

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.2057, 68.3400, 78.8615)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.2057, 68.3400, 78.8615)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.1581, 68.2541,  
78.9528)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CCDADE
RGB	204, 218, 222
RGB Percent	80%, 85%, 87%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1451, 0.1294
CMYK	0.08, 0.02, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	193°, 21%, 84%
HSV	193°, 8%, 87%
XYZ	63.1581, 68.2541, 78.9528
YIQ	214.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

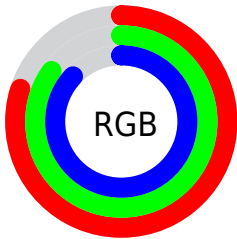
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 212, 222
Decimal	13425374
CIE Lab	86.13, -3.91, -3.59
CIE LCh	86, 5.310, 222.504
Yxy	68.2541, 0.3002, 0.3245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291615454 (0xFFCCDADE)
YUV	214.2700, 3.8109, -9.0068
Hunter-Lab	82.6160, -8.1188, 1.1702

# Details

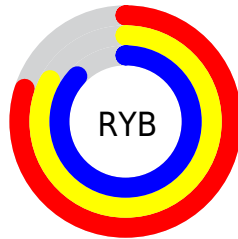
The XYZ color **63.1581, 68.2541, 78.9528** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.5795, 65.0007, 66.3234**, and the grayscale version is **64.0797, 67.4169, 73.4170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.6499, 35.4684, 41.6845** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.2429, 62.8215, 78.2697**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.9826, 74.2157, 79.6922**.

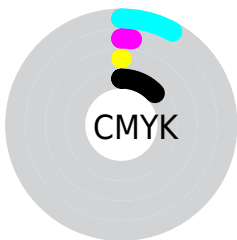
# Distribution



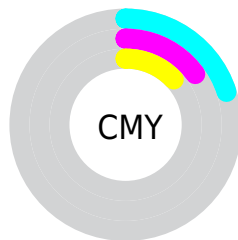
- Red (80%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.1581, 68.2541, 78.9528 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 63.1581, 68.2541, 78.9528 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 63.1581, 68.2541,  
78.9528

■ 63.1581, 68.2541,  
78.9528

425.7936,  
454.3958, 511.0101

■ 46.2283, 50.1045,  
58.3359

108.4781,  
116.7156, 133.6905

■ 32.6314, 35.4964,  
41.6623

137.5990,  
147.7962, 168.6483

■ 22.0021, 24.0455,  
28.5133

171.5142,  
183.9560, 209.2236

■ 13.9750, 15.3674,  
18.4706

210.5892,  
225.5793, 255.8348

■ 8.1849, 9.0776,  
11.1154

255.1893,  
273.0506, 308.9006

■ 4.2663, 4.7919,  
6.0294

305.6798,

■ 1.8539, 2.1257,

326.7541, 368.8393

2.7939

362.4261,  
387.0744, 436.0696

■ 0.5498, 0.6790,  
0.9904

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.1581, 68.2541,  
78.9528

■ 63.1581, 68.2541,  
78.9528

■ 56.2429, 62.8215,  
78.2697

■ 70.9826, 74.2157,  
79.6922

■ 50.1942, 57.8896,  
77.6366

■ 79.7451, 80.7159,  
80.4850

■ 44.9747, 53.4407,  
77.0530

■ 83.5054, 84.6947,  
81.0548

■ 40.5416, 49.4522,  
76.5167

■ 84.9188, 87.5215,  
81.5259

■ 36.8485, 45.8996,  
76.0257

■ 86.3715, 90.4269,  
82.0102

■ 33.8439, 42.7559,  
75.5772

■ 87.8638, 93.4115,  
82.5076

■ 31.4691, 39.9904,  
75.1686

■ 89.3959, 96.4759,  
83.0183

■ 29.6553, 37.5670,  
74.7964

■ 90.1850, 98.0540,  
83.2813

■ 28.3043, 35.4345,  
74.4560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

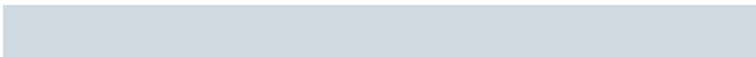
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



62.6085, 68.2541, 75.7822



63.1581, 68.2541, 78.9528



64.1702, 68.2541, 80.9156

# Triad

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



63.1581, 68.2541, 78.9528



67.1383, 68.2541, 76.3568



64.3665, 68.2541, 67.9446

# Complementary

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



63.1581, 68.2541, 78.9528



63.5795, 65.0007, 66.3234

# 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.



65.5818, 68.2541, 68.0875



63.1581, 68.2541, 78.9528



67.1925, 68.2541, 72.8710

# Square

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



63.1581, 68.2541, 78.9528



66.4725, 68.2541, 79.3848



66.6196, 68.2541, 69.8665



63.3003, 68.2541, 69.4698

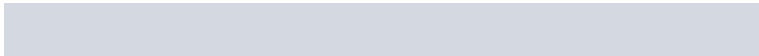


# Rectangle

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



63.1581, 68.2541, 78.9528



64.9761, 68.2541, 81.2384



66.6196, 68.2541, 69.8665



64.7710, 68.2541, 67.8006

# Sweetspot

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



63.1601, 68.2570, 78.9543



92.8383, 98.3251, 108.6933



62.3972, 69.6302, 69.7625



19.8944, 21.0632, 23.2670



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

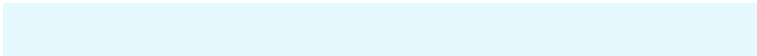


# Same Dimension

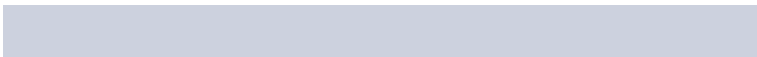
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



63.1601, 68.2570, 78.9543



84.5031, 91.9208, 107.8964



60.9129, 63.7626, 78.2052



13.8449, 15.0290, 17.5589



16.7604, 20.9903, 44.2165



1.2261, 1.5837, 3.0863



# Inverse Universe

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



64.3735, 63.7787, 75.2507



86.5495, 84.4364, 101.6353



65.8115, 69.4646, 67.0674



14.1579, 13.8808, 16.6019



22.4001, 11.0270, 24.5702

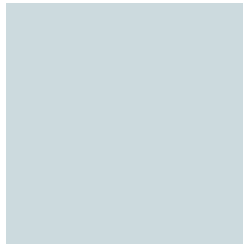


1.5852, 0.7773, 1.8743



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.1581, 68.2541, 78.9528 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

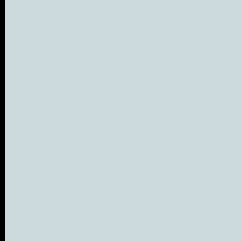
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.1581, 68.2541, 78.9528 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

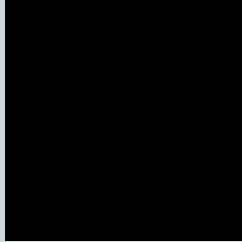
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

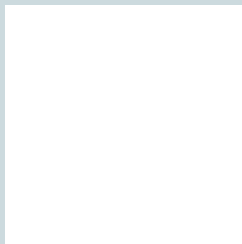
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 63.1581, 68.2541, 78.9528

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.1581, 68.2541, 78.9528.



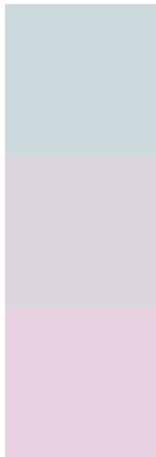
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.1581, 68.2541,



# 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

63.1581, 68.2541, 78.9528

### Protanopia

65.8783, 68.1659, 77.3953

### Deuteranopia

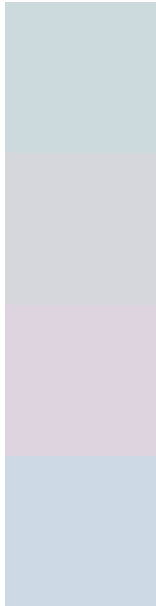
69.5337, 68.1386, 80.0082



## Tritanopia

64.7174, 68.1167, 86.8277

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.1581, 68.2541, 78.9528

## Protanomaly

64.7922, 67.9675, 78.1107

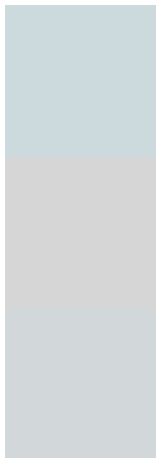
## Deuteranomaly

66.9870, 67.9443, 79.3960

## Tritanomaly

64.1325, 68.2620, 83.9245

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.1581, 68.2541, 78.9528

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

63.4032, 67.3123, 75.2965

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.1581, 68.2541, 78.9528 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(204, 218, 222) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 218, 222)  
}
```

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(204, 218, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 218, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.1581, 68.2541, 78.9528 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(204, 218, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 218, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 218, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 218, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 218, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 218,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.1581, 68.2541, 78.9528 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 218, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
218, 222) }
```

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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