

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.2635, 74.3915, 98.2146)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.2635, 74.3915, 98.2146)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(63.2910, 74.3837, 98.2105)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(63.2910, 74.3837,  
98.2105)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADEAF6
RGB	173, 234, 246
RGB Percent	68%, 92%, 96%
CMY	0.3216, 0.0823, 0.0353
CMYK	0.30, 0.05, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	190°, 80%, 82%
HSV	190°, 30%, 96%
XYZ	63.2910, 74.3837, 98.2105
YIQ	217.1290, -40.2080, -9.2000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

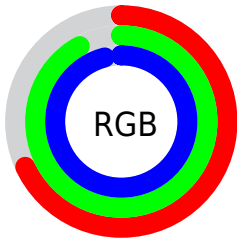
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 206, 246
Decimal	11397878
CIELab	89.10, -16.41, -12.03
CIELCh	89, 20.346, 216.234
Yxy	74.3837, 0.2683, 0.3153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289587958 (0xFFADEAF6)
YUV	217.1290, 14.2334, -38.7011
Hunter-Lab	86.2460, -19.9395, -7.1428

# Details

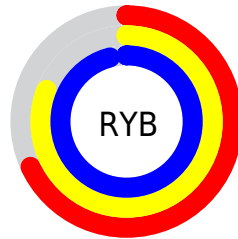
The XYZ color **63.2910, 74.3837, 98.2105** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.8989, 57.3087, 47.2835**, and the grayscale version is **65.9688, 69.4043, 75.5813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4431, 95.5630, 108.4972**, and **32.6859, 39.4100, 54.5994** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.2067, 69.5596, 97.6013**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.4075, 79.7826, 98.8788**.

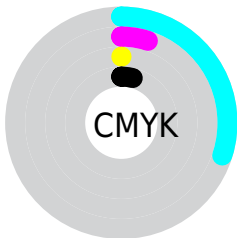
# Distribution



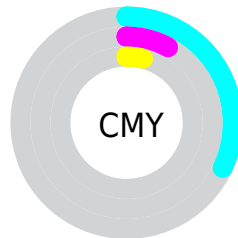
- Red (68%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.2910, 74.3837, 98.2105 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 63.2910, 74.3837, 98.2105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.2910, 74.3837,  
98.2105

63.2910, 74.3837,  
98.2105

426.2677,  
475.7966, 575.6376

46.3362, 55.1081,  
74.1984

108.6687,  
125.4396, 160.7262

32.7169, 39.4883,  
54.4586

137.8223,  
157.9887, 200.0668

22.0679, 27.1398,  
38.5728

171.7728,  
195.7311, 245.3540

14.0237, 17.6783,  
26.1223

210.8857,  
239.0512, 297.0063

8.2189, 10.7192,  
16.6885

255.5263,  
288.3334, 355.4423

4.2883, 5.8784,  
9.8531

306.0599,

1.8665, 2.7713,

343.9621, 421.0805

5.1973

362.8519,  
406.3217, 494.3394

■ 0.5573, 1.0135,  
2.3027

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7328

■ 63.2910, 74.3837,  
98.2105

■ 63.2910, 74.3837,  
98.2105

■ 57.2067, 69.5596,  
97.6013

■ 70.4075, 79.7826,  
98.8788

■ 52.0927, 65.2726,  
97.0434

■ 78.6005, 85.7738,  
99.6034

■ 47.8907, 61.4943,  
96.5355

■ 87.9199, 92.3852,  
100.3883

■ 44.5334, 58.1896,  
96.0746

■ 92.1153, 96.3949,  
100.9411

■ 41.9436, 55.3186,  
95.6569

■ 93.3863, 98.9370,  
101.3648

■ 40.0296, 52.8336,  
95.2782

■ 93.6348, 99.4339,  
101.4476

■ 38.6447, 50.6589,  
94.9314

■ 38.6030, 50.5903,  
94.9204

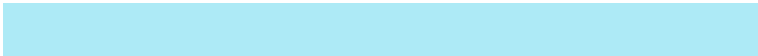
# Harmonies

## Analogous

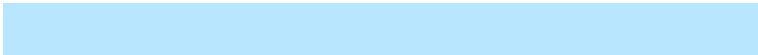
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



61.6466, 74.3837, 83.9901



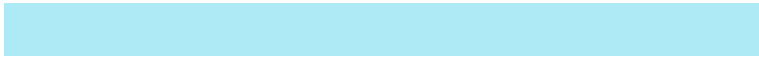
63.2910, 74.3837, 98.2105



66.9297, 74.3837, 108.6121

# Triad

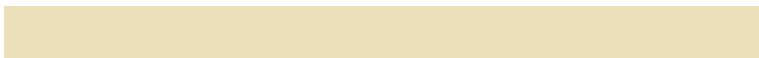
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



63.2910, 74.3837, 98.2105



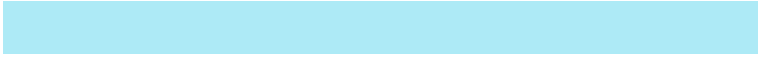
79.7806, 74.3837, 92.4902



69.6701, 74.3837, 56.7861

# Complementary

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



63.2910, 74.3837, 98.2105



62.8989, 57.3087, 47.2835

# 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.



74.6082, 74.3837, 58.5015



63.2910, 74.3837, 98.2105



80.5979, 74.3837, 78.0646

# Square

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



63.2910, 74.3837, 98.2105



76.4808, 74.3837, 105.0491



78.6646, 74.3837, 65.9123



65.2171, 74.3837, 60.9191

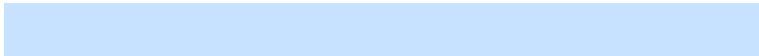


# Rectangle

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



63.2910, 74.3837, 98.2105



70.0757, 74.3837, 111.3769



78.6646, 74.3837, 65.9123



71.3269, 74.3837, 56.7052

# Sweetspot

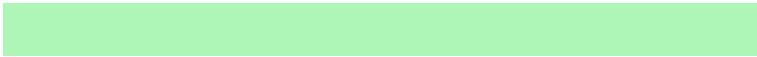
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.2932, 74.3867, 98.2122



85.9134, 93.5212, 108.1310



58.8375, 78.2559, 57.3256



18.0931, 19.8043, 23.1190



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

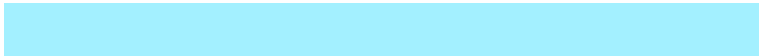


# Same Dimension

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



63.2932, 74.3867, 98.2122



64.3296, 77.2964, 106.1369



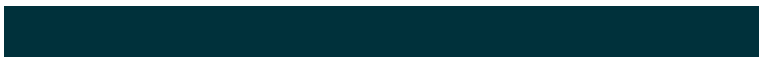
54.1899, 56.1800, 95.1778



16.7513, 18.2669, 21.1855



20.6930, 27.1798, 50.6936



1.8791, 2.5097, 4.4756



# Inverse Universe

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



67.8028, 55.4224, 84.9692



70.0879, 53.8115, 89.0627



71.2618, 74.0345, 50.0712



17.0898, 16.7188, 20.2194



26.2494, 12.8432, 32.3513

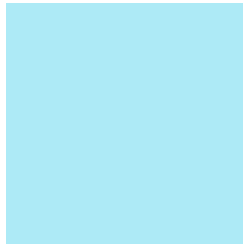


2.3376, 1.1410, 3.0040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2910, 74.3837, 98.2105 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

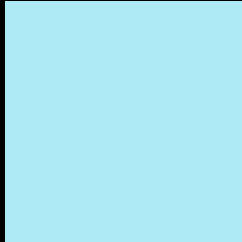
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2910, 74.3837, 98.2105 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

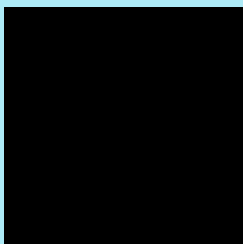
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

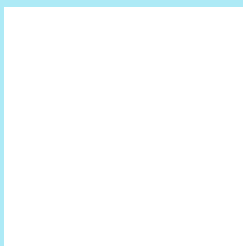
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 63.2910, 74.3837, 98.2105**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2910, 74.3837, 98.2105.



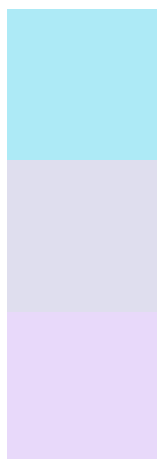
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2910, 74.3837,



# 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

63.2910, 74.3837, 98.2105

### Protanopia

71.9853, 74.1036, 91.3983

### Deuteranopia

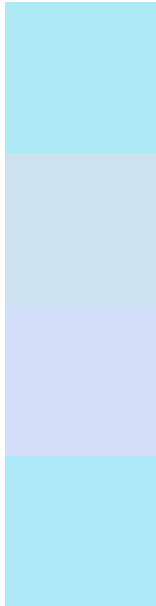
75.3469, 73.6836, 100.6936



## Tritanopia

64.1652, 74.3048, 103.0559

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.2910, 74.3837, 98.2105

## Protanomaly

68.2504, 73.7227, 93.8518

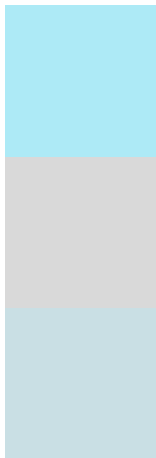
## Deuteranomaly

70.3505, 73.4638, 100.0946

## Tritanomaly

63.8498, 74.1786, 101.3951

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.2910, 74.3837, 98.2105

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

64.4787, 70.7943, 83.6651

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.2910, 74.3837, 98.2105 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(173, 234, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 234, 246)  
}
```

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(173, 234, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 234, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.2910, 74.3837, 98.2105 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(173, 234, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 234, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 234, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 234, 246); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 234, 246); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 234, 246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.2910, 74.3837, 98.2105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 234, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
234, 246) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor