

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.1456, 74.5657, 66.1122)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.1456, 74.5657, 66.1122)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(63.2347, 74.6370,  
66.3319)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7E9C9
RGB	199, 233, 201
RGB Percent	78%, 91%, 79%
CMY	0.2196, 0.0863, 0.2118
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.14, 0.09
HSL	124°, 44%, 85%
HSV	124°, 15%, 91%
XYZ	63.2347, 74.6370, 66.3319
YIQ	219.1860, -9.9920, -17.1600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

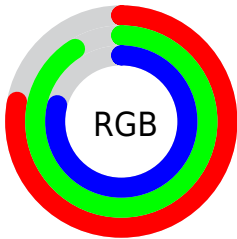
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	199, 231, 233
Decimal	13101513
CIELab	89.22, -17.05, 11.87
CIELCh	89, 20.781, 145.154
Yxy	74.6370, 0.3097, 0.3655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291291593 (0xFFC7E9C9)
YUV	219.1860, -8.9657, -17.7031
Hunter-Lab	86.3927, -20.5351, 14.9523

# Details

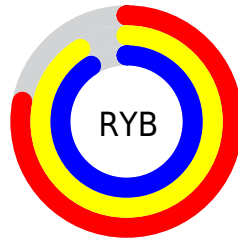
The XYZ color **63.2347, 74.6370, 66.3319** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.4541, 63.9417, 84.3388**, and the grayscale version is **67.5280, 71.0447, 77.3677**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.6657, 39.5706, 33.5200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.1213, 70.7336, 53.4339**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.6671, 79.1821, 81.2173**.

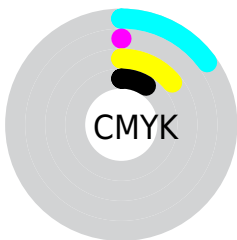
# Distribution



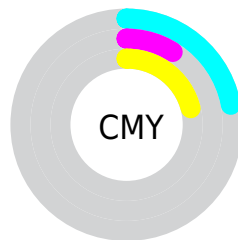
- Red (78%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.2347, 74.6370, 66.3319 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 63.2347, 74.6370, 66.3319 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.2347, 74.6370,  
66.3319

63.2347, 74.6370,  
66.3319

426.0669,  
476.6690, 465.9995

46.2905, 55.3156,  
48.0837

108.5880,  
125.7984, 115.5941

32.6807, 39.6544,  
33.5327

137.7277,  
158.4071, 147.4452

22.0400, 27.2692,  
22.2604

171.6633,  
196.2137, 184.6677

14.0031, 17.7755,  
13.8482

210.7601,  
239.6026, 227.6800

8.2045, 10.7889,  
7.8776

255.3835,  
288.9582, 276.9009

4.2790, 5.9251,  
3.9301

305.8989,

1.8612, 2.7996,

344.6649, 332.7487

1.5871

362.6716,  
407.1070, 395.6421

0.5541, 1.0280,  
0.2816

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

63.2347, 74.6370,  
66.3319

63.2347, 74.6370,  
66.3319

55.1213, 70.7336,  
53.4339

72.6671, 79.1821,  
81.2173

48.2623, 67.4340,  
42.4345

83.4673, 84.3858,  
98.1640

42.5970, 64.7110,  
33.2457

88.4304, 86.7608,  
106.6935

38.0570, 62.5313,  
25.7705

■ 34.5672, 60.8585,  
19.9027

■ 32.0432, 59.6516,  
15.5245

■ 30.3875, 58.8632,  
12.5021

■ 29.4821, 58.4359,  
10.6774

■ 29.2177, 58.3117,  
10.1205

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.8757, 74.6370, 58.5190



63.2347, 74.6370, 66.3319



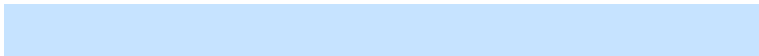
61.6607, 74.6370, 78.9304

# Triad

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



63.2347, 74.6370, 66.3319



70.1196, 74.6370, 112.3908



80.1379, 74.6370, 69.9654

# Complementary

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



63.2347, 74.6370, 66.3319



68.4541, 63.9417, 84.3388

# 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.



81.1069, 74.6370, 83.6493



63.2347, 74.6370, 66.3319



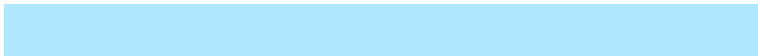
75.1662, 74.6370, 109.2570

# Square

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



63.2347, 74.6370, 66.3319



65.5132, 74.6370, 106.4082



79.2476, 74.6370, 98.2908



76.6590, 74.6370, 60.4350



# Rectangle

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



63.2347, 74.6370, 66.3319



61.9382, 74.6370, 88.7881



79.2476, 74.6370, 98.2908



80.7747, 74.6370, 74.1831

# Sweetspot

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



63.2367, 74.6402, 66.3335



89.8890, 97.5136, 100.7911



72.5029, 79.4441, 65.5465



19.0387, 20.7750, 21.2569



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

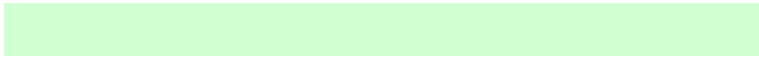


# Same Dimension

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



63.2367, 74.6402, 66.3335



73.9413, 89.8333, 75.5979



65.3100, 75.4695, 77.2512



14.9043, 16.8765, 16.1787



16.5925, 33.0914, 5.8189



1.3156, 2.6035, 0.5237



# Inverse Universe

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



68.4541, 63.9417, 84.3388



81.6832, 73.9573, 102.3145



66.2060, 63.0425, 72.5004



15.6743, 15.2976, 18.8362



26.3612, 12.7472, 39.2990



2.0817, 1.0056, 3.1474



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2347, 74.6370, 66.3319 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

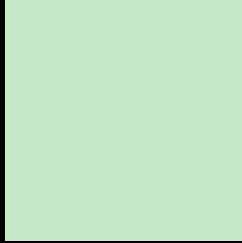
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2347, 74.6370, 66.3319 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

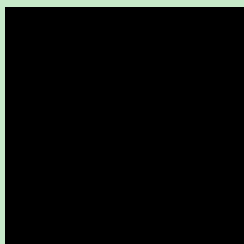
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

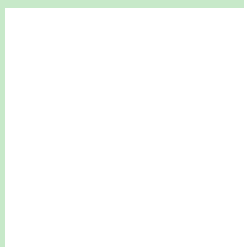
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 63.2347, 74.6370, 66.3319**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2347, 74.6370, 66.3319.



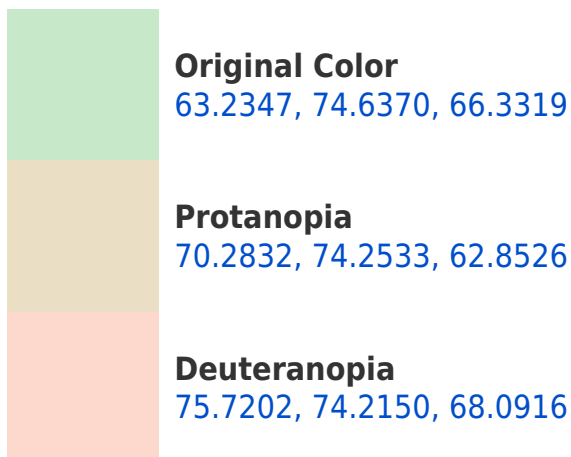
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2347, 74.6370,



# 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

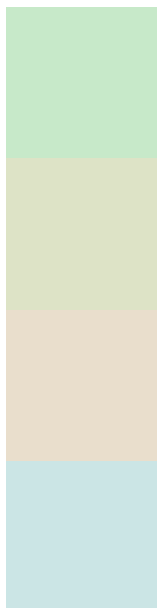




## Tritanopia

69.4041, 74.6526, 97.1376

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.2347, 74.6370, 66.3319

## Protanomaly

67.4809, 74.3875, 64.2277

## Deuteranomaly

70.6246, 73.9258, 67.6735

## Tritanomaly

66.7908, 74.3923, 84.9676

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.2347, 74.6370, 66.3319

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

65.6907, 72.0618, 72.7344

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.2347, 74.6370, 66.3319 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(199, 233, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 233, 201)  
}
```

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(199, 233, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 233, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.2347, 74.6370, 66.3319 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(199, 233, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 233, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 233, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 233, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 233, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 233,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.2347, 74.6370, 66.3319 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 233, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
233, 201) }
```

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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