

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.2110, 70.8327, 69.1703)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.2110, 70.8327, 69.1703)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.3717, 70.9381,  
69.3839)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CEE0CF
RGB	206, 224, 207
RGB Percent	81%, 88%, 81%
CMY	0.1922, 0.1215, 0.1882
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.08, 0.12
HSL	123°, 23%, 84%
HSV	123°, 8%, 88%
XYZ	63.3717, 70.9381, 69.3839
YIQ	216.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

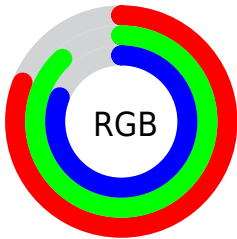
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 223, 224
Decimal	13557967
CIE Lab	87.45, -9.12, 6.26
CIE LCh	87, 11.064, 145.515
Yxy	70.9381, 0.3111, 0.3483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291748047 (0xFFCEE0CF)
YUV	216.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664
Hunter-Lab	84.2248, -13.0878, 10.1146

# Details

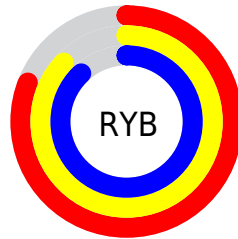
The XYZ color **63.3717, 70.9381, 69.3839** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.1336, 65.3193, 78.9376**, and the grayscale version is **65.7701, 69.1953, 75.3537**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.8866, 37.3512, 35.6132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.1752, 66.9938, 56.3917**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.8050, 75.4840, 84.2460**.

# Distribution



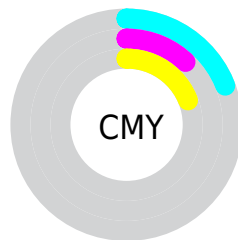
- Red (81%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.3717, 70.9381, 69.3839 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 63.3717, 70.9381, 69.3839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 63.3717, 70.9381,  
69.3839

■ 63.3717, 70.9381,  
69.3839

426.5555,  
463.8370, 477.1144

■ 46.4018, 52.2917,  
50.5507

108.7844,  
120.5456, 120.0026

■ 32.7689, 37.2376,  
35.4769

137.9578,  
152.2754, 152.6252

■ 22.1079, 25.3915,  
23.7440

171.9298,  
189.1352, 190.6813

■ 14.0532, 16.3690,  
14.9334

211.0657,  
231.5093, 234.5896

■ 8.2397, 9.7856,  
8.6266

255.7309,  
279.7822, 284.7685

■ 4.3018, 5.2571,  
4.4049

306.2907,

■ 1.8742, 2.3989,

334.3382, 341.6365

1.8500

363.1104,  
395.5616, 405.6123

■ 0.5618, 0.8253,  
0.4606

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.3717, 70.9381,  
69.3839

■ 63.3717, 70.9381,  
69.3839

■ 55.1752, 66.9938,  
56.3917

■ 72.8050, 75.4840,  
84.2460

■ 48.1587, 63.6173,  
45.1909

■ 83.5173, 80.6457,  
101.0431

■ 42.2696, 60.7852,  
35.7044

■ 85.9470, 81.7941,  
105.8657

■ 37.4491, 58.4690,  
27.8476

■ 33.6329, 56.6377,  
21.5289

■ 30.7501, 55.2566,  
16.6474

■ 28.7203, 54.2868,  
13.0904

■ 27.4496, 53.6827,  
10.7282

■ 26.8101, 53.3817,  
9.4047

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.2857, 70.9381, 64.9805



63.3717, 70.9381, 69.3839



62.5439, 70.9381, 76.1210

# Triad

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



63.3717, 70.9381, 69.3839



67.0328, 70.9381, 92.4734



72.0560, 70.9381, 71.2121

# Complementary

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



63.3717, 70.9381, 69.3839



66.1336, 65.3193, 78.9376

# 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.



72.5527, 70.9381, 78.3690



63.3717, 70.9381, 69.3839



69.6096, 70.9381, 90.9509

# Square

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



63.3717, 70.9381, 69.3839



64.6227, 70.9381, 89.7033



71.6466, 70.9381, 85.6668



70.3062, 70.9381, 65.9873



# Rectangle

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



63.3717, 70.9381, 69.3839



62.7033, 70.9381, 81.1485



71.6466, 70.9381, 85.6668



72.3770, 70.9381, 73.4582

# Sweetspot

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



63.3737, 70.9411, 69.3855



92.4326, 98.7392, 104.7802



68.2615, 73.4750, 68.9776



19.8118, 21.1474, 22.4704



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

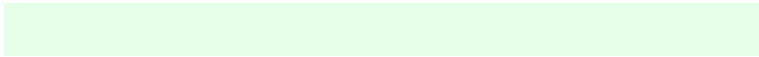


# Same Dimension

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



63.3737, 70.9411, 69.3855



82.6450, 94.0252, 89.3328



64.4931, 71.3889, 75.2806



13.5595, 15.3495, 14.7156



15.5691, 31.0525, 5.4539



1.0902, 2.1568, 0.4362



# Inverse Universe

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



66.1336, 65.3193, 78.9376



87.2205, 84.7048, 105.1688



64.9644, 64.8516, 72.7809



14.2604, 13.9218, 17.1415



24.7919, 11.9838, 37.1656

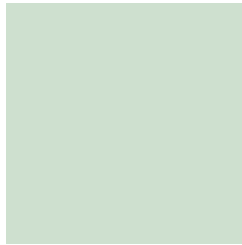


1.7286, 0.8347, 2.6298



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.3717, 70.9381, 69.3839 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

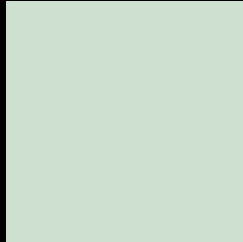
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.3717, 70.9381, 69.3839 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

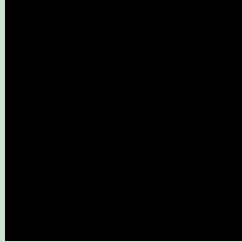
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

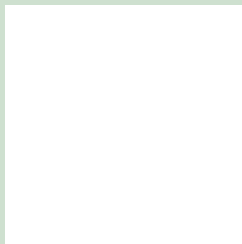
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 63.3717, 70.9381, 69.3839**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.3717, 70.9381, 69.3839.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.3717, 70.9381, 69.3839.



# 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

63.3717, 70.9381, 69.3839

### Protanopia

67.3345, 70.6712, 67.2187

### Deuteranopia

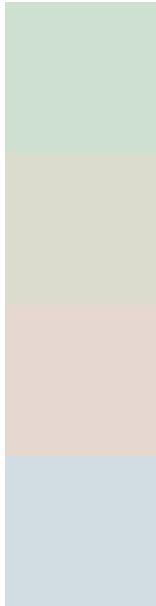
72.4846, 70.9732, 70.8516



## Tritanopia

67.7432, 71.1497, 90.2836

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.3717, 70.9381, 69.3839

## Protanomaly

65.8261, 70.6542, 67.9258

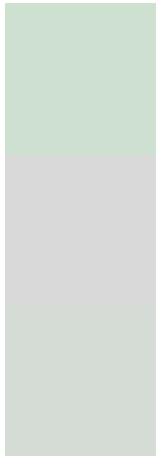
## Deuteranomaly

68.6976, 70.5382, 70.3161

## Tritanomaly

65.8784, 70.7592, 82.1372

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.3717, 70.9381, 69.3839

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

65.0440, 70.1366, 73.0603

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.3717, 70.9381, 69.3839 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(206, 224, 207) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 224, 207)  
}
```

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(206, 224, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 224, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.3717, 70.9381, 69.3839 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(206, 224, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 224, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 224, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 224, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 224, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 224,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.3717, 70.9381, 69.3839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 224, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
224, 207) }
```

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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