

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.0420, 83.6628,  
100.0146)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.0420, 83.6628, 100.0146)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(63.0420, 83.6628, 100.0146)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(63.0420, 83.6628,  
100.0146)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BFFF6
RGB	139, 255, 246
RGB Percent	55%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.4549, 0.0000, 0.0353
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	175°, 100%, 77%
HSV	175°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	63.0420, 83.6628, 100.0146
YIQ	219.2900, -66.2470, -27.3910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

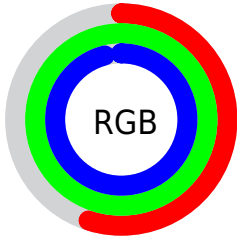
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	139, 199, 255
Decimal	9175030
CIE Lab	93.30, -35.09, -5.96
CIE LCh	93, 35.592, 189.641
Yxy	83.6628, 0.2555, 0.3391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287365110 (0xFF8BFF6)
YUV	219.2900, 13.1680, -70.4143
Hunter-Lab	91.4674, -37.0405, -0.8032

# Details

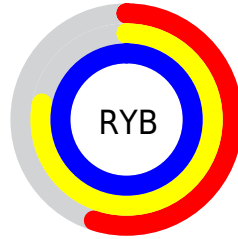
The XYZ color **63.0420, 83.6628, 100.0146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **55.8188, 41.8648, 33.1569**, and the grayscale version is **67.4779, 70.9920, 77.3103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.0987, 90.7458, 108.0599**, and **32.6302, 45.7256, 55.8213** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9679, 81.5974, 98.2487**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.1144, 86.2424, 101.8470**.

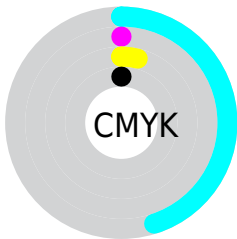
# Distribution



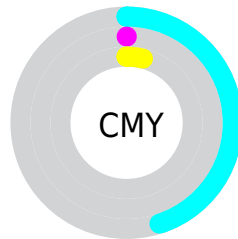
- Red (55%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.0420, 83.6628, 100.0146 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 63.0420, 83.6628, 100.0146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.0420, 83.6628,  
100.0146

63.0420, 83.6628,  
100.0146

425.3791,  
507.1928, 581.4866

46.1340, 62.7371,  
75.6958

108.3116,  
138.5034, 163.2293

32.5566, 45.6285,  
55.6779

137.4038,  
173.1870, 202.9623

21.9446, 31.9528,  
39.5425

171.2882,  
213.2255, 248.6703

13.9326, 21.3254,  
26.8709

210.3300,  
259.0030, 300.7721

8.1552, 13.3621,  
17.2447

254.8947,  
310.9042, 359.6860

4.2470, 7.6784,  
10.2453

305.3475,

1.8428, 3.8898,

369.3132, 425.8307

5.4542

362.0539,  
434.6147, 499.6247

■ 0.5433, 1.6121,  
2.4528

■ 0.0000, 0.3658,  
0.8150

■ 63.0420, 83.6628,  
100.0146

■ 63.0420, 83.6628,  
100.0146

■ 58.9679, 81.5974,  
98.2487

■ 68.1144, 86.2424,  
101.8470

■ 55.8188, 80.0085,  
96.5414

■ 74.2451, 89.3672,  
103.7444

■ 53.5166, 78.8558,  
94.8906

■ 81.4933, 93.0678,  
105.7112

■ 51.9688, 78.0917,  
93.2918

■ 89.9129, 97.3719,  
107.7497

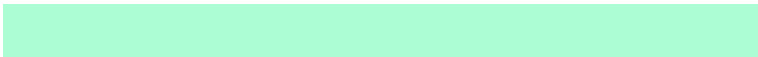
■ 51.0612, 77.6572, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
91.7396 108.9000

■ 50.7870, 77.5308,  
91.0511

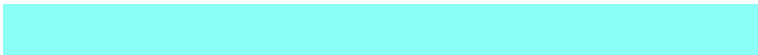
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.7913, 83.6628, 74.2920



63.0420, 83.6628, 100.0146



66.4327, 83.6628, 128.1494

# Triad

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



63.0420, 83.6628, 100.0146



91.5795, 83.6628, 136.9007



85.9551, 83.6628, 50.7677

# Complementary

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



63.0420, 83.6628, 100.0146



55.8188, 41.8648, 33.1569

# 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.



94.2199, 83.6628, 61.9747



63.0420, 83.6628, 100.0146



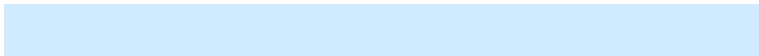
97.6400, 83.6628, 110.2569

# Square

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



63.0420, 83.6628, 100.0146



82.5755, 83.6628, 152.0417



98.6426, 83.6628, 82.7213

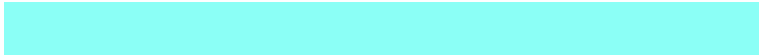


76.5389, 83.6628, 49.0965



# Rectangle

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



63.0420, 83.6628, 100.0146



70.7537, 83.6628, 143.2826



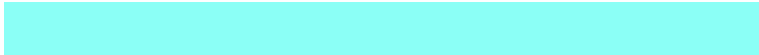
98.6426, 83.6628, 82.7213



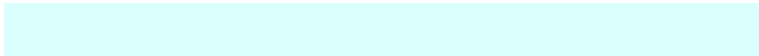
88.9798, 83.6628, 53.4222

# Sweetspot

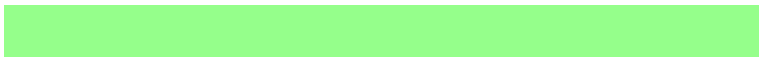
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.0431, 83.6633, 100.0161



82.6710, 93.6695, 106.0100



52.7550, 79.7429, 37.0393



17.3314, 19.8634, 22.5979



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

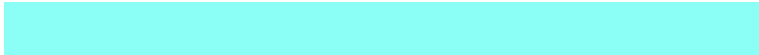


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



63.0431, 83.6633, 100.0161



59.1448, 81.6869, 98.3336



50.9309, 57.1746, 102.9592



18.4905, 20.4557, 22.8858



26.5629, 40.5217, 47.7108



2.6037, 3.9524, 4.7368



# Inverse Universe

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



55.8188, 41.8648, 33.1569



51.0843, 34.9613, 23.6694



63.7422, 58.8076, 32.4193



18.0665, 18.0099, 18.9676



21.6338, 11.1428, 1.4564

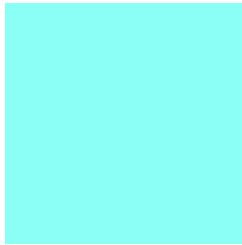


2.1252, 1.0925, 0.2409



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0420, 83.6628, 100.0146 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

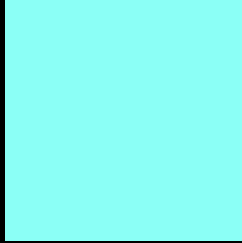
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0420, 83.6628, 100.0146 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

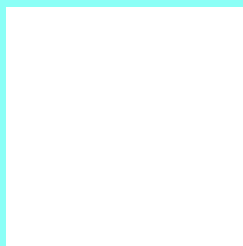
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 63.0420, 83.6628, 100.0146

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0420, 83.6628, 100.0146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0420, 83.6628,



# 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

63.0420, 83.6628, 100.0146

### Protanopia

79.4435, 82.5117, 88.8300

### Deuteranopia

84.3810, 82.6548, 103.6021



## Tritanopia

72.6488, 83.3907, 106.8748

# Trichromacy



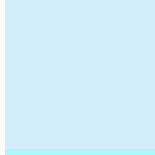
## Original Color

63.0420, 83.6628, 100.0146



## Protanomaly

71.5165, 81.7802, 92.9047



## Deuteranomaly

74.1243, 81.6065, 102.2873



## Tritanomaly

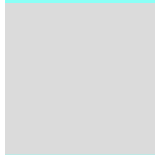
68.5936, 83.1617, 104.5320

# Monochromacy



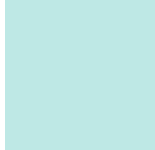
## Original Color

63.0420, 83.6628, 100.0146



## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421



## Achromatomaly

64.2347, 74.3175, 85.0879

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.0420, 83.6628, 100.0146 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(139, 255, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 255, 246)  
}
```

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(139, 255, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 255, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.0420, 83.6628, 100.0146 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(139, 255, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 255, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 255, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 255, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 255, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 255,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.0420, 83.6628, 100.0146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 255, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
255, 246) }
```

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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