

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.0695, 71.6835, 70.6632)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.0695, 71.6835, 70.6632)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.0621, 71.5527,  
70.8089)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAE2D1
RGB	202, 226, 209
RGB Percent	79%, 89%, 82%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1137, 0.1804
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.08, 0.11
HSL	137°, 29%, 84%
HSV	137°, 11%, 89%
XYZ	63.0621, 71.5527, 70.8089
YIQ	216.8860, -8.8470, -10.3750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

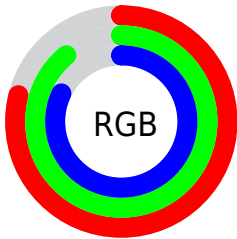
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">202, 221, 226</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13296337</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.75, -11.12, 5.61</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">88, 12.451, 153.231</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">71.5527, 0.3070, 0.3483</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291486417 (0xFFCAE2D1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">216.8860, -3.8878, -13.0550</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.5888, -14.9563, 9.5808</a>

# Details

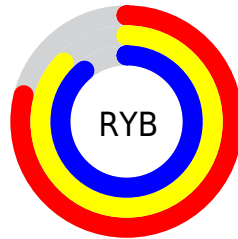
The XYZ color **63.0621, 71.5527, 70.8089** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.2733, 63.5261, 75.8427**, and the grayscale version is **65.9070, 69.3393, 75.5105**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.6920, 37.7883, 36.5812** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.5057, 67.8769, 60.6235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.7173, 75.7760, 82.0885**.

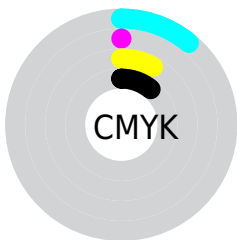
# Distribution



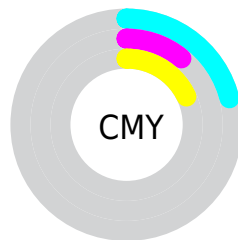
- Red (79%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.0621, 71.5527, 70.8089 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 63.0621, 71.5527, 70.8089 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 63.0621, 71.5527,  
70.8089

■ 63.0621, 71.5527,  
70.8089

425.4509,  
465.9832, 482.2508

■ 46.1503, 52.7934,  
51.7054

108.3404,  
121.4204, 122.0535

■ 32.5696, 37.6378,  
36.3897

137.4376,  
153.2975, 155.0317

■ 21.9546, 25.7017,  
24.4432

171.3273,  
190.3160, 193.4718

■ 13.9399, 16.6006,  
15.4475

210.3749,  
232.8603, 237.7924

■ 8.1603, 9.9502,  
8.9839

254.9457,  
281.3148, 288.4121

■ 4.2504, 5.3659,  
4.6340

305.4050,

■ 1.8447, 2.4635,

336.0638, 345.7493

1.9792

362.1183,  
397.4918, 410.2227

■ 0.5444, 0.8583,  
0.5425

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.0621, 71.5527,  
70.8089

■ 63.0621, 71.5527,  
70.8089

■ 55.5057, 67.8769,  
60.6235

■ 71.7173, 75.7760,  
82.0885

■ 48.9975, 64.7171,  
51.4951

■ 81.5073, 80.5586,  
94.4888

■ 43.4918, 62.0525,  
43.3908

■ 86.4877, 82.8754,  
106.0459

■ 38.9370, 59.8572,  
36.2747

■ 35.2768, 58.1030,  
30.1085

■ 32.4489, 56.7586,  
24.8516

■ 30.3824, 55.7883,  
20.4602

■ 28.9936, 55.1500,  
16.8868

■ 28.1784, 54.7877,  
14.2302

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.9430, 71.5527, 65.0778



63.0621, 71.5527, 70.8089



62.4935, 71.5527, 78.8292

# Triad

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



63.0621, 71.5527, 70.8089



68.3293, 71.5527, 95.3060



72.8717, 71.5527, 69.3292

# Complementary

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



63.0621, 71.5527, 70.8089



65.2733, 63.5261, 75.8427

# 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.



73.8392, 71.5527, 76.9954



63.0621, 71.5527, 70.8089



71.1694, 71.5527, 92.3242

# Square

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



63.0621, 71.5527, 70.8089



65.4822, 71.5527, 93.3548



73.2074, 71.5527, 85.4680



70.5993, 71.5527, 64.2679



# Rectangle

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



63.0621, 71.5527, 70.8089



62.9213, 71.5527, 84.5033



73.2074, 71.5527, 85.4680



73.3632, 71.5527, 71.6665

# Sweetspot

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



63.0641, 71.5557, 70.8105



91.4310, 98.2337, 104.2404



67.1334, 73.7515, 66.5752



19.3679, 20.9274, 22.0500



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

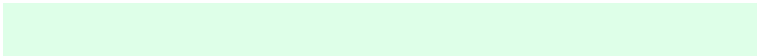


# Same Dimension

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



63.0641, 71.5557, 70.8105



80.3353, 92.8247, 89.6679



64.5803, 72.1622, 78.7949



13.6924, 15.4027, 15.4153



16.1200, 31.2728, 8.3548



1.1556, 2.1830, 0.7805



# Inverse Universe

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



65.2733, 63.5261, 75.8427



83.8537, 80.0358, 97.6815



63.7737, 62.9263, 67.9460



14.1157, 13.8639, 16.3797



21.5718, 10.6957, 20.2085

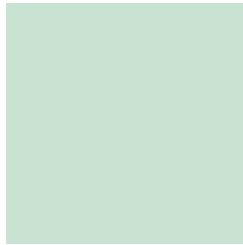


1.5336, 0.7567, 1.6030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0621, 71.5527, 70.8089 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

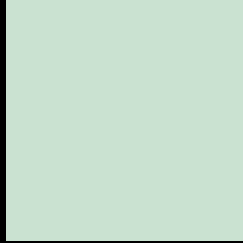
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0621, 71.5527, 70.8089 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

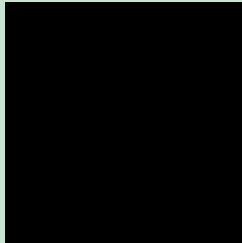
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

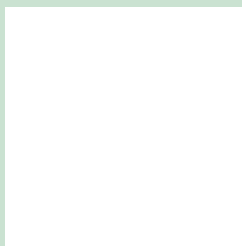
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 63.0621, 71.5527, 70.8089**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0621, 71.5527, 70.8089.



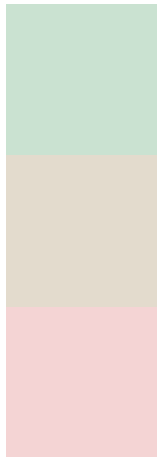
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0621, 71.5527,

70.8089.

# 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

63.0621, 71.5527, 70.8089

### Protanopia

68.0295, 71.4017, 67.9540

### Deuteranopia

72.7354, 71.0735, 72.1724



## Tritanopia

67.4334, 71.7399, 91.9544

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.0621, 71.5527, 70.8089

## Protanomaly

66.1753, 71.6042, 68.7257

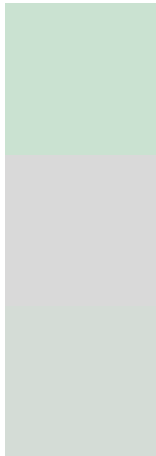
## Deuteranomaly

68.8838, 70.9869, 71.6993

## Tritanomaly

65.5681, 71.3559, 83.7161

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.0621, 71.5527, 70.8089

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

64.8822, 70.0385, 73.7175

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.0621, 71.5527, 70.8089 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(202, 226, 209) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 226, 209)  
}
```

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(202, 226, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 226, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.0621, 71.5527, 70.8089 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(202, 226, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 226, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(202, 226, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 226, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 226, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 226,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.0621, 71.5527, 70.8089 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 226, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
226, 209) }
```

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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