

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.1534, 62.5620,  
103.3549)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.1534, 62.5620, 103.3549)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.1961, 62.5478,  
103.3499)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7CCFF
RGB	199, 204, 255
RGB Percent	78%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.2196, 0.2000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.22, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	235°, 100%, 89%
HSV	235°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	63.1961, 62.5478, 103.3499
YIQ	208.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

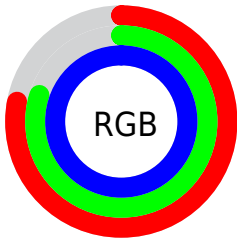
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	199, 204, 255
Decimal	13094143
CIE Lab	83.20, 8.80, -25.51
CIE LCh	83, 26.987, 289.030
Yxy	62.5478, 0.2759, 0.2730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291284223 (0xFFC7CCFF)
YUV	208.3190, 23.0137, -8.1728
Hunter-Lab	79.0872, 4.2313, -22.1182

# Details

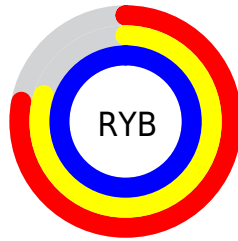
The XYZ color **63.1961, 62.5478, 103.3499** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **85.7345, 93.7543, 67.6125**, and the grayscale version is **60.0270, 63.1531, 68.7737**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.6010, 31.8192, 57.8495** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.8745, 49.1207, 101.3549**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.4778, 78.2101, 105.6730**.

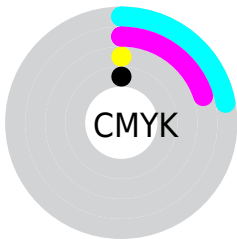
# Distribution



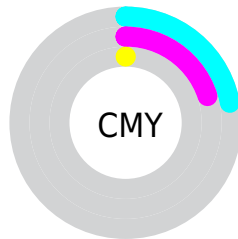
- Red (78%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.1961, 62.5478, 103.3499 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 63.1961, 62.5478, 103.3499 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 63.1961, 62.5478,  
103.3499

■ 63.1961, 62.5478,  
103.3499

425.9292,  
433.9265, 592.2184

■ 46.2591, 45.4755,  
78.4687

108.5326,  
108.5169, 167.8450

■ 32.6558, 31.8321,  
57.9403

137.6628,  
138.1824, 208.2960

■ 22.0209, 21.2333,  
41.3463

171.5882,  
172.8145, 254.7741

■ 13.9889, 13.2946,  
28.2680

210.6740,  
212.7974, 307.6977

■ 8.1946, 7.6318,  
18.2870

255.2857,  
258.5157, 367.4853

■ 4.2726, 3.8602,  
10.9847

305.7885,

■ 1.8575, 1.5957,

310.3538, 434.5557

5.9425

362.5479,  
368.6959, 509.3271

■ 0.5519, 0.3547,  
2.7419

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9644

■ 63.1961, 62.5478,  
103.3499

■ 63.1961, 62.5478,  
103.3499

■ 51.8745, 49.1207,  
101.3549

■ 76.4778, 78.2101,  
105.6730

■ 42.4151, 37.8197,  
99.6722

■ 91.8009, 96.1955,  
108.3369

■ 34.7191, 28.5377,  
98.2862

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 28.6769, 21.1552,  
97.1797

■ 24.1664, 15.5402,  
96.3336

■ 21.0482, 11.5435,  
95.7265

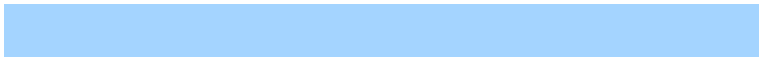
■ 19.1573, 8.9909,  
95.3335

■ 18.3519, 7.8238,  
95.1506

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.3335, 62.5478, 104.9065



63.1961, 62.5478, 103.3499



68.3602, 62.5478, 91.5019

# Triad

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



63.1961, 62.5478, 103.3499



67.1395, 62.5478, 46.5482



49.0700, 62.5478, 62.1521

# Complementary

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



63.1961, 62.5478, 103.3499



85.7345, 93.7543, 67.6125

# 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.



51.3494, 62.5478, 49.0790



63.1961, 62.5478, 103.3499



61.6175, 62.5478, 41.1056

# Square

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



63.1961, 62.5478, 103.3499



70.7381, 62.5478, 58.1241



55.8546, 62.5478, 41.9489



49.4312, 62.5478, 79.1653



# Rectangle

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



63.1961, 62.5478, 103.3499



70.5919, 62.5478, 80.3041



55.8546, 62.5478, 41.9489



49.5465, 62.5478, 57.2066

# Sweetspot

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



63.1979, 62.5502, 103.3503



83.8168, 86.8336, 106.9507



76.4754, 90.5271, 103.3930



17.7432, 18.3547, 22.8576



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.



63.1979, 62.5502, 103.3503



58.3922, 56.8611, 102.5054



68.4155, 63.5036, 103.2593



17.1334, 17.6384, 22.7515



9.6332, 4.1760, 49.7329



0.9801, 0.4909, 4.8564



# Inverse Universe

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



72.5637, 66.4682, 66.1345



69.1807, 61.4493, 59.6201



79.5434, 92.9003, 67.7739



18.0752, 18.0134, 19.0133



21.6506, 11.1495, 1.5446

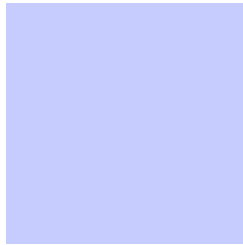


2.1293, 1.0941, 0.2624



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.1961, 62.5478, 103.3499 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

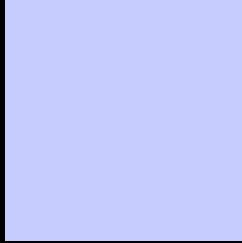
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.1961, 62.5478, 103.3499 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

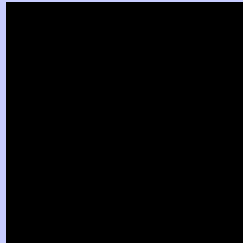
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.1961, 62.5478, 103.3499

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.1961, 62.5478, 103.3499.



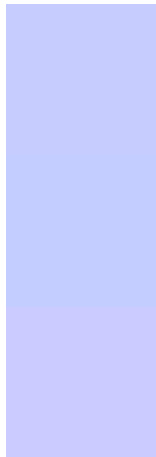
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.1961, 62.5478,



# 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

63.1961, 62.5478, 103.3499

### Protanopia

62.3870, 62.4847, 103.3804

### Deuteranopia

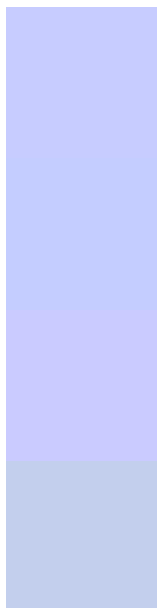
64.0345, 62.6284, 103.3212



## Tritanopia

58.5203, 62.4294, 80.9172

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.1961, 62.5478, 103.3499

## Protanomaly

62.6463, 62.6184, 103.3925

## Deuteranomaly

63.7631, 62.4884, 103.3085

## Tritanomaly

60.1046, 62.3422, 88.9862

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.1961, 62.5478, 103.3499

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

61.0803, 63.0410, 80.1830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.1961, 62.5478, 103.3499 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, 204, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 204, 255)  
}
```

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, 204, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 204, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.1961, 62.5478, 103.3499 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, 204, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 204, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 204, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 204, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 204, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 204,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.1961, 62.5478, 103.3499 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 204, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
204, 255) }
```

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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