

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.2222, 65.7161, 70.5134)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.2222, 65.7161, 70.5134)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(63.2460, 65.8406, 70.3479)</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(63.2460, 65.8406,  
70.3479)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D8D3D2
RGB	216, 211, 210
RGB Percent	85%, 83%, 82%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1725, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.03, 0.15
HSL	10°, 7%, 84%
HSV	10°, 3%, 85%
XYZ	63.2460, 65.8406, 70.3479
YIQ	212.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

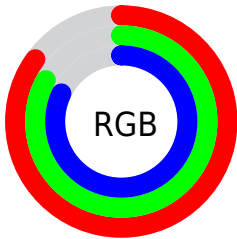
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	216, 211, 210
Decimal	14210002
CIE Lab	84.92, 1.54, 1.09
CIE LCh	85, 1.887, 35.361
Yxy	65.8406, 0.3171, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292400082 (0xFFD8D3D2)
YUV	212.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739
Hunter-Lab	81.1422, -2.8677, 5.3969

# Details

The XYZ color **63.2460, 65.8406, 70.3479** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.2734, 67.2594, 74.6140**, and the grayscale version is **62.8404, 66.1130, 71.9970**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.7557, 34.0913, 36.3064** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5137, 56.3954, 55.7110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.8453, 76.4368, 87.0675**.

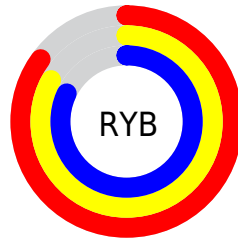
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (83%)

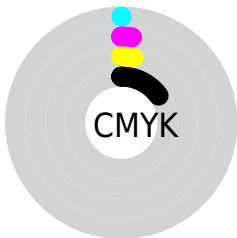
Blue (82%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (82%)

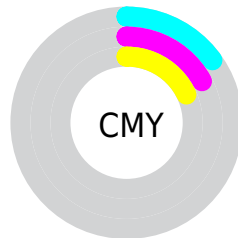


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.2460, 65.8406, 70.3479 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 63.2460, 65.8406, 70.3479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 63.2460, 65.8406,  
70.3479

■ 63.2460, 65.8406,  
70.3479

426.1072,  
445.8066, 480.5927

■ 46.2996, 48.1430,  
51.3317

108.6042,  
113.2575, 121.3905

■ 32.6880, 33.9402,  
36.0941

137.7467,  
143.7456, 154.2540

■ 22.0456, 22.8476,  
24.2166

171.6853,  
179.2661, 192.5702

■ 14.0072, 14.4810,  
15.2807

210.7853,  
220.2032, 236.7578

■ 8.2074, 8.4560,  
8.8678

255.4122,  
266.9414, 287.2354

■ 4.2809, 4.3881,  
4.5594

305.9312,

■ 1.8622, 1.8929,

319.8651, 344.4213

1.9370

362.7078,  
379.3587, 408.7342

■ 0.5547, 0.5441,  
0.5161

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.2460, 65.8406,  
70.3479

■ 63.2460, 65.8406,  
70.3479

■ 56.5137, 56.3954,  
55.7110

■ 70.8453, 76.4368,  
87.0675

■ 50.6121, 48.0541,  
43.0708

■ 79.3353, 88.2123,  
105.9424

■ 45.5102, 40.7788,  
32.3419

■ 82.1292, 93.3391,  
108.2953

■ 41.1732, 34.5264,  
23.4310

■ 37.5636, 29.2506,  
16.2367

■ 34.6408, 24.9016,  
10.6480

■ 32.3597, 21.4253,  
6.5406

■ 30.6701, 18.7615,  
3.7717

■ 29.5133, 16.8424,  
2.1701

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.3938, 65.8406, 71.4715



63.2460, 65.8406, 70.3479



62.9196, 65.8406, 69.5901

# Triad

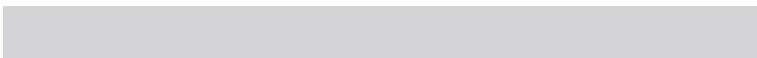
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



63.2460, 65.8406, 70.3479



61.8422, 65.8406, 70.7213



62.6556, 65.8406, 74.0365

# Complementary

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



63.2460, 65.8406, 70.3479



63.2734, 67.2594, 74.6140

# 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.



62.2406, 65.8406, 73.8301



63.2460, 65.8406, 70.3479



61.7722, 65.8406, 71.9074

# Square

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



63.2460, 65.8406, 70.3479



62.1094, 65.8406, 69.8040



61.9177, 65.8406, 73.0475



63.0520, 65.8406, 73.6081



# Rectangle

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



63.2460, 65.8406, 70.3479



62.6454, 65.8406, 69.3896



61.9177, 65.8406, 73.0475



62.5137, 65.8406, 74.0391

# Sweetspot

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



63.2479, 65.8434, 70.3493



93.9684, 98.4895, 106.5275



63.6321, 65.5994, 73.5990



20.1245, 21.0967, 22.8263



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

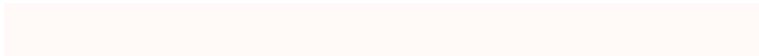


# Same Dimension

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



63.2479, 65.8434, 70.3493



91.8439, 95.5197, 101.8756



63.9992, 67.3461, 70.5998



13.4178, 13.9144, 14.7621



17.1911, 9.4994, 0.9275



1.0897, 0.6786, 0.0736



# Inverse Universe

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



63.2734, 67.2594, 74.6140



91.8844, 97.7640, 108.6353



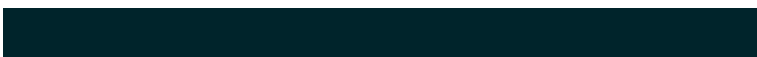
62.5174, 65.7475, 74.3620



13.4252, 14.3236, 15.9947



17.0495, 22.3608, 41.8706

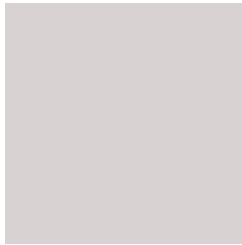


1.0763, 1.4447, 2.5414



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2460, 65.8406, 70.3479 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

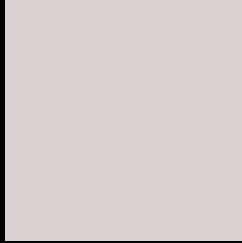
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2460, 65.8406, 70.3479 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

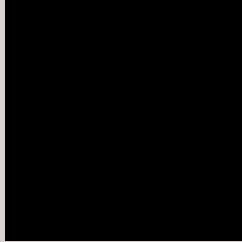
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

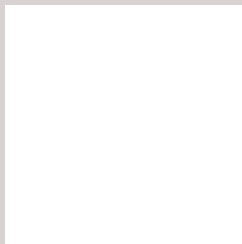
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 63.2460, 65.8406, 70.3479**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2460, 65.8406, 70.3479.



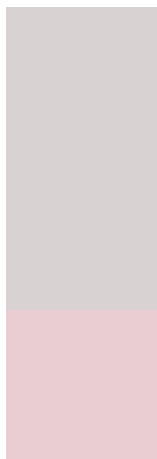
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2460, 65.8406,



# 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

63.2460, 65.8406, 70.3479

### Protanopia

63.2460, 65.8406, 70.3479

### Deuteranopia

67.1935, 65.6894, 70.7659



## Tritanopia

65.3045, 65.9426, 80.5204

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.2460, 65.8406, 70.3479

## Protanomaly

63.2460, 65.8406, 70.3479

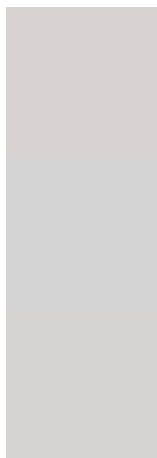
## Deuteranomaly

65.7492, 65.6597, 70.8362

## Tritanomaly

64.5801, 66.0122, 77.0480

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.2460, 65.8406, 70.3479

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

62.7419, 65.9362, 71.0481

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.2460, 65.8406, 70.3479 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(216, 211, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 211, 210)  
}
```

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(216, 211, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 211, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.2460, 65.8406, 70.3479 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(216, 211, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 211, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 211, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 211, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 211, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 211,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.2460, 65.8406, 70.3479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 211, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
211, 210) }
```

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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