

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.2758, 74.3332,  
101.4566)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.2758, 74.3332, 101.4566)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.2557, 74.2938,  
101.4487)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAEAFA
RGB	170, 234, 250
RGB Percent	67%, 92%, 98%
CMY	0.3333, 0.0823, 0.0196
CMYK	0.32, 0.06, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	192°, 89%, 82%
HSV	192°, 32%, 98%
XYZ	63.2557, 74.2938, 101.4487
YIQ	216.6880, -43.2800, -8.5920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

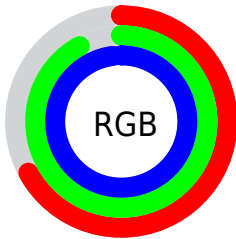
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 206, 250
Decimal	11201274
CIELab	89.06, -16.31, -14.20
CIELCh	89, 21.626, 221.045
Yxy	74.2938, 0.2647, 0.3109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289391354 (0xFFAAEAFA)
YUV	216.6880, 16.4228, -40.9454
Hunter-Lab	86.1939, -19.8422, -9.4476

# Details

The XYZ color **63.2557, 74.2938, 101.4487** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.2400, 58.3449, 45.9079**, and the grayscale version is **65.6540, 69.0732, 75.2207**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4886, 95.0709, 108.4525**, and **32.7282, 39.3807, 56.9152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9539, 68.9637, 100.7533**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.6298, 80.2399, 102.2090**.

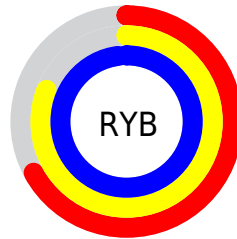
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (92%)

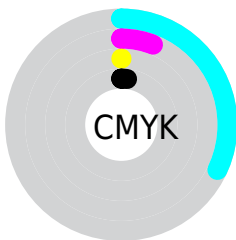
Blue (98%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (98%)

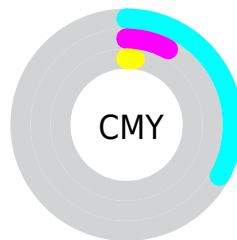


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.2557, 74.2938, 101.4487 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 63.2557, 74.2938, 101.4487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.2557, 74.2938,  
101.4487

63.2557, 74.2938,  
101.4487

426.1418,  
475.4868, 586.1137

46.3075, 55.0345,  
76.8873

108.6181,  
125.3122, 165.2158

32.6942, 39.4294,  
56.6494

137.7630,  
157.8401, 205.2587

22.0504, 27.0939,  
40.3163

171.7042,  
195.5597, 251.2991

14.0108, 17.6438,  
27.4696

210.8070,  
238.8554, 303.7556

8.2099, 10.6945,  
17.6907

255.4368,  
288.1116, 363.0468

4.2825, 5.8618,  
10.5610

305.9590,

1.8632, 2.7612,

343.7126, 429.5912

5.6620

362.7389,  
406.0428, 503.8073

■ 0.5553, 1.0084,  
2.5752

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8796

■ 63.2557, 74.2938,  
101.4487

■ 63.2557, 74.2938,  
101.4487

■ 56.9539, 68.9637,  
100.7533

■ 70.6298, 80.2399,  
102.2090

■ 51.6589, 64.2099,  
100.1148

■ 79.1235, 86.8216,  
103.0317

■ 47.3084, 60.0016,  
99.5318

■ 88.7895, 94.0682,  
103.9210

■ 43.8299, 56.3011,  
99.0009

■ 93.9379, 99.0468,  
104.6106

■ 41.1402, 53.0649,  
98.5180

■ 94.2556, 99.6822,  
104.7165

■ 39.1390, 50.2407,  
98.0783

■ 37.9118, 48.2147,  
97.7520

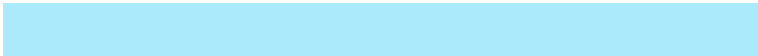
# Harmonies

## Analogous

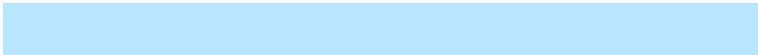
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



61.1430, 74.2938, 86.5717



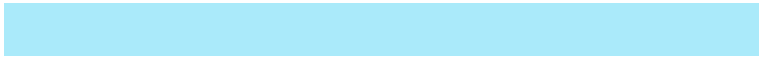
63.2557, 74.2938, 101.4487



67.3786, 74.2938, 111.5055

# Triad

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



63.2557, 74.2938, 101.4487



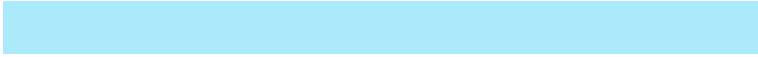
80.6206, 74.2938, 90.6743



68.6936, 74.2938, 55.6590

# Complementary

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



63.2557, 74.2938, 101.4487



64.2400, 58.3449, 45.9079

# 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.



73.9514, 74.2938, 56.4692



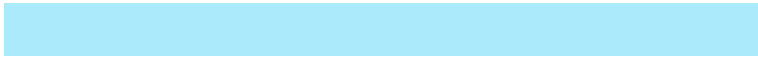
63.2557, 74.2938, 101.4487



81.0158, 74.2938, 75.4688

# Square

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



63.2557, 74.2938, 101.4487



77.4675, 74.2938, 104.7712



78.5220, 74.2938, 63.3209



64.1772, 74.2938, 60.9505



# Rectangle

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



63.2557, 74.2938, 101.4487



70.7986, 74.2938, 113.4568



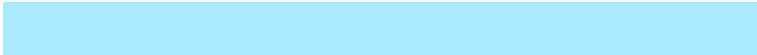
78.5220, 74.2938, 63.3209



70.4297, 74.2938, 55.2455

# Sweetspot

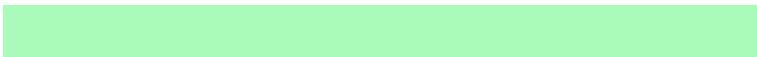
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.2579, 74.2967, 101.4504



84.6777, 92.2699, 107.9546



59.4866, 80.4075, 58.1014



17.8340, 19.5292, 23.0795



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

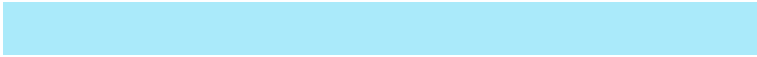


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

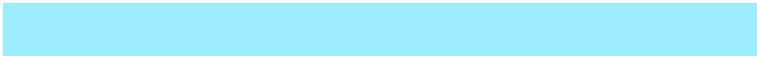


# Same Dimension

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



63.2579, 74.2967, 101.4504



62.0572, 74.2732, 105.6731



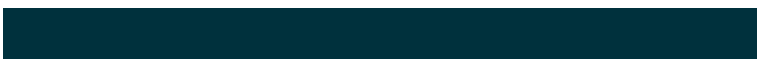
53.4245, 54.6298, 98.1726



17.4537, 18.9842, 22.1297



20.2138, 25.7832, 51.8848



1.9444, 2.5325, 4.8295



# Inverse Universe

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



68.6522, 55.0158, 84.8459



68.5695, 51.7821, 85.4508



73.5167, 76.8983, 49.0001



17.8355, 17.4616, 20.9897



26.4950, 13.0137, 30.3789

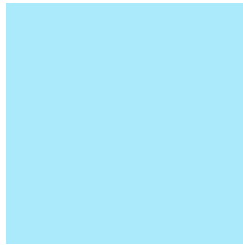


2.4904, 1.2199, 3.0057



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2557, 74.2938, 101.4487 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

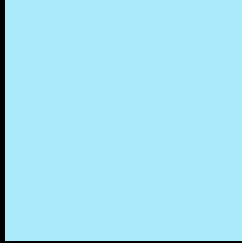
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2557, 74.2938, 101.4487 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

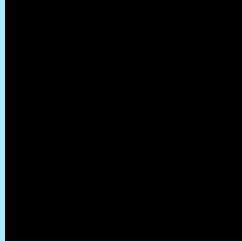
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.2557, 74.2938, 101.4487

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2557, 74.2938, 101.4487.



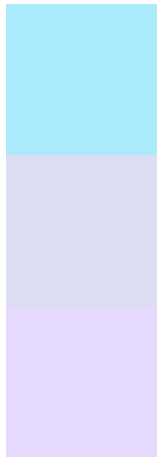
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2557, 74.2938,



# 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

63.2557, 74.2938, 101.4487

### Protanopia

71.7023, 73.4959, 94.4114

### Deuteranopia

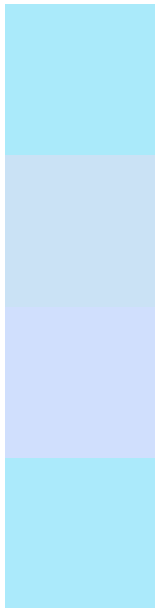
75.3354, 73.6045, 104.0024



## Tritanopia

63.7881, 74.5318, 103.1196

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.2557, 74.2938, 101.4487

## Protanomaly

68.0349, 73.5418, 96.9954

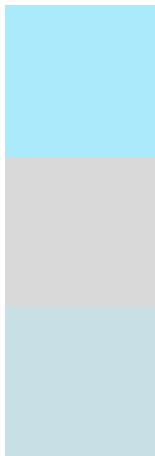
## Deuteranomaly

70.1297, 73.2771, 103.3762

## Tritanomaly

63.6300, 74.4686, 102.2870

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.2557, 74.2938, 101.4487

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

64.3500, 70.7119, 84.3859

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.2557, 74.2938, 101.4487 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(170, 234, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 234, 250)  
}
```

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(170, 234, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 234, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.2557, 74.2938, 101.4487 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(170, 234, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 234, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(170, 234, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 234, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 234, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 234,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.2557, 74.2938, 101.4487 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 234, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
234, 250) }
```

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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