

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.0500, 71.0875, 47.9336)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.0500, 71.0875, 47.9336)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(63.0305, 71.2360, 47.9640)</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> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(63.0305, 71.2360,  
47.9640)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBE0A9
RGB	219, 224, 169
RGB Percent	86%, 88%, 66%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1215, 0.3372
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.25, 0.12
HSL	65°, 47%, 77%
HSV	65°, 25%, 88%
XYZ	63.0305, 71.2360, 47.9640
YIQ	216.2350, 14.6750, -18.1650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

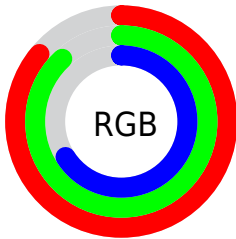
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	169, 224, 174
Decimal	14409897
CIELab	87.60, -10.53, 26.44
CIELCh	88, 28.462, 111.711
Yxy	71.2360, 0.3459, 0.3909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292599977 (0xFFDBE0A9)
YUV	216.2350, -23.2869, 2.4249
Hunter-Lab	84.4014, -14.3997, 25.3874

# Details

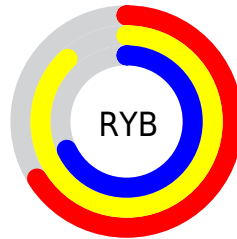
The XYZ color **63.0305, 71.2360, 47.9640** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **45.1009, 42.7584, 76.4012**, and the grayscale version is **65.5788, 68.9941, 75.1345**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4545, 98.1618, 84.7007**, and **32.7087, 37.5528, 22.3541** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.4964, 70.1544, 37.7927**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.9362, 72.4720, 60.0361**.

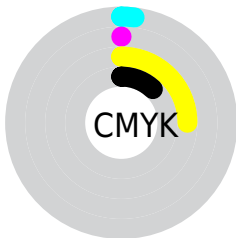
# Distribution



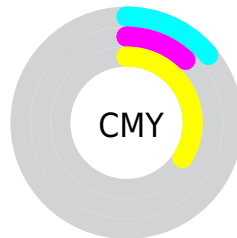
- Red (86%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.0305, 71.2360, 47.9640 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 63.0305, 71.2360, 47.9640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.0305, 71.2360,  
47.9640

63.0305, 71.2360,  
47.9640

425.3381,  
464.8780, 395.1540

46.1246, 52.5348,  
33.4386

108.2951,  
120.9697, 88.5158

32.5492, 37.4315,  
22.1888

137.3845,  
152.7710, 115.3793

21.9389, 25.5418,  
13.7960

171.2658,  
189.7078, 147.1925

13.9284, 16.4812,  
7.8418

210.3043,  
232.1645, 184.3740

8.1522, 9.8653,  
3.9076

254.8655,  
280.5255, 227.3424

4.2451, 5.3097,  
1.5748

305.3146,

1.8417, 2.4301,

335.1751, 276.5162

0.2727

362.0170,  
396.4978, 332.3139

■ 0.5426, 0.8413,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.0305, 71.2360,  
47.9640

■ 63.0305, 71.2360,  
47.9640

■ 60.4964, 70.1544,  
37.7927

■ 65.9362, 72.4720,  
60.0361

■ 58.3098, 69.2102,  
29.4211

■ 69.2249, 73.8596,  
74.0944

■ 56.4528, 68.3987,  
22.7454

■ 72.9146, 75.4086,  
90.2245

■ 54.9030, 67.7110,  
17.6495

■ 76.4344, 76.8904,  
105.4205

■ 53.6359, 67.1371,  
14.0026

■ 77.0819, 77.2241,  
105.4508

■ 52.6224, 66.6656,  
11.6533

■ 77.7369, 77.5618,  
105.4815

■ 51.8274, 66.2823,  
10.4164

■ 78.3996, 77.9035,  
105.5125

■ 51.4552, 66.0983,  
10.0463

■ 79.0700, 78.2491,  
105.5439

■ 79.7481, 78.5987,  
105.5756

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.5914, 71.2360, 46.3544



63.0305, 71.2360, 47.9640



58.0459, 71.2360, 56.7828

# Triad

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



63.0305, 71.2360, 47.9640



59.9982, 71.2360, 110.4577



81.3441, 71.2360, 83.0333

# Complementary

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



63.0305, 71.2360, 47.9640



45.1009, 42.7584, 76.4012

# Split Complementary

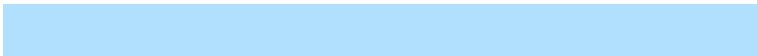
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



78.3862, 71.2360, 102.8818



63.0305, 71.2360, 47.9640



65.8582, 71.2360, 120.3441

# Square

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



63.0305, 71.2360, 47.9640



56.3777, 71.2360, 92.1042



72.6107, 71.2360, 117.3632



80.4622, 71.2360, 64.6405



# Rectangle

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



63.0305, 71.2360, 47.9640



56.1440, 71.2360, 66.5003



72.6107, 71.2360, 117.3632



80.7592, 71.2360, 89.7911

# Sweetspot

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



63.0323, 71.2392, 47.9655



91.7129, 98.5964, 94.4329



52.9600, 48.8251, 44.1700



19.5714, 21.0789, 19.9594



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.



63.0323, 71.2392, 47.9655



82.9130, 94.8642, 57.6836



55.5369, 67.3751, 47.6147



14.7423, 15.9628, 14.6109



30.0004, 38.4983, 5.8497



2.1159, 2.6873, 0.4072



# Inverse Universe

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



45.1009, 42.7584, 76.4012



55.2688, 50.9515, 101.5294



51.7546, 46.1885, 76.7126



13.0671, 13.3026, 17.2666



8.0454, 3.2429, 41.2503

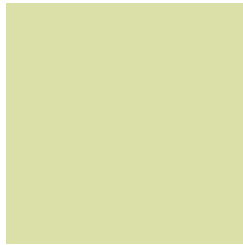


0.5980, 0.2456, 2.8611



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0305, 71.2360, 47.9640 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 63.0305, 71.2360, 47.9640 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

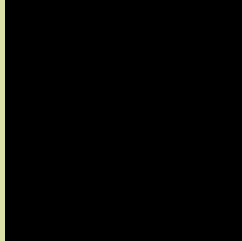
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

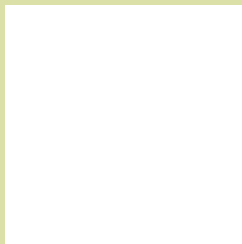
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 63.0305, 71.2360, 47.9640

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0305, 71.2360, 47.9640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0305, 71.2360,



# 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

63.0305, 71.2360, 47.9640

### Protanopia

66.5675, 71.1152, 46.7773

### Deuteranopia

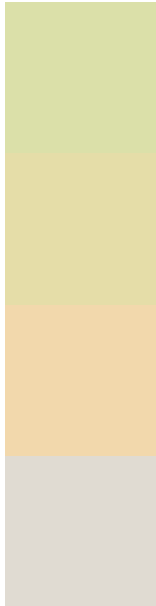
72.1742, 70.9045, 49.9263



## Tritanopia

70.9424, 71.3258, 87.1190

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.0305, 71.2360, 47.9640

## Protanomaly

65.2374, 71.1981, 47.3500

## Deuteranomaly

68.6202, 70.9675, 49.1112

## Tritanomaly

67.7048, 71.1635, 71.1403

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.0305, 71.2360, 47.9640

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

64.2556, 69.5383, 64.0684

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.0305, 71.2360, 47.9640 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(219, 224, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 224, 169)  
}
```

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(219, 224, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 224, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.0305, 71.2360, 47.9640 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(219, 224, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 224, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 224, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 224, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 224, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 224,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.0305, 71.2360, 47.9640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 224, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
224, 169) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor