

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.2400, 84.5791, 63.2367)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.2400, 84.5791, 63.2367)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.2901, 84.6004,  
63.4458)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0FFC1
RGB	176, 255, 193
RGB Percent	69%, 100%, 76%
CMY	0.3098, 0.0000, 0.2431
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	133°, 100%, 85%
HSV	133°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	63.2901, 84.6004, 63.4458
YIQ	224.3110, -27.1820, -36.0300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

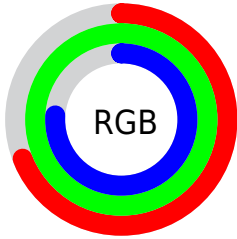
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">176, 241, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11599809</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.71, -36.27, 22.11</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">94, 42.478, 148.638</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">84.6004, 0.2995, 0.4003</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289789889 (0xFFB0FFC1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">224.3110, -15.4363, -42.3687</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.9785, -38.1370, 23.4873</a>

# Details

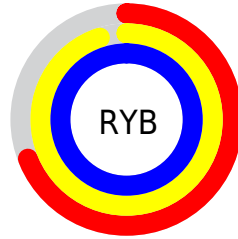
The XYZ color **63.2901, 84.6004, 63.4458** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.1981, 58.4842, 88.3716**, and the grayscale version is **71.1945, 74.9022, 81.5685**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.6196, 95.7458, 104.3579**, and **32.7394, 46.3172, 31.6407** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.9720, 81.0684, 52.2278**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.9945, 88.8119, 76.3083**.

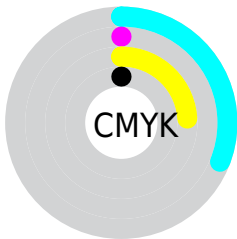
# Distribution



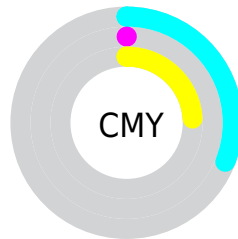
- Red (69%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.2901, 84.6004, 63.4458 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 63.2901, 84.6004, 63.4458 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.2901, 84.6004,  
63.4458

63.2901, 84.6004,  
63.4458

426.2645,  
510.3049, 455.3380

46.3355, 63.5113,  
45.7586

108.6674,  
139.8147, 111.4042

32.7164, 46.2549,  
31.7081

137.8208,  
174.7087, 142.5125

22.0674, 32.4470,  
20.8757

171.7711,  
214.9731, 178.9316

14.0233, 21.7032,  
12.8428

210.8837,  
260.9923, 221.0800

8.2187, 13.6390,  
7.1909

255.5240,  
313.1507, 269.3764

4.2882, 7.8700,  
3.5015

306.0574,

1.8664, 4.0119,

371.8326, 324.2391

1.3561

362.8491,  
437.4226, 386.0868

■ 0.5572, 1.6802,  
0.1071

■ 0.0000, 0.4108,  
0.0000

■ 63.2901, 84.6004,  
63.4458

■ 63.2901, 84.6004,  
63.4458

■ 55.9720, 81.0684,  
52.2278

■ 71.9945, 88.8119,  
76.3083

■ 49.9656, 78.1792,  
42.5839

■ 82.1508, 93.7358,  
90.8739

■ 45.1918, 75.8935,  
34.4448

■ 93.8225, 99.4035,  
107.2029

■ 41.5621, 74.1671,  
27.7341

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 38.9759, 72.9499,  
22.3687

■ 37.3136, 72.1823,  
18.2568

■ 36.4466, 71.7947,  
15.5358

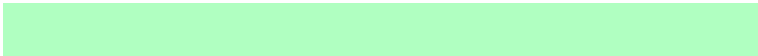
# Harmonies

## Analogous

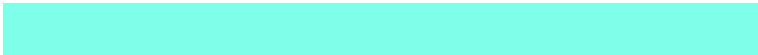
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



70.4654, 84.6004, 47.6792



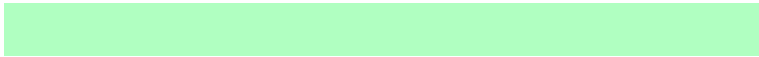
63.2901, 84.6004, 63.4458



60.6346, 84.6004, 90.6486

# Triad

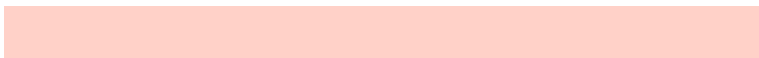
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



63.2901, 84.6004, 63.4458



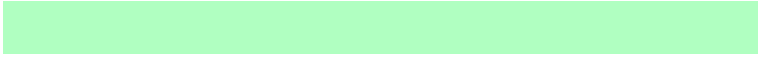
79.8963, 84.6004, 169.1262



100.9668, 84.6004, 65.4588

# Complementary

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



63.2901, 84.6004, 63.4458



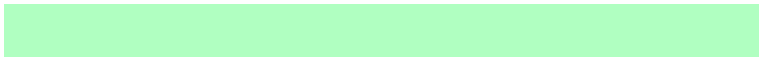
72.1981, 58.4842, 88.3716

# 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.



104.0764, 84.6004, 93.5980



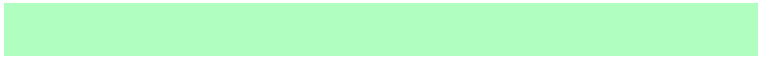
63.2901, 84.6004, 63.4458



91.2491, 84.6004, 158.0213

# Square

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



63.2901, 84.6004, 63.4458



69.6519, 84.6004, 155.9175



100.3686, 84.6004, 128.3344

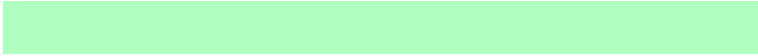


92.2228, 84.6004, 48.6362



# Rectangle

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



63.2901, 84.6004, 63.4458



61.5758, 84.6004, 113.4062



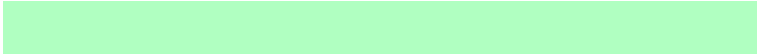
100.3686, 84.6004, 128.3344



102.7397, 84.6004, 73.6715

# Sweetspot

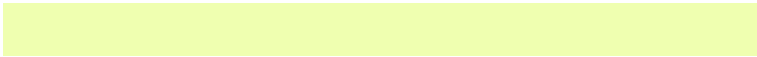
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.2907, 84.6006, 63.4471



84.3394, 94.7980, 93.9650



79.2609, 93.0402, 54.8561



17.7066, 20.1230, 19.6247



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

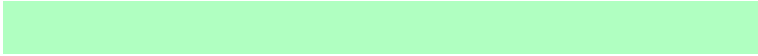


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

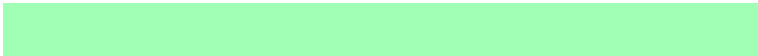


# Same Dimension

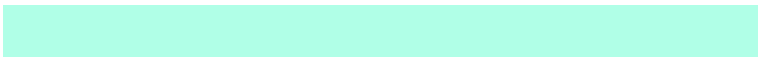
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



63.2907, 84.6006, 63.4471



58.7233, 82.3951, 56.5004



68.1311, 86.5368, 88.9363



17.9315, 20.2321, 19.9424



19.0884, 37.5319, 8.3506



1.8967, 3.6696, 1.0139



# Inverse Universe

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



72.1981, 58.4842, 88.3716



68.8752, 52.6081, 84.8910



67.1560, 56.4673, 61.8203



18.6154, 18.2295, 21.8580



27.0612, 13.3138, 30.0366

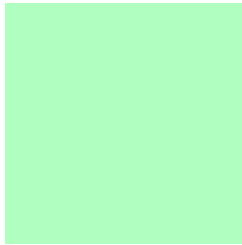


2.6745, 1.3122, 3.1334



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2901, 84.6004, 63.4458 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 63.2901, 84.6004, 63.4458 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 63.2901, 84.6004, 63.4458

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2901, 84.6004, 63.4458.



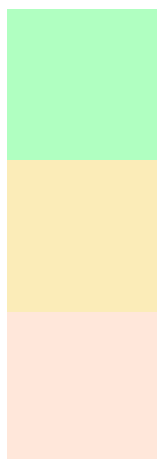
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2901, 84.6004,

63.4458.

# 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

63.2901, 84.6004, 63.4458

### Protanopia

78.4308, 83.9608, 57.4197

### Deuteranopia

82.4708, 83.4738, 78.0950



## Tritanopia

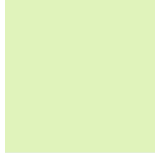
75.8146, 84.1342, 106.8514

# Trichromacy



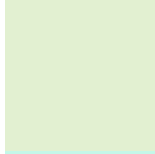
## Original Color

63.2901, 84.6004, 63.4458



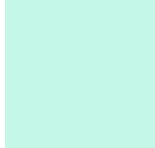
## Protanomaly

71.7607, 83.5363, 59.3556



## Deuteranomaly

74.0327, 83.0924, 72.4581



## Tritanomaly

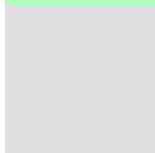
70.5912, 84.0835, 88.8531

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.2901, 84.6004, 63.4458



## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745



## Achromatomaly

67.4507, 77.4862, 74.3521

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.2901, 84.6004, 63.4458 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(176, 255, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 255, 193)  
}
```

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(176, 255, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 255, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.2901, 84.6004, 63.4458 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(176, 255, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 255, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 255, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 255, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 255, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 255,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.2901, 84.6004, 63.4458 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 255, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
255, 193) }
```

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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