

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.1182, 83.0916, 88.4724)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.1182, 83.0916, 88.4724)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.0667, 82.9886,  
88.2958)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BFDE7
RGB	155, 253, 231
RGB Percent	61%, 99%, 91%
CMY	0.3921, 0.0078, 0.0941
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.09, 0.01
HSL	167°, 96%, 80%
HSV	167°, 39%, 99%
XYZ	63.0667, 82.9886, 88.2958
YIQ	221.1900, -51.3460, -27.6180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

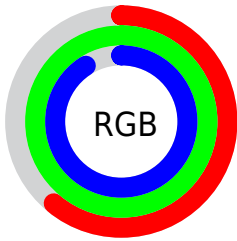
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	155, 210, 253
Decimal	10223079
CIELab	93.01, -33.76, 1.44
CIELCh	93, 33.795, 177.554
Yxy	82.9886, 0.2691, 0.3541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288413159 (0xFF9BFDE7)
YUV	221.1900, 4.8363, -58.0486
Hunter-Lab	91.0981, -35.8471, 6.3025

# Details

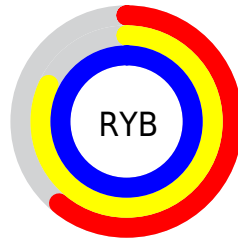
The XYZ color **63.0667, 82.9886, 88.2958** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.1680, 47.5020, 47.5959**, and the grayscale version is **68.8556, 72.4414, 78.8887**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.2506, 92.8861, 108.2542**, and **32.5148, 45.1717, 47.5627** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.9217, 80.4296, 83.9361**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.2597, 86.0891, 92.8441**.

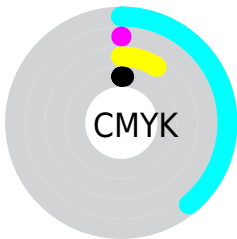
# Distribution



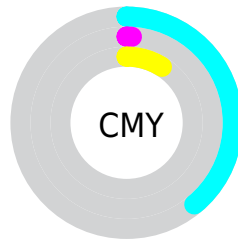
- Red (61%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.0667, 82.9886, 88.2958 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 63.0667, 82.9886, 88.2958 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.0667, 82.9886,  
88.2958


 63.0667, 82.9886,  
88.2958


425.4673,  
504.9485, 542.8978

 46.1540, 62.1807,  
66.0023


 108.3470,  
137.5595, 146.8837

 32.5725, 45.1788,  
47.8178


 137.4453,  
172.0913, 184.0151

 21.9568, 31.5983,  
33.3237


171.3363,  
211.9666, 226.9297

 13.9416, 21.0548,  
22.1014

210.3852,  
257.5697, 276.0459

 8.1615, 13.1641,  
13.7324

254.9574,  
309.2851, 331.7823

 4.2511, 7.5416,  
7.7981

305.4182,

 1.8452, 3.8031,

367.4971, 394.5574

3.8801

362.1331,  
432.5901, 464.7897

■ 0.5447, 1.5640,  
1.5598

■ 0.0000, 0.3332,  
0.2619

■ 63.0667, 82.9886,  
88.2958

■ 63.0667, 82.9886,  
88.2958

■ 57.9217, 80.4296,  
83.9361

■ 69.2597, 86.0891,  
92.8441

■ 53.7533, 78.3689,  
79.7550

■ 76.5522, 89.7513,  
97.5792

■ 50.4923, 76.7731,  
75.7497

■ 85.0010, 94.0065,  
102.5068

■ 48.0571, 75.6001,  
71.9152

■ 94.2118, 98.6514,  
107.6098

■ 46.3513, 74.8001,  
68.2455

94.4167, 98.7334,  
108.6889

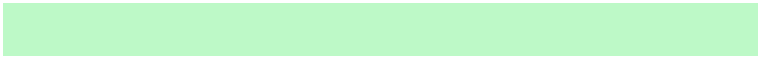
■ 45.2356, 74.3016,  
64.7329

■ 45.1134, 74.2481,  
64.2985

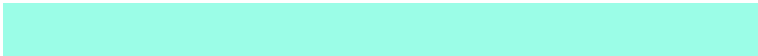
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.3696, 82.9886, 66.6511



63.0667, 82.9886, 88.2958



64.7307, 82.9886, 114.8352

# Triad

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



63.0667, 82.9886, 88.2958



87.0159, 82.9886, 140.8299



88.3663, 82.9886, 55.1526

# Complementary

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



63.0667, 82.9886, 88.2958



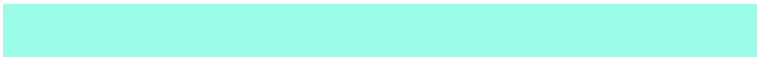
60.1680, 47.5020, 47.5959

# 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.



94.9500, 82.9886, 69.6365



63.0667, 82.9886, 88.2958



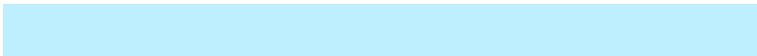
94.1303, 82.9886, 119.1155

# Square

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



63.0667, 82.9886, 88.2958



78.1539, 82.9886, 148.3312



97.1334, 82.9886, 92.4571

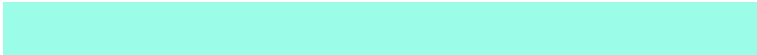


79.6069, 82.9886, 49.8866



# Rectangle

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



63.0667, 82.9886, 88.2958



67.9402, 82.9886, 131.3116



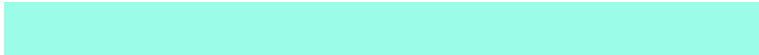
97.1334, 82.9886, 92.4571



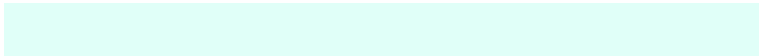
90.9313, 82.9886, 58.9539

# Sweetspot

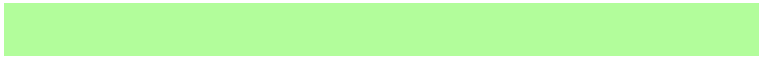
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.0691, 82.9919, 88.2977



83.5880, 94.2167, 102.6927



59.3738, 82.0697, 43.7237



17.6471, 20.0432, 21.8395



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

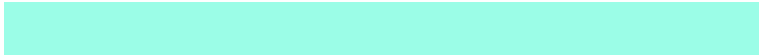


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

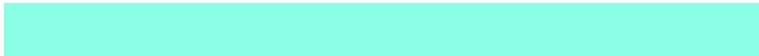


# Same Dimension

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



63.0691, 82.9919, 88.2977



60.2877, 82.5361, 86.6370



58.6824, 68.9287, 103.1439



18.3701, 20.4076, 22.2517



24.0554, 39.5187, 34.5066



2.3830, 3.8641, 3.5746



# Inverse Universe

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



60.1680, 47.5020, 47.5959



56.9895, 42.0326, 40.2482



62.9782, 56.3538, 38.5701



18.1764, 18.0539, 19.5458



21.9837, 11.2828, 3.2987

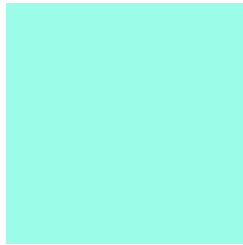


2.1795, 1.1142, 0.5269



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0667, 82.9886, 88.2958 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

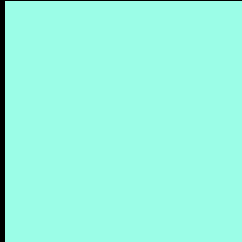
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0667, 82.9886, 88.2958 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

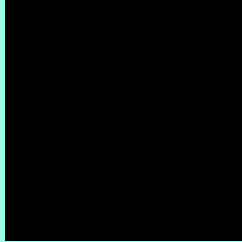
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 63.0667, 82.9886, 88.2958**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0667, 82.9886, 88.2958.



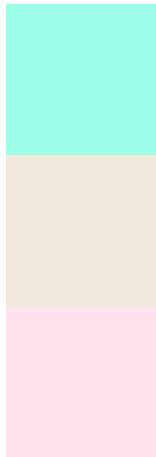
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0667, 82.9886,



# 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

63.0667, 82.9886, 88.2958

### Protanopia

78.3328, 82.1459, 79.4373

### Deuteranopia

83.7224, 81.7671, 91.4908



## Tritanopia

72.3078, 82.3264, 106.6873

# Trichromacy



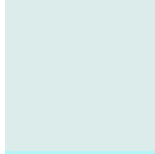
## Original Color

63.0667, 82.9886, 88.2958



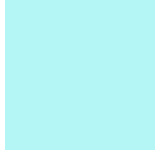
## Protanomaly

71.1930, 81.4036, 82.4812



## Deuteranomaly

74.2043, 81.0491, 90.3303



## Tritanomaly

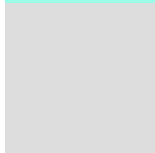
68.4127, 82.2687, 99.4625

# Monochromacy



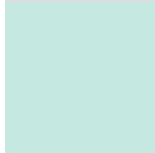
## Original Color

63.0667, 82.9886, 88.2958



## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407



## Achromatomaly

65.7555, 75.5844, 82.3577

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.0667, 82.9886, 88.2958 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(155, 253, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 253, 231)  
}
```

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(155, 253, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 253, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.0667, 82.9886, 88.2958 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(155, 253, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 253, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 253, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 253, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 253, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 253,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.0667, 82.9886, 88.2958 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 253, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
253, 231) }
```

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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