

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.0130, 83.5314,  
105.2733)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.0130, 83.5314, 105.2733)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.0036, 83.5348,  
104.8987)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85FFFC
RGB	133, 255, 252
RGB Percent	52%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.4784, 0.0000, 0.0118
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	179°, 100%, 76%
HSV	179°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	63.0036, 83.5348, 104.8987
YIQ	218.1800, -71.7490, -26.7970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

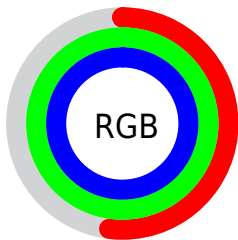
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">133, 195, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8781820</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.25, -34.94, -9.17</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">93, 36.122, 194.709</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">83.5348, 0.2506, 0.3322</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286971900</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF85FFFC</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">218.1800, 16.6733, -74.7029</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.3974, -36.8987, -4.0702</a>

# Details

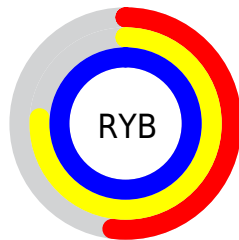
The XYZ color **63.0036, 83.5348, 104.8987** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **54.0725, 39.8143, 28.1290**, and the grayscale version is **66.6893, 70.1624, 76.4068**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.8023, 90.0775, 107.9992**, and **32.4987, 45.5935, 58.7173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3562, 81.6660, 104.2118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6307, 85.9087, 105.6361**.

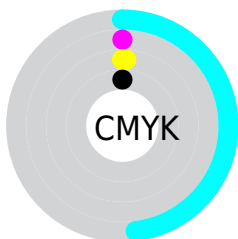
# Distribution



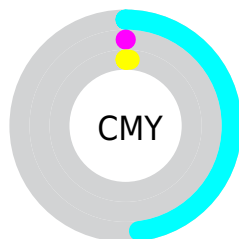
- Red (52%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.0036, 83.5348, 104.8987 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 63.0036, 83.5348, 104.8987 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.0036, 83.5348,  
104.8987

63.0036, 83.5348,  
104.8987

425.2420,  
506.7671, 597.1671

46.1028, 62.6314,  
79.7583

108.2565,  
138.3242, 169.9834

32.5319, 45.5431,  
58.9945

137.3393,  
172.9791, 210.7647

21.9256, 31.8854,  
42.1887

171.2134,  
212.9866, 257.5968

13.9185, 21.2740,  
28.9224

210.2443,  
258.7311, 310.8981

8.1454, 13.3244,  
18.7771

254.7972,  
310.5970, 371.0873

4.2407, 7.6523,  
11.3341

305.2376,

1.8392, 3.8733,

368.9687, 438.5828

6.1750

361.9307,  
434.2306, 513.8032

■ 0.5411, 1.6029,  
2.8813

■ 0.0000, 0.3596,  
1.0344

■ 63.0036, 83.5348,  
104.8987

■ 63.0036, 83.5348,  
104.8987

■ 59.3562, 81.6660,  
104.2118

■ 67.6307, 85.9087,  
105.6361

■ 56.6131, 80.2633,  
103.5675

■ 73.2989, 88.8192,  
106.4224

■ 54.6937, 79.2852,  
102.9635

■ 80.0683, 92.2974,  
107.2619

■ 53.5015, 78.6819,  
102.3952

■ 87.9938, 96.3715,  
108.1573

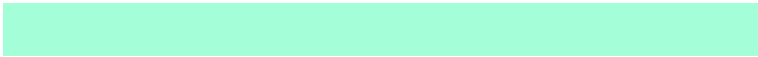
■ 52.9073, 78.3869, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
101.8566 108.9000

■ 52.8173, 78.3429,  
101.7423

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.0448, 83.5348, 77.8411



63.0036, 83.5348, 104.8987



67.1071, 83.5348, 132.9574

# Triad

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



63.0036, 83.5348, 104.8987



92.9573, 83.5348, 133.4428



84.3141, 83.5348, 49.2415

# Complementary

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



63.0036, 83.5348, 104.8987



54.0725, 39.8143, 28.1290

# 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.



93.1034, 83.5348, 58.8858



63.0036, 83.5348, 104.8987



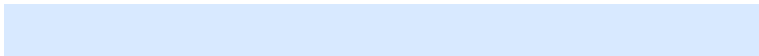
98.3579, 83.5348, 105.4652

# Square

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



63.0036, 83.5348, 104.8987



84.1274, 83.5348, 151.5363



98.4134, 83.5348, 78.3055

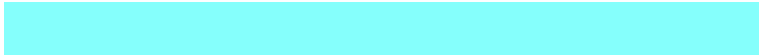


74.8480, 83.5348, 49.1500



# Rectangle

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



63.0036, 83.5348, 104.8987



71.8444, 83.5348, 146.9443



98.4134, 83.5348, 78.3055



87.4618, 83.5348, 51.3727

# Sweetspot

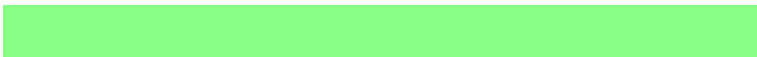
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.0048, 83.5354, 104.9002



82.9728, 93.7903, 107.5991



50.3224, 78.5381, 34.6995



17.4058, 19.8931, 22.9899



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

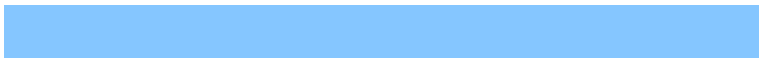
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



63.0048, 83.5354, 104.9002



59.6271, 81.8046, 104.2680



47.9337, 52.6269, 102.2394



18.5345, 20.4733, 23.1174



27.6069, 40.9393, 53.2084



2.6939, 3.9885, 5.2117



# Inverse Universe

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



54.0725, 39.8143, 28.1290



49.7714, 33.5337, 19.5379



63.8737, 59.7530, 30.3594



18.0275, 17.9943, 18.7619



21.5745, 11.1191, 1.1441

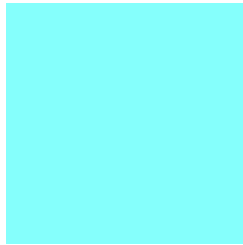


2.1067, 1.0851, 0.1434



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0036, 83.5348, 104.8987 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

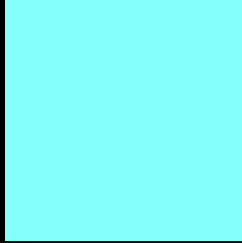
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0036, 83.5348, 104.8987 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

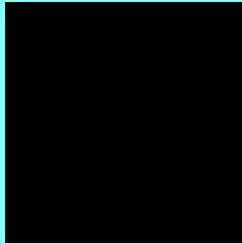
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.0036, 83.5348, 104.8987

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0036, 83.5348, 104.8987.



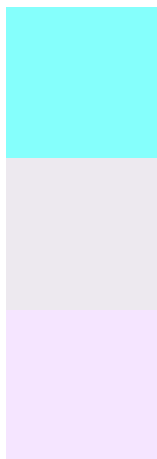
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0036, 83.5348,



# 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

63.0036, 83.5348, 104.8987

### Protanopia

79.6440, 82.5143, 93.3905

### Deuteranopia

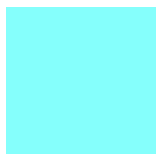
83.7255, 82.6711, 106.1521



## Tritanopia

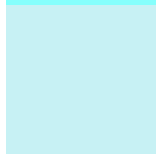
72.1389, 83.1278, 106.8509

# Trichromacy



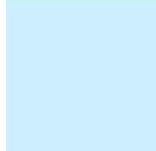
## Original Color

63.0036, 83.5348, 104.8987



## Protanomaly

71.3376, 81.5844, 97.5754



## Deuteranomaly

73.3658, 81.1422, 105.5612



## Tritanomaly

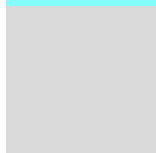
68.2514, 82.9485, 106.1794

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.0036, 83.5348, 104.8987



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

63.3524, 73.4298, 85.6973

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.0036, 83.5348, 104.8987 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(133, 255, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 255, 252)  
}
```

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(133, 255, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 255, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.0036, 83.5348, 104.8987 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(133, 255, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 255, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 255, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 255, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 255, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 255,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.0036, 83.5348, 104.8987 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 255, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
255, 252) }
```

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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