

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.2360, 70.0064,  
104.8317)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.2360, 70.0064, 104.8317)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(63.2961, 70.1150,  
104.8052)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3E0FF
RGB	179, 224, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.2980, 0.1216, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	204°, 100%, 85%
HSV	204°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	63.2961, 70.1150, 104.8052
YIQ	214.0790, -36.7710, 0.1010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

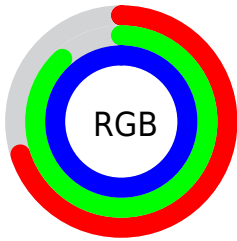
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	179, 207, 255
Decimal	11788543
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.05, -7.56, -19.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 21.189, 249.090
Yxy	70.1150, 0.2657, 0.2943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289978623 (0xFFB3E0FF)
YUV	214.0790, 20.1741, -30.7643
Hunter-Lab	83.7347, -11.6054, -15.5951

# Details

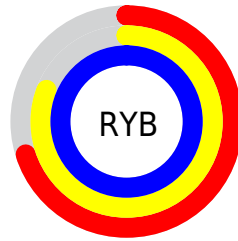
The XYZ color **63.2961, 70.1150, 104.8052** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.4236, 70.6078, 52.4614**, and the grayscale version is **63.8576, 67.1832, 73.1625**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889**, and **32.6932, 36.7382, 58.7942** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.2286, 61.9342, 103.6514**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.6283, 79.2050, 106.0679**.

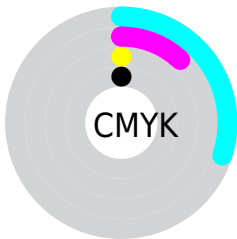
# Distribution



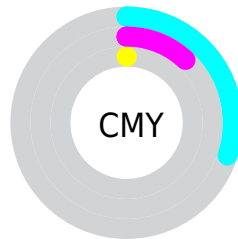
- Red (70%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.2961, 70.1150, 104.8052 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 63.2961, 70.1150, 104.8052 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 63.2961, 70.1150,  
104.8052

■ 63.2961, 70.1150,  
104.8052

426.2859,  
460.9537, 596.8689

■ 46.3403, 51.6203,  
79.6804

■ 108.6760,  
119.3727, 169.8544

■ 32.7202, 36.7025,  
58.9308

137.8308,  
150.9046, 210.6158

■ 22.0704, 24.9772,  
42.1378

171.7828,  
187.5509, 257.4266

■ 14.0255, 16.0601,  
28.8828

210.8971,  
229.6961, 310.7052

■ 8.2203, 9.5667,  
18.7474

255.5392,  
277.7246, 370.8702

■ 4.2892, 5.1126,  
11.3129

306.0745,

■ 1.8670, 2.3135,

332.0207, 438.3401

6.1609

362.8683,  
392.9690, 513.5335

■ 0.5576, 0.7808,  
2.8728

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0301

■ 63.2961, 70.1150,  
104.8052

■ 63.2961, 70.1150,  
104.8052

■ 55.2286, 61.9342,  
103.6514

■ 72.6283, 79.2050,  
106.0679

■ 48.3566, 54.6174,  
102.6013

■ 83.2778, 89.2305,  
107.4417

■ 42.6132, 48.1271,  
101.6513

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 37.9214, 42.4189,  
100.7967

■ 34.1937, 37.4428,  
100.0327

■ 31.3263, 33.1402,  
99.3534

■ 29.1553, 29.4212,  
98.7500

■ 29.1159, 29.3518,  
98.7386

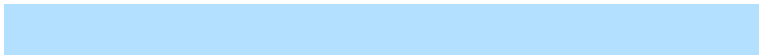
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.5108, 70.1150, 94.8926



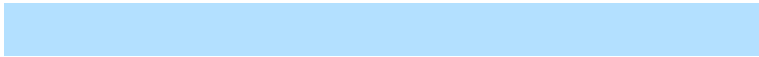
63.2961, 70.1150, 104.8052



68.1603, 70.1150, 106.6137

# Triad

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



63.2961, 70.1150, 104.8052



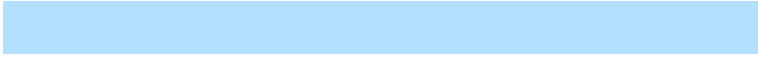
76.5098, 70.1150, 72.1091



60.8079, 70.1150, 57.0459

# Complementary

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



63.2961, 70.1150, 104.8052



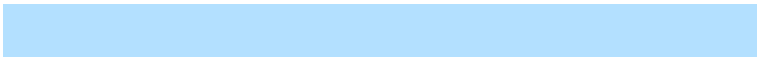
72.4236, 70.6078, 52.4614

# 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.



65.1469, 70.1150, 52.4247



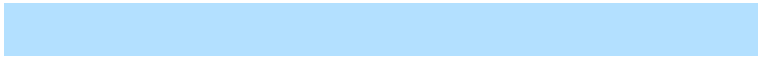
63.2961, 70.1150, 104.8052



74.3217, 70.1150, 60.3840

# Square

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



63.2961, 70.1150, 104.8052



75.9539, 70.1150, 86.5121



70.1042, 70.1150, 53.5660

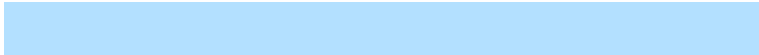


58.1245, 70.1150, 67.0043



# Rectangle

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



63.2961, 70.1150, 104.8052



71.3872, 70.1150, 102.7845



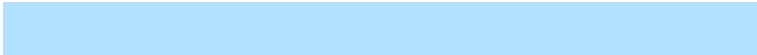
70.1042, 70.1150, 53.5660



62.1123, 70.1150, 54.8767

# Sweetspot

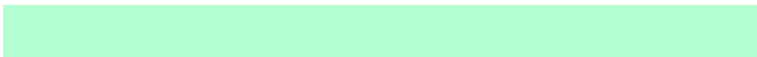
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.2980, 70.1177, 104.8056



84.1912, 90.0767, 107.5569



65.9098, 85.7276, 73.6563



17.6673, 18.9527, 22.9770



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

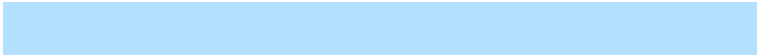


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

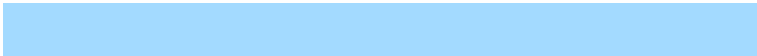


# Same Dimension

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



63.2980, 70.1177, 104.8056



58.1523, 64.9417, 104.0778



54.3276, 52.1767, 101.8155



17.8972, 19.1661, 23.0061



15.3642, 15.6380, 51.6432



1.6034, 1.7375, 5.0641



# Inverse Universe

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



70.8160, 58.8838, 78.1573



66.9699, 52.5643, 72.6433



82.7604, 91.2815, 55.9070



18.4608, 18.1676, 21.0436



24.5433, 12.3066, 16.7775

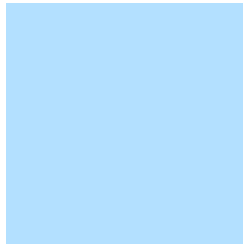


2.4439, 1.2200, 1.9192



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2961, 70.1150, 104.8052 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

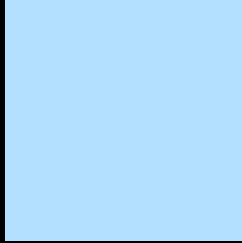
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2961, 70.1150, 104.8052 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

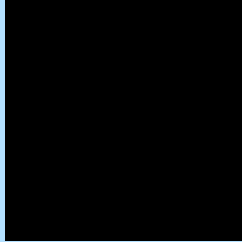
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

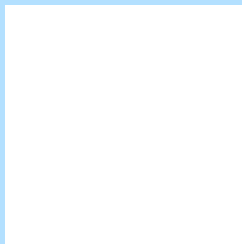
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 63.2961, 70.1150, 104.8052

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2961, 70.1150, 104.8052.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2961, 70.1150,



# 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

63.2961, 70.1150, 104.8052

### Protanopia

68.9626, 70.0109, 100.3212

### Deuteranopia

71.0577, 69.8686, 104.3486



## Tritanopia

61.6570, 70.2715, 95.9020

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.2961, 70.1150, 104.8052

## Protanomaly

66.7216, 69.9707, 102.0845

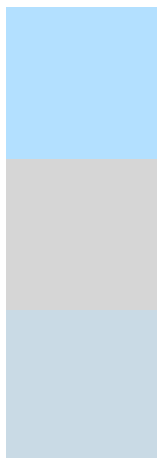
## Deuteranomaly

67.7647, 69.6831, 104.4863

## Tritanomaly

62.2286, 70.0927, 99.0564

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.2961, 70.1150, 104.8052

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

63.3017, 68.2175, 83.9597

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.2961, 70.1150, 104.8052 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(179, 224, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 224, 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(179, 224, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 224, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.2961, 70.1150, 104.8052 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(179, 224, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 224, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 224, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 224, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 224, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 224,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.2961, 70.1150, 104.8052 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 224, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
224, 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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