

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.0268, 66.3110, 72.1888)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.0268, 66.3110, 72.1888)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# **Color**

**XYZ(63.2451, 66.5387,  
72.4607)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5D5D5
RGB	213, 213, 213
RGB Percent	84%, 84%, 84%
CMY	0.1647, 0.1647, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	119°, 0%, 84%
HSV	119°, 0%, 84%
XYZ	63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607
YIQ	213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 213, 213
Decimal	14013909
CIE Lab	85.27, 0.00, -0.01
CIE LCh	85, 0.010, 297.451
Yxy	66.5387, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292203989 (0xFFD5D5D5)
YUV	213.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	81.5713, -4.3523, 4.4319

# Details

The XYZ color **63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.2475, 66.5405, 72.4642**, and the grayscale version is **63.2475, 66.5413, 72.4634**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.4990, 34.1914, 37.2345** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.0715, 62.6191, 58.8798**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.5498, 71.0042, 87.9510**.

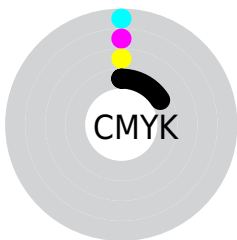
# Distribution



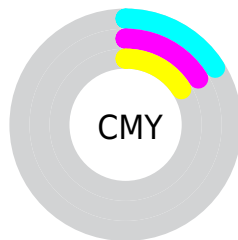
- Red (84%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (84%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607 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 63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 63.2451, 66.5387,  
72.4607

■ 63.2451, 66.5387,  
72.4607

426.1040,  
448.3010, 488.1641

■ 46.2989, 48.7098,  
53.0460

108.6029,  
114.2592, 124.4251

■ 32.6874, 34.3894,  
37.4515

137.7452,  
144.9196, 157.8119

■ 22.0452, 23.1929,  
25.2587

171.6835,  
180.6259, 196.6930

■ 14.0069, 14.7360,  
16.0491

210.7833,  
221.7626, 241.4872

■ 8.2072, 8.6343,  
9.4042

255.4099,  
268.7141, 292.6128

■ 4.2807, 4.5034,  
4.9054

305.9287,

■ 1.8621, 1.9590,

321.8647, 350.4885

2.1341

362.7049,  
381.5989, 415.5327

■ 0.5547, 0.5835,  
0.6359

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.2451, 66.5387,  
72.4607

■ 63.2451, 66.5387,  
72.4607

■ 55.0715, 62.6191,  
58.8798

■ 72.5498, 71.0042,  
87.9510

■ 47.9807, 59.2164,  
47.1302

■ 82.9235, 75.9875,  
104.9043

■ 41.9288, 56.3115,  
37.1350

■ 83.0855, 76.0710,  
104.9118

■ 36.8672, 53.8811,  
28.8100

■ 32.7430, 51.9001,  
22.0641

■ 29.4988, 50.3409,  
16.7978

■ 27.0707, 49.1729,  
12.8998

■ 25.3860, 48.3614,  
10.2437

■ 24.3595, 47.8658,  
8.6791

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.2428, 66.5387, 72.4621



63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607



63.2468, 66.5387, 72.4562

# Triad

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



63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607



63.2454, 66.5387, 72.4385



63.2386, 66.5387, 72.4488

# Complementary

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



63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607



63.2475, 66.5405, 72.4642

# 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.



63.2393, 66.5387, 72.4424



63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607



63.2432, 66.5387, 72.4365

# Square

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



63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607



63.2470, 66.5387, 72.4434



63.2410, 66.5387, 72.4380



63.2391, 66.5387, 72.4552



# Rectangle

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



63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607



63.2474, 66.5387, 72.4521



63.2410, 66.5387, 72.4380



63.2387, 66.5387, 72.4465

# Sweetspot

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



63.2470, 66.5416, 72.4622

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



63.2479, 66.5420, 72.4622



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



63.2470, 66.5416, 72.4622

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



63.2472, 66.5416, 72.4632



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430



14.5870, 29.0962, 4.8473



0.8899, 1.7602, 0.2928



# Inverse Universe

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



63.2475, 66.5405, 72.4642

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



63.2473, 66.5404, 72.4631



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430



23.2020, 11.1136, 39.3754

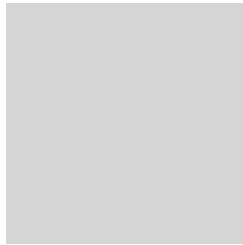


1.4092, 0.6753, 2.3754



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

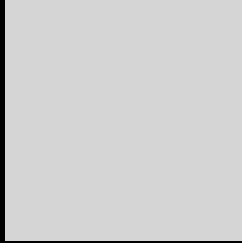
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607 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

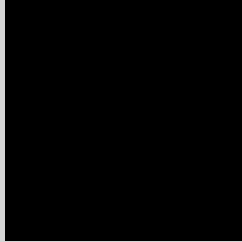
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

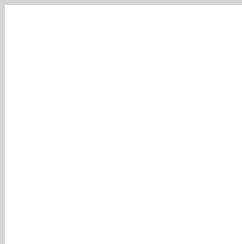


# XYZ 63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607.



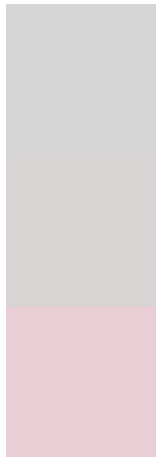
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607.



# 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

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

### Protanopia

64.0424, 66.5921, 71.7655

### Deuteranopia

67.8132, 66.3213, 72.8455



## Tritanopia

65.1837, 66.5817, 82.0890

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Protanomaly

63.7461, 66.4394, 71.7517

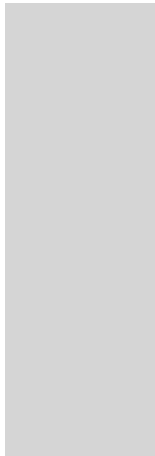
## Deuteranomaly

66.3021, 66.6247, 72.9837

## Tritanomaly

64.4599, 66.6570, 78.5759

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607 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(213, 213, 213) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 213, 213)  
}
```

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(213, 213, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 213, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607 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(213, 213, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 213, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 213, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 213, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 213, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 213,  
213) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 213, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
213, 213) }
```

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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