

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.1090, 84.7143, 13.0803)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.1090, 84.7143, 13.0803)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.1606, 84.7020,  
13.0776)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7FD02
RGB	215, 253, 2
RGB Percent	84%, 99%, 1%
CMY	0.1569, 0.0078, 0.9920
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.99, 0.01
HSL	69°, 98%, 50%
HSV	69°, 99%, 99%
XYZ	63.1606, 84.7020, 13.0776
YIQ	213.0240, 57.9230, -86.1170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

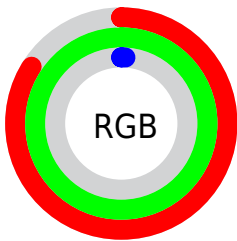
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	2, 253, 40
Decimal	14155010
CIE Lab	93.75, -36.76, 90.55
CIE LCh	94, 97.731, 112.094
Yxy	84.7020, 0.3924, 0.5263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292345090 (0xFFD7FD02)
YUV	213.0240, -104.0348, 1.7330
Hunter-Lab	92.0337, -38.5585, 55.9987

# Details

The XYZ color **63.1606, 84.7020, 13.0776** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **18.6295, 7.5885, 93.4164**, and the grayscale version is **63.9141, 67.2426, 73.2272**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.0656, 93.6062, 24.7271**, and **33.2575, 46.4484, 7.2126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.0608, 84.6547, 13.0163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4916, 85.3690, 14.1364**.

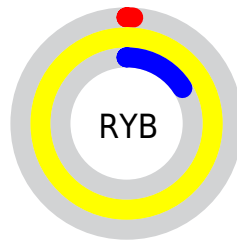
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (99%)

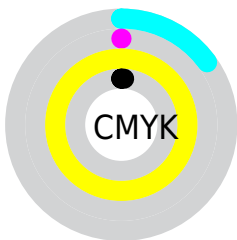
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (16%)

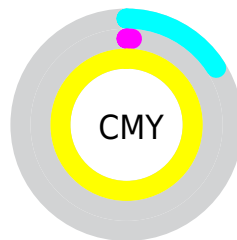


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (1%)


Yellow (99%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.1606, 84.7020, 13.0776 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 63.1606, 84.7020, 13.0776 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.1606, 84.7020,  
13.0776

 63.1606, 84.7020,  
13.0776


425.8025,  
510.6415, 222.6397


 46.2303, 63.5952,  
7.3506


 108.4817,  
139.9567, 32.1364


 32.6330, 46.3229,  
3.6006


 137.6032,  
174.8735, 46.3052


 22.0033, 32.5007,  
1.4089


 171.5191,  
215.1623, 64.1252

 13.9759, 21.7442,  
0.1486

 210.5948,  
261.2076, 86.0147

 8.1855, 13.6691,  
0.0000

 255.1956,  
313.3937, 112.3924

 4.2667, 7.8909,  
0.0000

 305.6869,

 1.8541, 4.0252,

372.1052, 143.6767

0.0000

362.4341,  
437.7263, 180.2863

■ 0.5499, 1.6877,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.4157,  
0.0000

■ 63.1606, 84.7020,  
13.0776

■ 63.1606, 84.7020,  
13.0776

■ 63.0608, 84.6547,  
13.0163

■ 64.4916, 85.3690,  
14.1364

■ 66.0891, 86.1425,  
16.4687

■ 68.0194, 87.0523,  
20.4142

■ 70.3252, 88.1154,  
26.1968

■ 73.0425, 89.3462,  
34.0051

■ 76.2028, 90.7574,  
44.0044

■ 79.8345, 92.3603,  
56.3429

■ 83.9635, 94.1652,  
71.1560

■ 88.6135, 96.1818,  
88.5687

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.5665, 84.7020, 10.7476



63.1606, 84.7020, 13.0776



47.2074, 84.7020, 29.3461

# Triad

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



63.1606, 84.7020, 13.0776



53.5792, 84.7020, 257.1557



140.7287, 84.7020, 113.3102

# Complementary

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



63.1606, 84.7020, 13.0776



18.6295, 7.5885, 93.4164

# 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.



126.6397, 84.7020, 210.8165



63.1606, 84.7020, 13.0776



73.8370, 84.7020, 318.5094

# Square

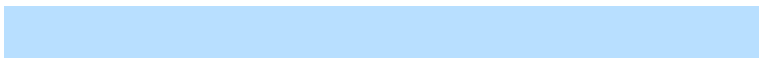
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



63.1606, 84.7020, 13.0776



42.5609, 84.7020, 157.0884



100.7692, 84.7020, 298.0911



136.1509, 84.7020, 48.2445



# Rectangle

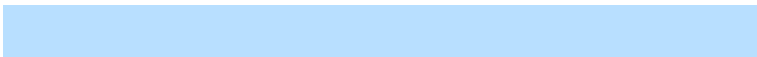
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



63.1606, 84.7020, 13.0776



41.7507, 84.7020, 54.8995



100.7692, 84.7020, 298.0911



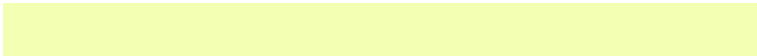
137.9287, 84.7020, 143.5050

# Sweetspot

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



63.1625, 84.7059, 13.0794



80.9517, 93.8831, 56.2378



41.2696, 22.3846, 2.2040



16.9840, 19.9438, 10.8575



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.



63.1625, 84.7059, 13.0794



64.1921, 86.1773, 13.2506



39.3428, 72.4264, 11.9646



19.2750, 20.9432, 19.1709



33.6440, 45.0822, 6.9285



3.3458, 4.4256, 0.6779



# Inverse Universe

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



18.6295, 7.5885, 93.4164



18.8723, 7.6439, 95.0885



33.3046, 15.1538, 94.1032



17.2590, 17.5097, 22.7200



9.9372, 4.0333, 49.6893

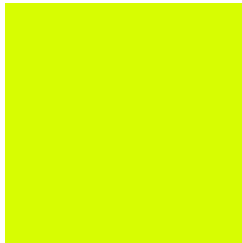


1.0392, 0.4296, 4.8414



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.1606, 84.7020, 13.0776 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

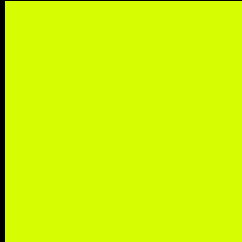
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.1606, 84.7020, 13.0776 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 63.1606, 84.7020, 13.0776**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.1606, 84.7020, 13.0776.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.1606, 84.7020,



# 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



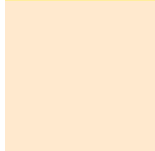
### Original Color

63.1606, 84.7020, 13.0776



### Protanopia

77.6100, 84.2627, 44.0721



### Deuteranopia

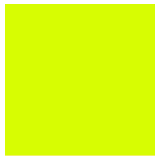
81.5195, 83.9941, 70.3085



## **Tritanopia**

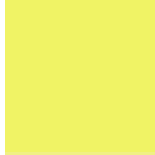
81.8587, 84.2346, 105.7104

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.1606, 84.7020, 13.0776



## Protanomaly

70.3347, 83.5660, 24.7347



## Deuteranomaly

71.2601, 82.5114, 34.0003



## Tritanomaly

70.2686, 82.6069, 46.4236

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.1606, 84.7020, 13.0776



## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607



## Achromatomaly

59.9189, 71.5605, 33.9471

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.1606, 84.7020, 13.0776 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(215, 253, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 253, 2)  
}
```

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(215, 253, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 253, 2) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.1606, 84.7020, 13.0776 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(215, 253, 2) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 253, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 253, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 253, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 253, 2); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 253, 2) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.1606, 84.7020, 13.0776 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 253, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
253, 2) }
```

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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