.0305, 83.4858, 49.2304



# Rectangle

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



63.0159, 83.4858, 107.4008



72.4172, 83.4858, 148.7390



98.2894, 83.4858, 76.1855



86.7133, 83.4858, 50.4187

# Sweetspot

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



63.0168, 83.4863, 107.4009



82.3510, 93.4534, 108.3057



48.9964, 77.8781, 33.5707



17.2905, 19.8297, 23.1662



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.



63.0168, 83.4863, 107.4009



59.5830, 81.7161, 107.2402



46.2170, 49.8868, 101.8010



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

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



67.2734, 44.4468, 99.6411



64.2959, 38.4917, 98.6486



64.2299, 60.7923, 29.4699



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

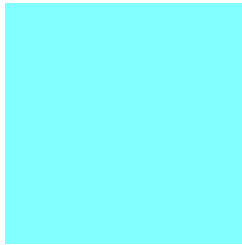


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0159, 83.4858, 107.4008 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

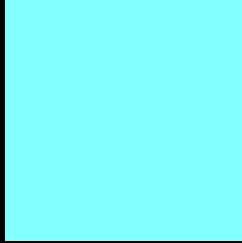
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0159, 83.4858, 107.4008 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 63.0159, 83.4858, 107.4008

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0159, 83.4858, 107.4008.



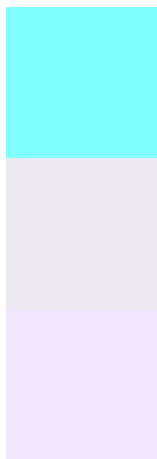
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0159, 83.4858,



# 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

63.0159, 83.4858, 107.4008

### Protanopia

79.7580, 82.5215, 95.7289

### Deuteranopia

82.6873, 82.1359, 106.1035



## **Tritanopia**

71.8865, 82.9977, 106.8391

# Trichromacy



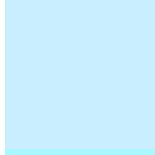
## Original Color

63.0159, 83.4858, 107.4008



## Protanomaly

71.2698, 81.4963, 99.9697



## Deuteranomaly

72.7119, 80.7866, 106.3688



## Tritanomaly

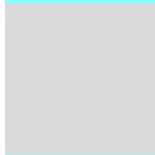
67.9796, 82.7898, 107.0049

# Monochromacy



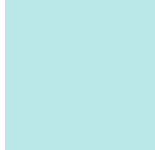
## Original Color

63.0159, 83.4858, 107.4008



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

63.2494, 73.3605, 86.4277

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.0159, 83.4858, 107.4008 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(130, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 255, 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(130, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.0159, 83.4858, 107.4008 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(130, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.0159, 83.4858, 107.4008 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
255, 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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