

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.1546, 61.6737, 74.0430)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.1546, 61.6737, 74.0430)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(63.3029, 61.8479, 74.2471)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(63.3029, 61.8479,  
74.2471)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DEC8D9
RGB	222, 200, 217
RGB Percent	87%, 78%, 85%
CMY	0.1294, 0.2157, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.02, 0.13
HSL	314°, 25%, 83%
HSV	314°, 10%, 87%
XYZ	63.3029, 61.8479, 74.2471
YIQ	208.5160, 7.6550, 9.9510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

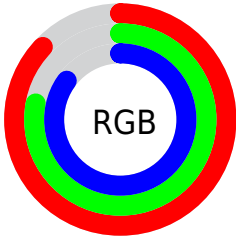
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 200, 217
Decimal	14600409
CIE Lab	82.83, 10.65, -5.64
CIE LCh	83, 12.046, 332.104
Yxy	61.8479, 0.3175, 0.3102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292790489 (0xFFDEC8D9)
YUV	208.5160, 4.1826, 11.8255
Hunter-Lab	78.6434, 6.0550, -0.9252

# Details

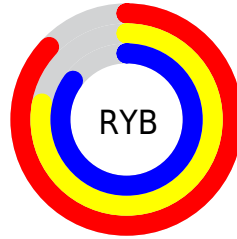
The XYZ color **63.3029, 61.8479, 74.2471** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.9625, 68.9314, 67.8529**, and the grayscale version is **60.2609, 63.3991, 69.0416**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.7368, 31.3819, 38.5143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.8843, 52.0443, 69.2523**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.4917, 73.1580, 79.5991**.

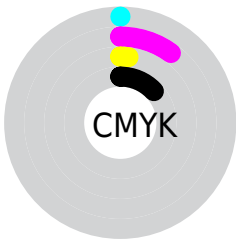
# Distribution



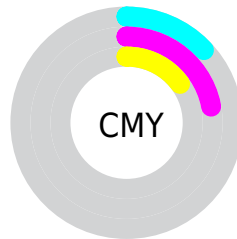
- Red (87%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.3029, 61.8479, 74.2471 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 63.3029, 61.8479, 74.2471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.3029, 61.8479,  
74.2471

63.3029, 61.8479,  
74.2471

426.3102,  
431.3761, 494.5120

46.3459, 44.9098,  
54.4983

108.6857,  
107.5057, 126.9833

32.7246, 31.3864,  
38.6043

137.8423,  
136.9941, 160.8078

22.0738, 20.8933,  
26.1466

171.7960,  
171.4349, 200.1612

14.0280, 13.0460,  
16.7066

210.9123,  
211.2122, 245.4622

8.2220, 7.4602,  
9.8658

255.5565,  
256.7107, 297.1292

4.2903, 3.7516,  
5.2056

306.0940,

1.8677, 1.5356,

308.3145, 355.5808

2.3076

362.8901,  
366.4082, 421.2355

■ 0.5579, 0.3136,  
0.7354

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.3029, 61.8479,  
74.2471

■ 63.3029, 61.8479,  
74.2471

■ 57.8843, 52.0443,  
69.2523

■ 69.4917, 73.1580,  
79.5991

■ 53.1982, 43.6749,  
64.5991

■ 76.4756, 86.0267,  
85.3154

■ 49.2121, 36.6737,  
60.2765

■ 80.4701, 92.8840,  
90.1359

■ 45.8884, 30.9662,  
56.2712

■ 81.1981, 93.1752,  
93.9691

■ 43.1863, 26.4709,  
52.5685

■ 81.9468, 93.4747,  
97.9117

■ 41.0602, 23.0969,  
49.1524

■ 82.7164, 93.7825,  
101.9645

■ 39.4581, 20.7406,  
46.0045

■ 83.5071, 94.0988,  
106.1284

■ 38.3183, 19.2788,  
43.1035

■ 83.9347, 94.2698,  
108.3798

■ 37.5333, 18.4968,  
40.4124

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.4749, 61.8479, 80.1784



63.3029, 61.8479, 74.2471



63.9101, 61.8479, 66.8188

# Triad

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



63.3029, 61.8479, 74.2471



58.6017, 61.8479, 54.0544



54.6608, 61.8479, 75.2207

# Complementary

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



63.3029, 61.8479, 74.2471



60.9625, 68.9314, 67.8529

# 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.



53.9407, 61.8479, 67.8676



63.3029, 61.8479, 74.2471



56.1739, 61.8479, 55.9542

# Square

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



63.3029, 61.8479, 74.2471



61.1487, 61.8479, 55.4919



54.4865, 61.8479, 60.8786



56.4822, 61.8479, 80.7690



# Rectangle

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



63.3029, 61.8479, 74.2471



63.5269, 61.8479, 62.1095



54.4865, 61.8479, 60.8786



54.2844, 61.8479, 72.8602

# Sweetspot

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



63.3047, 61.8506, 74.2484



92.3791, 95.1043, 106.6348



58.9542, 59.5315, 77.4918



19.6237, 20.0832, 22.6963



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.



63.3047, 61.8506, 74.2484



84.9534, 81.5666, 100.1093



61.9496, 61.3085, 67.1125



14.1547, 13.8795, 16.5850



22.3339, 11.0005, 24.2216



1.5811, 0.7757, 1.8528



# Inverse Universe

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



63.3047, 61.8506, 74.2484



84.9534, 81.5666, 100.1093



62.3073, 69.4693, 74.9344



14.1547, 13.8795, 16.5850



22.3339, 11.0005, 24.2216



1.5811, 0.7757, 1.8528



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.3029, 61.8479, 74.2471 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

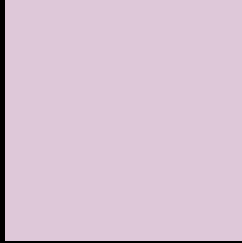
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.3029, 61.8479, 74.2471 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

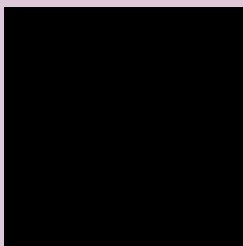
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.3029, 61.8479, 74.2471

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.3029, 61.8479, 74.2471.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.3029, 61.8479,

74.2471.

# 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

63.3029, 61.8479, 74.2471

### Protanopia

60.2032, 61.9518, 76.4950

### Deuteranopia

62.9975, 61.6905, 74.2328



## **Tritanopia**

63.1731, 61.7960, 73.5640

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.3029, 61.8479, 74.2471

## Protanomaly

61.2935, 61.8234, 75.7204

## Deuteranomaly

62.9975, 61.6905, 74.2328

## Tritanomaly

63.1731, 61.7960, 73.5640

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.3029, 61.8479, 74.2471

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

61.6865, 63.1922, 71.2334

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.3029, 61.8479, 74.2471 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(222, 200, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 200, 217)  
}
```

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(222, 200, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 200, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.3029, 61.8479, 74.2471 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(222, 200, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 200, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 200, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 200, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 200, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 200,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.3029, 61.8479, 74.2471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 200, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
200, 217) }
```

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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