

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.2231, 65.8457, 69.1034)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.2231, 65.8457, 69.1034)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.2947, 65.8943,  
69.0574)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9D3D0
RGB	217, 211, 208
RGB Percent	85%, 83%, 82%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1725, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.04, 0.15
HSL	20°, 11%, 83%
HSV	20°, 4%, 85%
XYZ	63.2947, 65.8943, 69.0574
YIQ	212.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

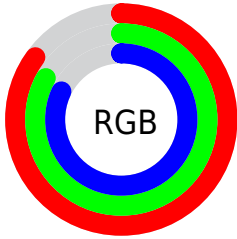
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 213, 208
Decimal	14275536
CIE Lab	84.94, 1.53, 2.20
CIE LCh	85, 2.684, 55.176
Yxy	65.8943, 0.3193, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292465616 (0xFFD9D3D0)
YUV	212.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886
Hunter-Lab	81.1753, -2.8752, 6.3836

# Details

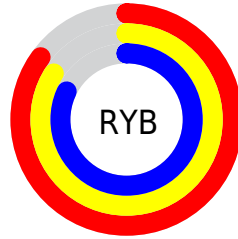
The XYZ color **63.2947, 65.8943, 69.0574** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.5833, 66.5118, 75.1861**, and the grayscale version is **62.8937, 66.1691, 72.0581**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.7900, 34.1284, 35.4311** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.3743, 58.0372, 54.8009**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.9072, 74.5494, 85.3484**.

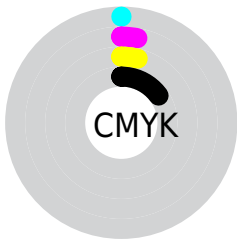
# Distribution



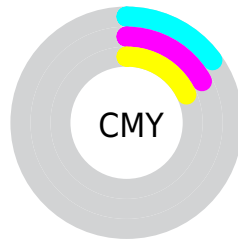
- Red (85%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.2947, 65.8943, 69.0574 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 63.2947, 65.8943, 69.0574 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 63.2947, 65.8943,  
69.0574

■ 63.2947, 65.8943,  
69.0574

426.2809,  
445.9988, 475.9328

■ 46.3392, 48.1866,  
50.2864

108.6740,  
113.3346, 119.5320

■ 32.7193, 33.9747,  
35.2683

137.8285,  
143.8360, 152.0728

■ 22.0697, 22.8742,  
23.5844

171.7800,  
179.3708, 190.0405

■ 14.0250, 14.5006,  
14.8163

210.8940,  
220.3233, 233.8537

■ 8.2199, 8.4697,  
8.5453

255.5357,  
267.0780, 283.9310

■ 4.2890, 4.3969,  
4.3531

306.0705,

■ 1.8669, 1.8980,

320.0192, 340.6910

1.8210

362.8638,  
379.5313, 404.5520

■ 0.5575, 0.5472,  
0.4417

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.2947, 65.8943,  
69.0574

■ 63.2947, 65.8943,  
69.0574

■ 57.3743, 58.0372,  
54.8009

■ 69.9072, 74.5494,  
85.3484

■ 52.1173, 50.9467,  
42.4942

■ 77.2283, 84.0157,  
103.7455

■ 47.5009, 44.6017,  
32.0528

■ 82.2276, 93.0958,  
108.2432

■ 43.4990, 38.9770,  
23.3845

■ 82.4256, 93.4919,  
108.3092

■ 40.0835, 34.0457,  
16.3892

■ 37.2238, 29.7795,  
10.9564

■ 34.8865, 26.1475,  
6.9626

■ 33.0335, 23.1163,  
4.2647

■ 31.6204, 20.6482,  
2.6896

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.6852, 65.8943, 70.3450



63.2947, 65.8943, 69.0574



62.7281, 65.8943, 68.4910

# Triad

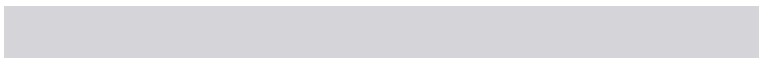
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



63.2947, 65.8943, 69.0574



61.4828, 65.8943, 71.4689



63.1248, 65.8943, 74.7936

# Complementary

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



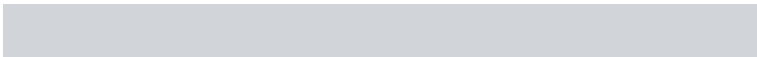
63.2947, 65.8943, 69.0574



62.5833, 66.5118, 75.1861

# 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.



62.5331, 65.8943, 75.1061



63.2947, 65.8943, 69.0574



61.5876, 65.8943, 73.1689

# Square

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



63.2947, 65.8943, 69.0574



61.6840, 65.8943, 69.8690



61.9711, 65.8943, 74.5070



63.5867, 65.8943, 73.6598



# Rectangle

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



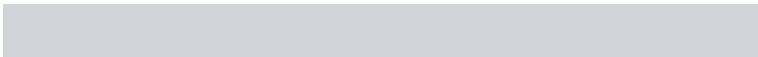
63.2947, 65.8943, 69.0574



62.3277, 65.8943, 68.5918



61.9711, 65.8943, 74.5070



62.9344, 65.8943, 74.9989

# Sweetspot

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



63.2965, 65.8972, 69.0588



94.1025, 98.7576, 106.5722



63.3097, 64.7195, 72.7746



20.1518, 21.1513, 22.8354



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

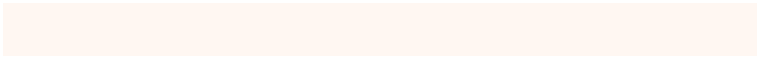


# Same Dimension

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



63.2965, 65.8972, 69.0588



90.4143, 93.9052, 97.5616



64.4293, 68.1626, 69.4364



13.9175, 14.4309, 14.9026



18.8288, 11.9432, 1.3129



1.2976, 0.9293, 0.1110



# Inverse Universe

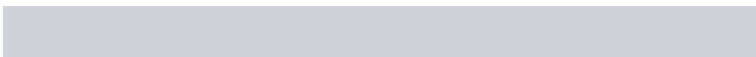
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62.5833, 66.5118, 75.1861



89.1713, 94.9764, 108.2402



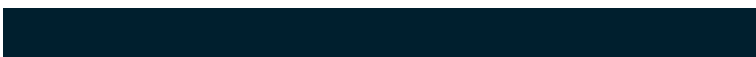
61.4611, 64.2673, 74.8120



13.7023, 14.6163, 16.7512



13.7726, 15.4147, 41.9878

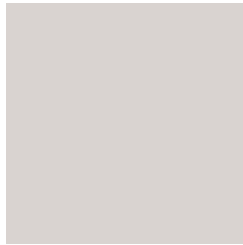


0.9703, 1.1547, 2.7462



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2947, 65.8943, 69.0574 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

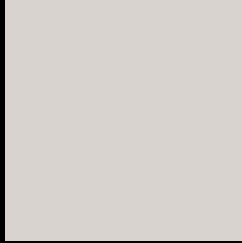
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2947, 65.8943, 69.0574 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

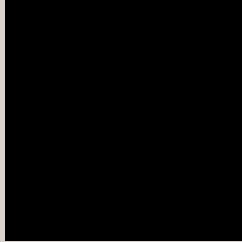
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

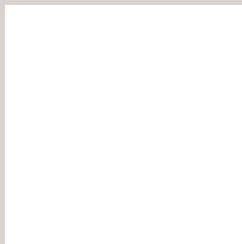
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 63.2947, 65.8943, 69.0574

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2947, 65.8943, 69.0574.



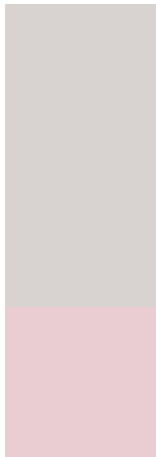
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2947, 65.8943,



# 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

63.2947, 65.8943, 69.0574

### Protanopia

63.2947, 65.8943, 69.0574

### Deuteranopia

67.2716, 65.7585, 69.4687



## Tritanopia

65.3599, 65.6081, 80.4529

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.2947, 65.8943, 69.0574

## Protanomaly

63.2947, 65.8943, 69.0574

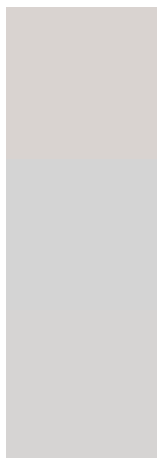
## Deuteranomaly

65.8164, 65.7231, 69.5385

## Tritanomaly

64.5001, 65.6208, 76.2844

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.2947, 65.8943, 69.0574

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

63.0329, 66.0863, 71.0617

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.2947, 65.8943, 69.0574 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(217, 211, 208) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 211, 208)  
}
```

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(217, 211, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 211, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.2947, 65.8943, 69.0574 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(217, 211, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 211, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 211, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 211, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 211, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 211,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.2947, 65.8943, 69.0574 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 211, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
211, 208) }
```

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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