

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.2801, 79.0088,  
106.5228)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.2801, 79.0088, 106.5228)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.2801, 79.0088,  
106.5228)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96F5FF
RGB	150, 245, 255
RGB Percent	59%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.4117, 0.0392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.41, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	186°, 100%, 79%
HSV	186°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	63.2801, 79.0088, 106.5228
YIQ	217.7350, -59.8300, -17.0300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

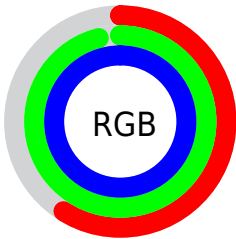
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 200, 255
Decimal	9893375
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.24, -25.64, -13.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 29.046, 208.033
Yxy	79.0088, 0.2543, 0.3175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288083455 (0xFF96F5FF)
YUV	217.7350, 18.3716, -59.4036
Hunter-Lab	88.8869, -28.4749, -8.8328

# Details

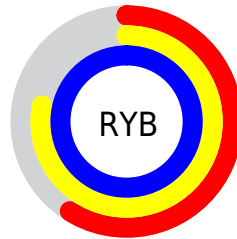
The XYZ color **63.2801, 79.0088, 106.5228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.3164, 48.6040, 35.1114**, and the grayscale version is **66.3670, 69.8233, 76.0375**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.8224, 92.1499, 108.1874**, and **32.8043, 42.7477, 59.9482** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3593, 75.3907, 106.0837**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.2357, 83.1784, 107.0137**.

# Distribution



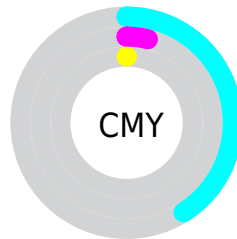
- Red (59%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.2801, 79.0088, 106.5228 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 63.2801, 79.0088, 106.5228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.2801, 79.0088,  
106.5228

63.2801, 79.0088,  
106.5228

426.2288,  
491.5861, 602.3334

46.3273, 58.9030,  
81.1119

108.6531,  
131.9712, 172.2223

32.7099, 42.5351,  
60.1022

137.8040,  
165.5967, 213.3480

22.0625, 29.5205,  
43.0752

171.7516,  
204.4976, 260.5490

14.0197, 19.4749,  
29.6123

210.8614,  
249.0582, 314.2439

8.2162, 12.0139,  
19.2949

255.4987,  
299.6630, 374.8513

4.2865, 6.7532,  
11.7046

306.0288,

1.8655, 3.3082,

356.6963, 442.7896

6.4228

362.8170,  
420.5425, 518.4775

■ 0.5567, 1.2947,  
3.0309

■ 0.0000, 0.1371,  
1.1104

■ 63.2801, 79.0088,  
106.5228

■ 63.2801, 79.0088,  
106.5228

■ 58.3593, 75.3907,  
106.0837

■ 69.2357, 83.1784,  
107.0137

■ 54.4000, 72.2807,  
105.6921

■ 76.2807, 87.9221,  
107.5580

■ 51.3294, 69.6430,  
105.3448

■ 84.4732, 93.2718,  
108.1588

■ 49.0615, 67.4333,  
105.0378

■ 93.8657, 99.2546,  
108.8185

■ 47.4930, 65.5981, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
104.7663 108.9000

■ 46.5485, 64.2169,  
104.5495

# Harmonies

## Analogous

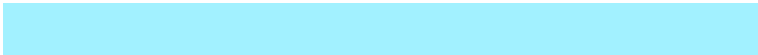
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



61.8173, 79.0088, 84.6428



63.2801, 79.0088, 106.5228



67.8471, 79.0088, 125.2094

# Triad

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



63.2801, 79.0088, 106.5228



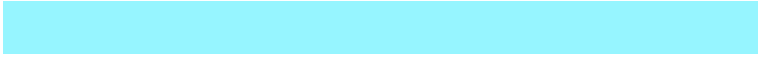
87.7568, 79.0088, 109.3269



75.5825, 79.0088, 51.5366

# Complementary

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



63.2801, 79.0088, 106.5228



59.3164, 48.6040, 35.1114

# 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.



82.8426, 79.0088, 56.0126



63.2801, 79.0088, 106.5228



90.1508, 79.0088, 87.4265

# Square

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



63.2801, 79.0088, 106.5228



81.9471, 79.0088, 127.0055



88.2970, 79.0088, 68.3451



68.6369, 79.0088, 54.9735

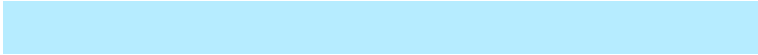


# Rectangle

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



63.2801, 79.0088, 106.5228



72.1982, 79.0088, 132.0966



88.2970, 79.0088, 68.3451



78.0693, 79.0088, 52.1482

# Sweetspot

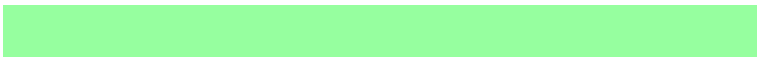
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.2822, 79.0118, 106.5232



83.7523, 92.8066, 108.1070



54.5753, 80.4992, 45.3508



17.6858, 19.7087, 23.1220



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.



63.2822, 79.0118, 106.5232



59.3454, 76.1334, 106.1751



49.8654, 52.1781, 102.0509



18.3983, 20.1683, 23.1731



24.3832, 33.6760, 54.6496



2.4153, 3.3613, 5.3348



# Inverse Universe

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



68.6292, 49.6671, 92.3590



65.4227, 43.7159, 89.8665



70.1023, 70.1760, 38.7067



18.7137, 18.2688, 22.3755



29.0957, 14.1276, 40.7500

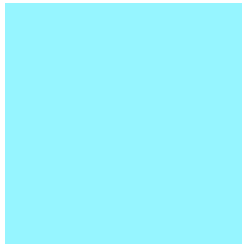


2.8538, 1.3839, 4.0772



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2801, 79.0088, 106.5228 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

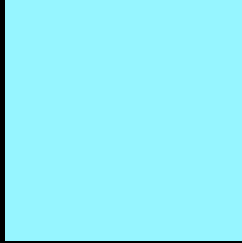
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2801, 79.0088, 106.5228 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 63.2801, 79.0088, 106.5228

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2801, 79.0088, 106.5228.



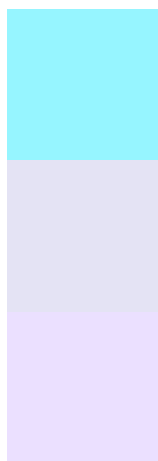
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2801, 79.0088,



# 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

63.2801, 79.0088, 106.5228

### Protanopia

75.7931, 77.9638, 96.6417

### Deuteranopia

78.9666, 78.1935, 105.5386



## Tritanopia

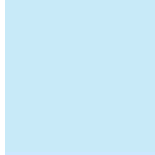
67.1146, 78.7703, 106.2746

# Trichromacy



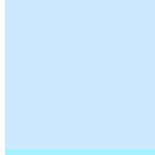
## Original Color

63.2801, 79.0088, 106.5228



## Protanomaly

70.1855, 77.9023, 100.1444



## Deuteranomaly

71.8085, 77.7706, 105.8343



## Tritanomaly

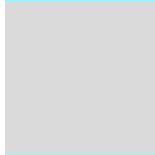
65.7385, 78.9398, 106.3799

# Monochromacy



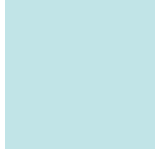
## Original Color

63.2801, 79.0088, 106.5228



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

64.1595, 72.5938, 86.2317

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.2801, 79.0088, 106.5228 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(150, 245, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 245, 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(150, 245, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 245, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.2801, 79.0088, 106.5228 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(150, 245, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 245, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 245, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 245, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 245, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 245,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.2801, 79.0088, 106.5228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 245, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
245, 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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