

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.0791, 85.0856, 36.7714)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.0791, 85.0856, 36.7714)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.0403, 85.0619,  
36.7629)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4FF89
RGB	196, 255, 137
RGB Percent	77%, 100%, 54%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0000, 0.4627
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.46, 0.00
HSL	90°, 100%, 77%
HSV	90°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	63.0403, 85.0619, 36.7629
YIQ	223.9070, 2.7140, -49.2060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

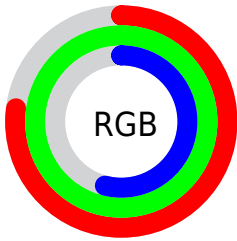
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">137, 255, 196</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12910473</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.91, -37.71, 50.23</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 62.810, 126.892</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">85.0619, 0.3410, 0.4601</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291100553 (0xFFC4FF89)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">223.9070, -42.8452, -24.4744</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.2290, -39.3926, 40.9270</a>

# Details

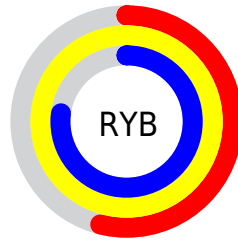
The XYZ color **63.0403, 85.0619, 36.7629** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **49.7618, 36.8484, 99.0975**, and the grayscale version is **71.0798, 74.7815, 81.4370**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.1475, 96.3966, 63.9351**, and **32.6095, 46.6037, 15.6642** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2450, 82.7768, 28.0923**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.5504, 87.6655, 47.7256**.

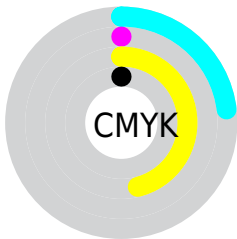
# Distribution



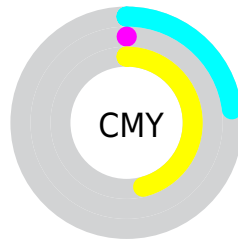
- Red (77%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.0403, 85.0619, 36.7629 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 63.0403, 85.0619, 36.7629 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.0403, 85.0619,  
36.7629


 63.0403, 85.0619,  
36.7629


425.3731,  
511.8329, 347.4206


 46.1326, 63.8925,  
24.7296


 108.3091,  
140.4597, 71.3902

 32.5555, 46.5636,  
15.6585


 137.4010,  
175.4568, 94.8213

 21.9438, 32.6908,  
9.1311


 171.2849,  
215.8321, 122.8888

 13.9320, 21.8897,  
4.7288

210.3262,  
261.9697, 156.0112

 8.1547, 13.7759,  
2.0331

254.8904,  
314.2543, 194.6070

 4.2468, 7.9650,  
0.5755

305.3426,

 1.8427, 4.0725,

373.0700, 239.0949

0.0000

362.0484,  
438.8014, 289.8932

■ 0.5432, 1.7142,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.4328,  
0.0000

■ 63.0403, 85.0619,  
36.7629

■ 63.0403, 85.0619,  
36.7629

■ 58.2450, 82.7768,  
28.0923

■ 68.5504, 87.6655,  
47.7256

■ 54.1256, 80.7938,  
21.5468

■ 74.8090, 90.6019,  
61.1238

■ 50.6403, 79.0953,  
16.9429

■ 81.8484, 93.8847,  
77.0939

■ 47.7403, 77.6610,  
14.0643

■ 89.6987, 97.5266,  
95.7607

■ 45.3667, 76.4664, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
12.6413 108.9000

■ 44.5866, 76.0703,  
12.3331

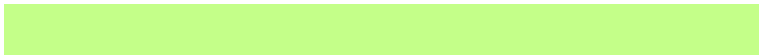
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.0510, 85.0619, 27.9740



63.0403, 85.0619, 36.7629



54.7320, 85.0619, 60.9720

# Triad

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



63.0403, 85.0619, 36.7629



68.8737, 85.0619, 205.7712



117.1596, 85.0619, 82.0002

# Complementary

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



63.0403, 85.0619, 36.7629



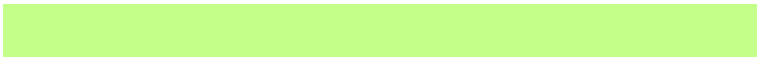
49.7618, 36.8484, 99.0975

# 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.



114.1789, 85.0619, 133.6672



63.0403, 85.0619, 36.7629



84.7694, 85.0619, 217.4325

# Square

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



63.0403, 85.0619, 36.7629



57.7614, 85.0619, 159.6335



101.7301, 85.0619, 187.5221

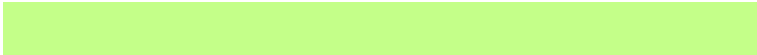


109.3901, 85.0619, 47.6031



# Rectangle

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



63.0403, 85.0619, 36.7629



52.8025, 85.0619, 87.7142



101.7301, 85.0619, 187.5221



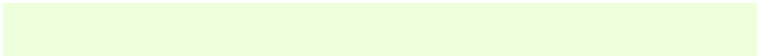
117.3968, 85.0619, 97.7011

# Sweetspot

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



63.0406, 85.0620, 36.7641



83.5607, 94.6806, 81.0961



65.4959, 62.5468, 32.2889



17.5373, 20.1037, 16.5441



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.



63.0406, 85.0620, 36.7641



58.3668, 82.8351, 28.3002



50.5926, 78.6449, 36.1816



18.6369, 20.6143, 19.1410



23.4696, 39.8371, 6.4524



2.4111, 3.9437, 0.6341



# Inverse Universe

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



49.7618, 36.8484, 99.0975



43.5381, 28.9938, 97.9094



68.2361, 46.3722, 99.9620



17.8684, 17.8239, 22.7485



14.2163, 6.2392, 49.8896

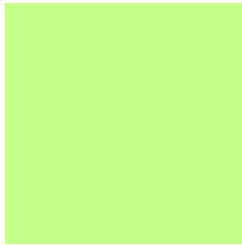


1.5101, 0.6724, 4.8635



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0403, 85.0619, 36.7629 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

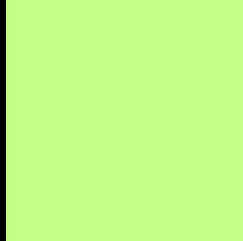
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0403, 85.0619, 36.7629 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

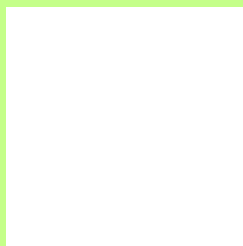
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 63.0403, 85.0619, 36.7629**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0403, 85.0619, 36.7629.



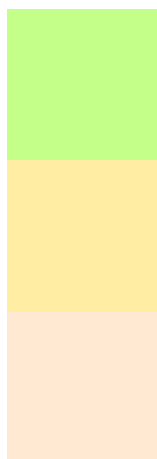
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0403, 85.0619,

36.7629.

# 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

63.0403, 85.0619, 36.7629

### Protanopia

78.1350, 84.4727, 46.8370

### Deuteranopia

82.1368, 84.2410, 73.5591



## Tritanopia

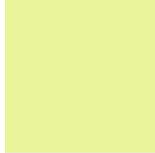
78.4235, 84.6002, 106.8039

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.0403, 85.0619, 36.7629



## Protanomaly

72.1151, 84.5269, 43.0863



## Deuteranomaly

74.0387, 83.8637, 57.6325



## Tritanomaly

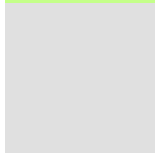
71.4000, 83.9072, 74.7199

# Monochromacy



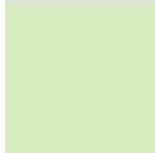
## Original Color

63.0403, 85.0619, 36.7629



## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745



## Achromatomaly

66.9543, 77.5186, 61.3029

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.0403, 85.0619, 36.7629 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(196, 255, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 255, 137)  
}
```

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(196, 255, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 255, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.0403, 85.0619, 36.7629 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(196, 255, 137) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 255, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 255, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 255, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 255, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 255,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.0403, 85.0619, 36.7629 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 255, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
255, 137) }
```

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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