

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.0970, 84.3276, 71.2602)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.0970, 84.3276, 71.2602)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.0490, 84.3011,  
71.3412)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8FFCE
RGB	168, 255, 206
RGB Percent	66%, 100%, 81%
CMY	0.3412, 0.0000, 0.1921
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	146°, 100%, 83%
HSV	146°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	63.0490, 84.3011, 71.3412
YIQ	223.4010, -36.1230, -33.6830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

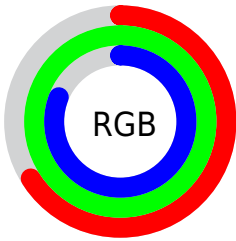
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	168, 229, 255
Decimal	11075534
CIE Lab	93.58, -36.27, 15.22
CIE LCh	94, 39.334, 157.230
Yxy	84.3011, 0.2883, 0.3855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289265614 (0xFFA8FFCE)
YUV	223.4010, -8.5787, -48.5867
Hunter-Lab	91.8156, -38.1029, 18.2023

# Details

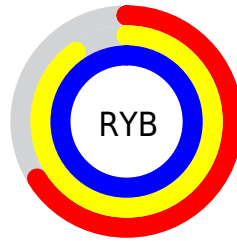
The XYZ color **63.0490, 84.3011, 71.3412** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.7673, 54.2757, 72.5500**, and the grayscale version is **70.5017, 74.1733, 80.7747**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8613, 94.7476, 108.4232**, and **32.6716, 46.1659, 36.8947** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.4763, 81.1051, 62.3387**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.8470, 88.1101, 81.2360**.

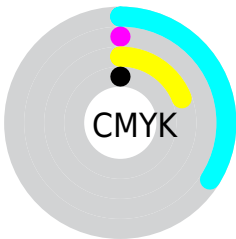
# Distribution



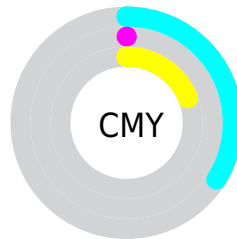
- Red (66%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.0490, 84.3011, 71.3412 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 63.0490, 84.3011, 71.3412 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.0490, 84.3011,  
71.3412

 63.0490, 84.3011,  
71.3412


425.4041,  
509.3126, 484.1611

 46.1396, 63.2641,  
52.1371


 108.3216,  
139.3963, 122.8184

 32.5611, 46.0549,  
36.7314


137.4156,  
174.2232, 155.9287

 21.9481, 32.2891,  
24.7054


171.3018,  
214.4156, 194.5114

 13.9351, 21.5824,  
15.6407

210.3456,  
260.3578, 238.9851

 8.1570, 13.5504,  
9.1187

254.9124,  
312.4342, 289.7684

 4.2482, 7.8086,  
4.7208

305.3675,

 1.8435, 3.9727,

371.0292, 347.2798

2.0285

362.0763,  
436.5272, 411.9378

■ 0.5437, 1.6583,  
0.5727

■ 0.0000, 0.3965,  
0.0000

■ 63.0490, 84.3011,  
71.3412

■ 63.0490, 84.3011,  
71.3412

■ 56.4763, 81.1051,  
62.3387

■ 70.8470, 88.1101,  
81.2360

■ 51.0600, 78.4875,  
54.1991

■ 79.9298, 92.5627,  
92.0432

■ 46.7274, 76.4111,  
46.8973

■ 90.3551, 97.6880,  
103.7875

■ 43.3962, 74.8341,  
40.4051

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 40.9713, 73.7079,  
34.6926

■ 39.3370, 72.9736,  
29.7278

■ 38.6503, 72.6761,  
27.1403

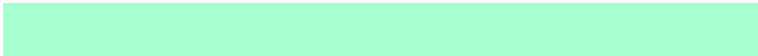
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.6145, 84.3011, 53.2917



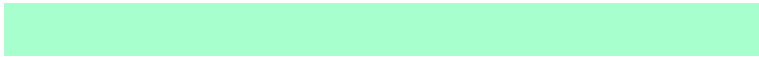
63.0490, 84.3011, 71.3412



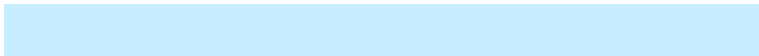
61.8625, 84.3011, 99.1955

# Triad

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



63.0490, 84.3011, 71.3412



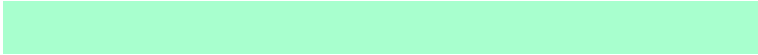
82.6715, 84.3011, 161.2181



97.1442, 84.3011, 61.2898

# Complementary

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



63.0490, 84.3011, 71.3412



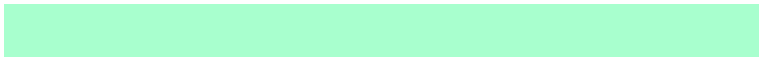
67.7673, 54.2757, 72.5500

# 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.



101.6700, 84.3011, 84.7618



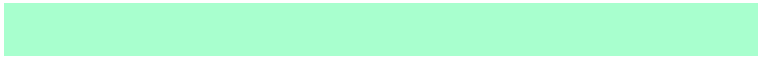
63.0490, 84.3011, 71.3412



92.8572, 84.3011, 145.4204

# Square

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



63.0490, 84.3011, 71.3412



72.6252, 84.3011, 155.4479



100.0369, 84.3011, 115.8136

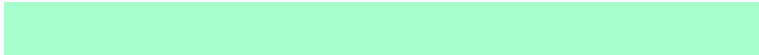


88.1255, 84.3011, 48.4264



# Rectangle

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



63.0490, 84.3011, 71.3412



63.6118, 84.3011, 120.5997



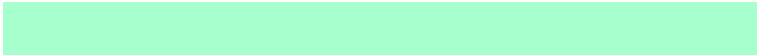
100.0369, 84.3011, 115.8136



99.2755, 84.3011, 67.9772

# Sweetspot

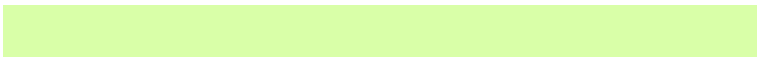
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.0497, 84.3014, 71.3426



84.0561, 94.5897, 96.7634



71.5328, 89.1451, 50.4832



17.6844, 20.0952, 20.3626



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

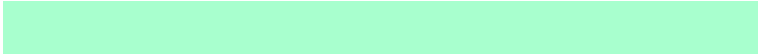


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

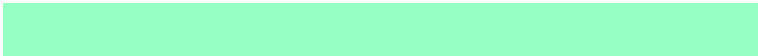


# Same Dimension

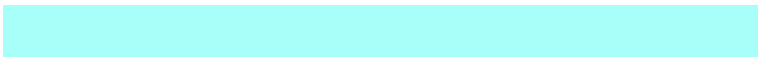
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



63.0497, 84.3014, 71.3426



58.3978, 82.0376, 65.0512



69.0390, 86.6971, 102.8817



18.1011, 20.3000, 20.8353



20.2675, 38.0036, 14.5599



2.0271, 3.7218, 1.7005



# Inverse Universe

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



67.7673, 54.2757, 72.5500



63.7682, 47.8366, 66.4106



62.8636, 52.3142, 46.7275



18.4379, 18.1585, 20.9231



24.2403, 12.1854, 15.1819

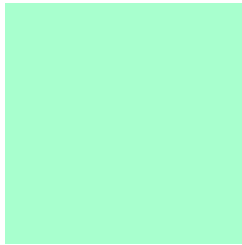


2.4151, 1.2084, 1.7674



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0490, 84.3011, 71.3412 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 63.0490, 84.3011, 71.3412 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

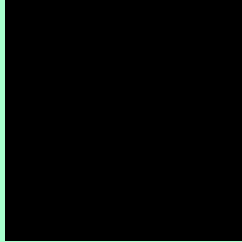
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.0490, 84.3011, 71.3412

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0490, 84.3011, 71.3412.



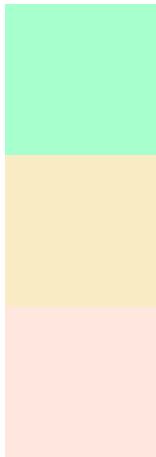
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0490, 84.3011,



# 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

63.0490, 84.3011, 71.3412

### Protanopia

78.7391, 83.5419, 64.1998

### Deuteranopia

82.7216, 83.1276, 80.7926



## **Tritanopia**

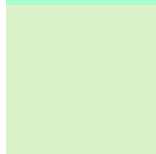
74.7040, 83.5616, 106.7994

# Trichromacy



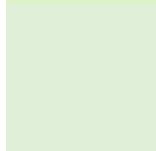
## Original Color

63.0490, 84.3011, 71.3412



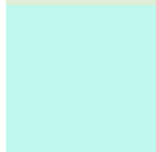
## Protanomaly

71.6927, 82.8900, 66.8644



## Deuteranomaly

73.6926, 82.3788, 76.9824



## Tritanomaly

70.0327, 83.7123, 92.5877

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.0490, 84.3011, 71.3412



## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584



## Achromatomaly

66.8613, 77.1229, 77.0079

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.0490, 84.3011, 71.3412 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(168, 255, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 255, 206)  
}
```

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(168, 255, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 255, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.0490, 84.3011, 71.3412 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(168, 255, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 255, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 255, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 255, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 255, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 255,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.0490, 84.3011, 71.3412 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 255, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
255, 206) }
```

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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