

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.0273, 66.2473, 66.5930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.0273, 66.2473, 66.5930)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(63.0578, 66.1983,  
66.5808)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9D4CC
RGB	217, 212, 204
RGB Percent	85%, 83%, 80%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1686, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.06, 0.15
HSL	37°, 15%, 83%
HSV	37°, 6%, 85%
XYZ	63.0578, 66.1983, 66.5808
YIQ	212.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

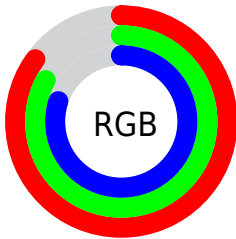
Format	Color
RYB	212, 217, 204
Decimal	14275788
CIELab	85.10, 0.32, 4.55
CIELCh	85, 4.561, 85.989
Yxy	66.1983, 0.3220, 0.3380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292465868 (0xFFD9D4CC)
YUV	212.5830, -4.2314, 3.8737
Hunter-Lab	81.3623, -4.0422, 8.4352

# Details

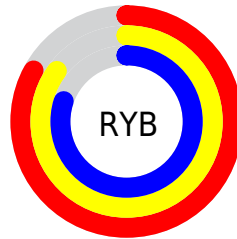
The XYZ color **63.0578, 66.1983, 66.5808** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.2266, 63.4470, 74.7185**, and the grayscale version is **62.9937, 66.2743, 72.1727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.4623, 33.9973, 33.7054** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.6038, 61.1688, 53.1375**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9859, 71.5940, 81.9728**.

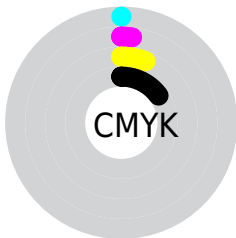
# Distribution



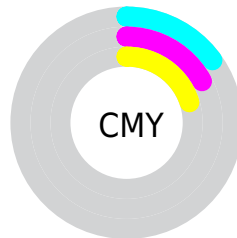
- Red (85%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.0578, 66.1983, 66.5808 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 63.0578, 66.1983, 66.5808 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 63.0578, 66.1983,  
66.5808

■ 63.0578, 66.1983,  
66.5808

425.4356,  
447.0857, 466.9120

■ 46.1468, 48.4334,  
48.2846

108.3342,  
113.7709, 115.9545

■ 32.5668, 34.1702,  
33.6907

137.4304,  
144.3474, 147.8690

■ 21.9524, 23.0244,  
22.3807

171.3189,  
179.9632, 185.1601

■ 13.9384, 14.6115,  
13.9359

210.3653,  
221.0027, 228.2462

■ 8.1592, 8.5472,  
7.9378

254.9348,  
267.8503, 277.5459

■ 4.2497, 4.4470,  
3.9680

305.3927,

■ 1.8443, 1.9266,

320.8904, 333.4777

1.6078

362.1045,  
380.5074, 396.4602

■ 0.5442, 0.5643,  
0.2964

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.0578, 66.1983,  
66.5808

■ 63.0578, 66.1983,  
66.5808

■ 58.6038, 61.1688,  
53.1375

■ 67.9859, 71.5940,  
81.9728

■ 54.6018, 56.4877,  
41.5596

■ 73.3981, 77.3561,  
99.3838

■ 51.0361, 52.1482,  
31.7640

■ 76.9566, 82.5538,  
106.4862

■ 47.8879, 48.1401,  
23.6597

■ 79.4279, 87.4965,  
107.3100

■ 45.1366, 44.4524,  
17.1475

■ 82.0130, 92.6667,  
108.1717

■ 42.7597, 41.0733,  
12.1177

■ 82.4256, 93.4919,  
108.3092

■ 40.7322, 37.9898,  
8.4467

■ 39.0248, 35.1872,  
5.9903

■ 37.6019, 32.6482,  
4.5698

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.0310, 66.1983, 67.4898



63.0578, 66.1983, 66.5808



62.0578, 66.1983, 67.1117

# Triad

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



63.0578, 66.1983, 66.5808



61.1604, 66.1983, 74.5864



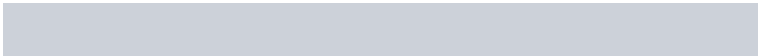
64.5713, 66.1983, 75.2900

# Complementary

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



63.0578, 66.1983, 66.5808



60.2266, 63.4470, 74.7185

# 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.



63.7891, 66.1983, 77.2849



63.0578, 66.1983, 66.5808



61.8209, 66.1983, 76.8710

# Square

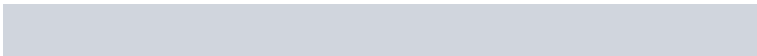
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



63.0578, 66.1983, 66.5808



60.9693, 66.1983, 71.6836



62.7814, 66.1983, 77.8712



64.9108, 66.1983, 72.4752



# Rectangle

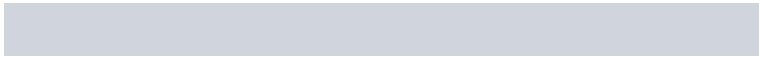
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



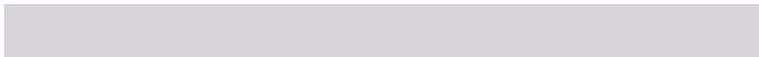
63.0578, 66.1983, 66.5808



61.5094, 66.1983, 68.2187



62.7814, 66.1983, 77.8712



64.3510, 66.1983, 76.0816

# Sweetspot

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



63.0596, 66.2012, 66.5822



93.6176, 98.4317, 104.4253



61.7424, 62.5518, 69.2719



20.0531, 21.0850, 22.3982



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

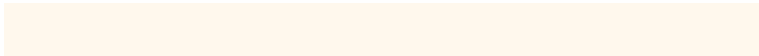


# Same Dimension

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



63.0596, 66.2012, 66.5822



90.1585, 94.6042, 93.7443



63.9430, 68.5394, 66.9870



13.9128, 14.5954, 14.3645



22.5551, 19.3957, 2.5550

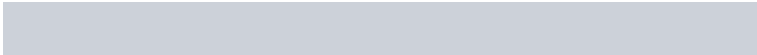


1.5437, 1.4214, 0.1930

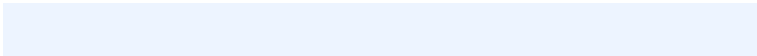


# Inverse Universe

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



60.2266, 63.4470, 74.7185



85.3788, 89.9576, 107.4714



59.3778, 61.2183, 74.3331



13.1241, 13.8287, 16.6296



9.5673, 7.0040, 40.5861

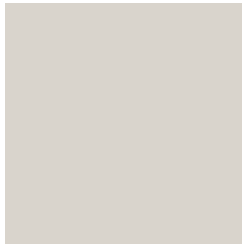


0.7017, 0.6175, 2.6566



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0578, 66.1983, 66.5808 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

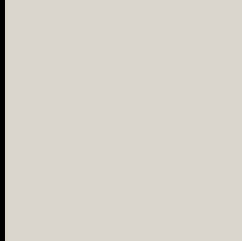
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0578, 66.1983, 66.5808 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

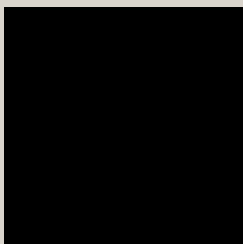
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

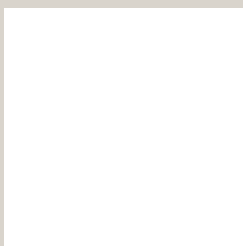
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 63.0578, 66.1983, 66.5808**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0578, 66.1983, 66.5808.



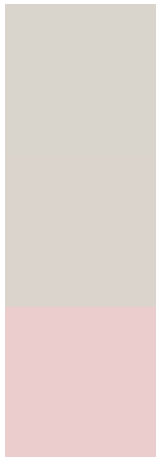
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0578, 66.1983,



# 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

63.0578, 66.1983, 66.5808

### Protanopia

63.3560, 66.3520, 66.5947

### Deuteranopia

67.4428, 65.9033, 66.9236



## Tritanopia

65.9063, 66.2528, 80.5486

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.0578, 66.1983, 66.5808

## Protanomaly

63.3560, 66.3520, 66.5947

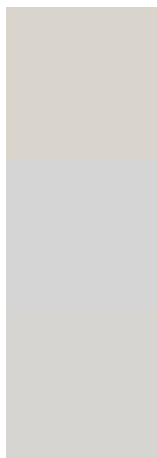
## Deuteranomaly

65.8884, 66.1775, 67.0585

## Tritanomaly

64.7844, 66.1630, 75.0019

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.0578, 66.1983, 66.5808

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

63.1587, 66.5378, 70.4870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.0578, 66.1983, 66.5808 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(217, 212, 204) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 212, 204)  
}
```

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(217, 212, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 212, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.0578, 66.1983, 66.5808 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(217, 212, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 212, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 212, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 212, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 212, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 212,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.0578, 66.1983, 66.5808 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 212, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
212, 204) }
```

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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