

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.2486, 67.9901, 62.8110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.2486, 67.9901, 62.8110)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.2492, 67.8947,  
62.5947)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9D8C5
RGB	217, 216, 197
RGB Percent	85%, 85%, 77%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1529, 0.2274
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.09, 0.15
HSL	57°, 21%, 81%
HSV	57°, 9%, 85%
XYZ	63.2492, 67.8947, 62.5947
YIQ	214.1330, 6.6950, -5.6970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

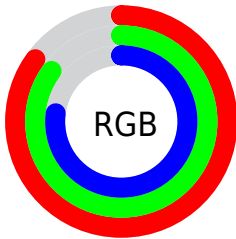
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	198, 217, 197
Decimal	14276805
CIELab	85.95, -2.93, 9.48
CIELCh	86, 9.926, 107.175
Yxy	67.8947, 0.3265, 0.3504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292466885 (0xFFD9D8C5)
YUV	214.1330, -8.4466, 2.5144
Hunter-Lab	82.3982, -7.1796, 12.6385

# Details

The XYZ color **63.2492, 67.8947, 62.5947** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.7443, 57.2672, 73.7620**, and the grayscale version is **64.0596, 67.3956, 73.3939**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8894, 99.9358, 108.0543**, and **32.6031, 35.1543, 31.0537** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6645, 66.4216, 50.3362**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.1975, 69.5205, 76.7420**.

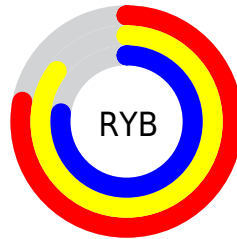
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (85%)

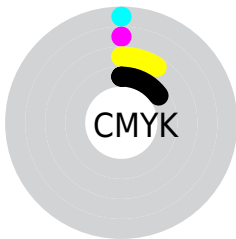
Blue (77%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (77%)

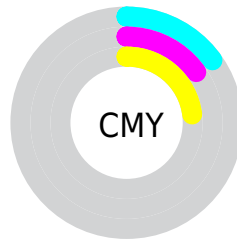


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.2492, 67.8947, 62.5947 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 63.2492, 67.8947, 62.5947 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 63.2492, 67.8947,  
62.5947

■ 63.2492, 67.8947,  
62.5947

426.1186,  
453.1228, 452.1645

■ 46.3022, 49.8121,  
45.0745

108.6087,  
116.2015, 110.1645

■ 32.6900, 35.2641,  
31.1727

137.7520,  
147.1944, 141.0512

■ 22.0472, 23.8664,  
20.4709

171.6915,  
183.2596, 177.2305

■ 14.0084, 15.2345,  
12.5503

210.7925,  
224.7814, 219.1209

■ 8.2082, 8.9842,  
6.9926

255.4203,  
272.1443, 267.1409

■ 4.2814, 4.7308,  
3.3791

305.9404,

■ 1.8625, 2.0902,

325.7325, 321.7092

1.2913

362.7180,  
385.9306, 383.2442

■ 0.5549, 0.6591,  
0.0546

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.2492, 67.8947,  
62.5947

■ 63.2492, 67.8947,  
62.5947

■ 60.6645, 66.4216,  
50.3362

■ 66.1975, 69.5205,  
76.7420

■ 58.4225, 65.0864,  
39.8818

■ 69.5180, 71.2960,  
92.8489

■ 56.5088, 63.8853,  
31.1472

■ 72.0614, 72.7635,  
104.8545

■ 54.9057, 62.8113,  
24.0393

■ 72.3445, 73.3298,  
104.9488

■ 53.5939, 61.8568,  
18.4566

■ 72.6295, 73.8998,  
105.0438

■ 52.5519, 61.0131,  
14.2859

■ 72.9164, 74.4735,  
105.1395

■ 51.7553, 60.2705,  
11.3984

■ 73.2051, 75.0509,  
105.2357

■ 51.1752, 59.6172,  
9.6419

■ 73.4956, 75.6319,  
105.3325

■ 50.7644, 59.0346,  
8.7681

■ 73.7880, 76.2167,  
105.4300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.5074, 67.8947, 62.3747



63.2492, 67.8947, 62.5947



61.3775, 67.8947, 65.7354

# Triad

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



63.2492, 67.8947, 62.5947



61.6048, 67.8947, 83.4966



68.8902, 67.8947, 76.7406

# Complementary

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



63.2492, 67.8947, 62.5947



55.7443, 57.2672, 73.7620

# 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.



67.7925, 67.8947, 82.7697



63.2492, 67.8947, 62.5947



63.5661, 67.8947, 86.8215

# Square

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



63.2492, 67.8947, 62.5947



60.4436, 67.8947, 77.6859



65.8318, 67.8947, 86.5479



68.8005, 67.8947, 70.2890



# Rectangle

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



63.2492, 67.8947, 62.5947



60.5848, 67.8947, 69.1734



65.8318, 67.8947, 86.5479



68.6468, 67.8947, 78.8910

# Sweetspot

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



63.2511, 67.8977, 62.5962



93.7212, 99.2743, 102.5013



58.7754, 58.7624, 61.6715



19.9859, 21.2080, 21.5827



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.



63.2511, 67.8977, 62.5962



90.4144, 97.4356, 86.6785



60.9041, 67.0676, 62.5596



14.1038, 15.1469, 13.9059



30.7355, 35.7565, 5.2818



2.0086, 2.3513, 0.3480



# Inverse Universe

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



55.7443, 57.2672, 73.7620



77.5516, 79.2203, 105.8114



57.9451, 58.0650, 73.8000



12.3904, 12.7206, 16.4544



7.6753, 3.2200, 39.9554

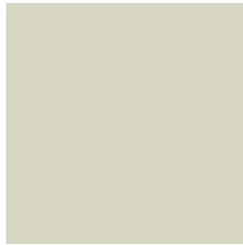


0.5160, 0.2461, 2.5947



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2492, 67.8947, 62.5947 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 63.2492, 67.8947, 62.5947 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

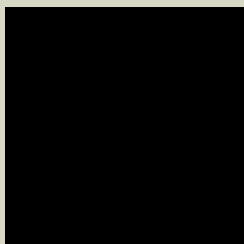
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

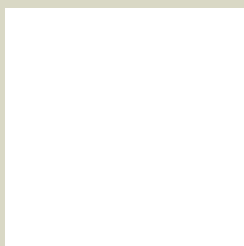
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 63.2492, 67.8947, 62.5947**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2492, 67.8947, 62.5947.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2492, 67.8947,



# 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

63.2492, 67.8947, 62.5947

### Protanopia

64.4418, 67.7666, 61.9084

### Deuteranopia

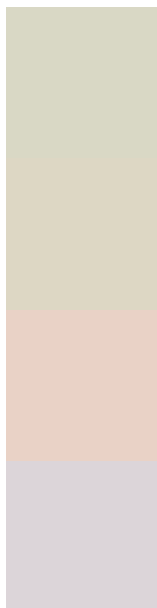
69.2396, 67.6264, 63.4367



## Tritanopia

67.1167, 67.5621, 82.9022

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.2492, 67.8947, 62.5947

## Protanomaly

64.0830, 67.9586, 61.9643

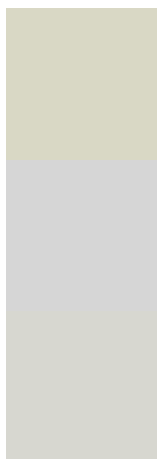
## Deuteranomaly

66.8439, 67.4940, 62.9307

## Tritanomaly

65.8338, 67.8139, 75.2652

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.2492, 67.8947, 62.5947

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

63.7099, 67.6020, 69.3651

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.2492, 67.8947, 62.5947 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, 216, 197) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 216, 197)  
}
```

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, 216, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 216, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.2492, 67.8947, 62.5947 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, 216, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 216, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 216, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 216, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 216, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 216,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.2492, 67.8947, 62.5947 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 216, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
216, 197) }
```

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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