

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.2343, 78.0872,  
106.3473)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.2343, 78.0872, 106.3473)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.2375, 78.0935,  
106.3483)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99F3FF
RGB	153, 243, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.4000, 0.0470, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 100%, 80%
HSV	187°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	63.2375, 78.0935, 106.3483
YIQ	217.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

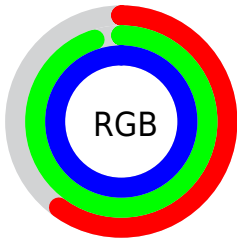
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 201, 255
Decimal	10089471
CIELab	90.82, -23.94, -14.26
CIELCh	91, 27.868, 210.774
Yxy	78.0935, 0.2553, 0.3153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288279551 (0xFF99F3FF)
YUV	217.4580, 18.5082, -56.5297
Hunter-Lab	88.3705, -26.9147, -9.4924

# Details

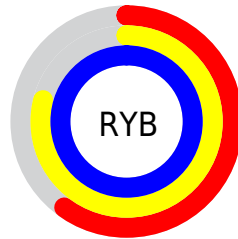
The XYZ color **63.2375, 78.0935, 106.3483** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.4454, 50.4705, 36.6950**, and the grayscale version is **66.1746, 69.6209, 75.8171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6740, 92.5889, 108.2272**, and **32.6827, 42.0508, 59.8201** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.0394, 74.0940, 105.8503**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.4829, 82.6583, 106.9003**.

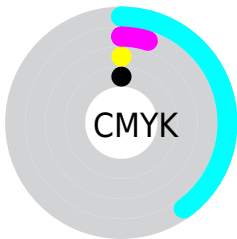
# Distribution



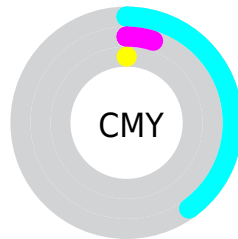
- Red (60%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.2375, 78.0935, 106.3483 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 63.2375, 78.0935, 106.3483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.2375, 78.0935,  
106.3483

63.2375, 78.0935,  
106.3483

426.0769,  
488.4843, 601.7794

46.2927, 58.1508,  
80.9664

108.5920,  
130.6819, 171.9819

32.6825, 41.9299,  
59.9831

137.7324,  
164.0964, 213.0707

22.0414, 29.0464,  
42.9798

171.6687,  
202.7703, 260.2322

14.0041, 19.1159,  
29.5380

210.7664,  
247.0880, 313.8849

8.2052, 11.7541,  
19.2391

255.3907,  
297.4338, 374.4475

4.2795, 6.5764,  
11.6646

305.9069,

1.8614, 3.1987,

354.1922, 442.3384

6.3960

362.6806,  
417.7476, 517.9762

■ 0.5543, 1.2363,  
3.0147

■ 0.0000, 0.0911,  
1.1021

■ 63.2375, 78.0935,  
106.3483

■ 63.2375, 78.0935,  
106.3483

■ 58.0394, 74.0940,  
105.8503

■ 69.4829, 82.6583,  
106.9003

■ 53.8159, 70.6169,  
105.4018

■ 76.8296, 87.8109,  
107.5076

■ 50.4955, 67.6268,  
104.9996

■ 85.3353, 93.5829,  
108.1734

■ 47.9936, 65.0801,  
104.6399

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.2093, 62.9247,  
104.3179

■ 44.9779, 61.0756,  
104.0259

■ 44.9777, 61.0753,  
104.0259

# Harmonies

## Analogous

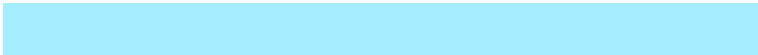
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



61.5483, 78.0935, 85.5532



63.2375, 78.0935, 106.3483



67.8376, 78.0935, 123.3597

# Triad

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



63.2375, 78.0935, 106.3483



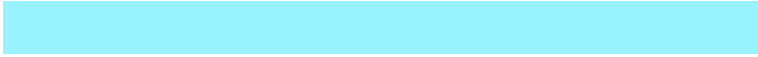
86.6196, 78.0935, 105.3030



74.0436, 78.0935, 51.9803

# Complementary

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



63.2375, 78.0935, 106.3483



60.4454, 50.4705, 36.6950

# 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.



81.0023, 78.0935, 55.5977



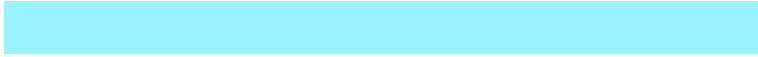
63.2375, 78.0935, 106.3483



88.5339, 78.0935, 84.5100

# Square

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



63.2375, 78.0935, 106.3483



81.3372, 78.0935, 122.6925



86.4179, 78.0935, 66.7708



67.5410, 78.0935, 55.9916

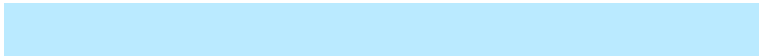


# Rectangle

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



63.2375, 78.0935, 106.3483



72.0857, 78.0935, 129.1036



86.4179, 78.0935, 66.7708



76.4073, 78.0935, 52.3382

# Sweetspot

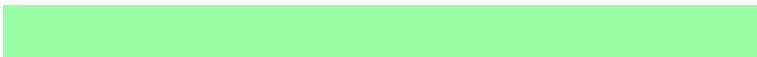
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.2396, 78.0964, 106.3488



83.5372, 92.3765, 108.0353



55.6806, 81.0059, 48.2526



17.6348, 19.6068, 23.1050



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

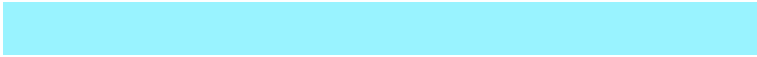


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

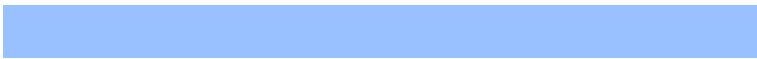
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



63.2396, 78.0964, 106.3488



58.9981, 74.8506, 105.9458



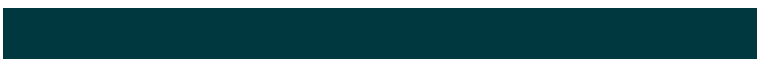
50.0600, 51.7373, 101.9556



18.3618, 20.0951, 23.1609



23.5743, 32.0581, 54.3799



2.3447, 3.2202, 5.3112



# Inverse Universe

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



68.8103, 50.5153, 90.9211



65.3910, 44.2530, 88.0048



71.5209, 72.6215, 40.3868



18.6952, 18.2614, 22.2783



28.6874, 13.9643, 38.5999

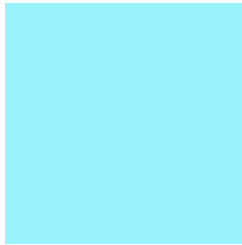


2.8181, 1.3696, 3.8896



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2375, 78.0935, 106.3483 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

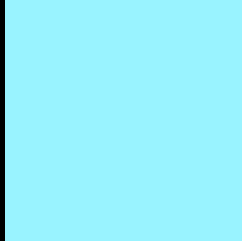
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2375, 78.0935, 106.3483 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

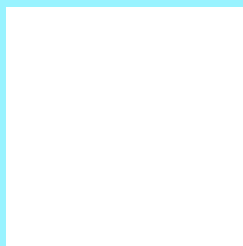
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 63.2375, 78.0935, 106.3483

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2375, 78.0935, 106.3483.



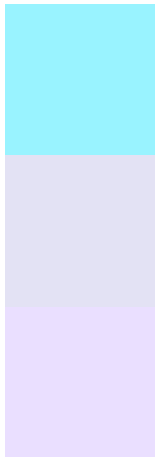
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2375, 78.0935,



# 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

63.2375, 78.0935, 106.3483

### Protanopia

75.2040, 77.2553, 96.5360

### Deuteranopia

78.3694, 77.4878, 105.4339



## Tritanopia

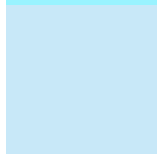
66.1501, 77.8372, 106.1454

# Trichromacy



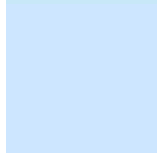
## Original Color

63.2375, 78.0935, 106.3483



## Protanomaly

69.6193, 76.7699, 99.9557



## Deuteranomaly

71.5237, 76.7928, 105.6605



## Tritanomaly

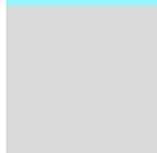
64.9360, 77.6472, 106.1727

# Monochromacy



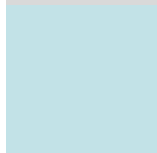
## Original Color

63.2375, 78.0935, 106.3483



## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



## Achromatomaly

63.8683, 71.6316, 86.0614

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.2375, 78.0935, 106.3483 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(153, 243, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 243, 255)  
}
```

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(153, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 243, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.2375, 78.0935, 106.3483 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(153, 243, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 243, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 243, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 243, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 243, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 243,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.2375, 78.0935, 106.3483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 243, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
243, 255) }
```

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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