

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.2847, 77.9172, 87.7668)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.2847, 77.9172, 87.7668)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.5512, 78.2147,  
88.0914)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADF2E8
RGB	173, 242, 232
RGB Percent	68%, 95%, 91%
CMY	0.3216, 0.0510, 0.0902
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.04, 0.05
HSL	171°, 73%, 81%
HSV	171°, 29%, 95%
XYZ	63.5512, 78.2147, 88.0914
YIQ	220.2290, -37.9140, -17.7380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

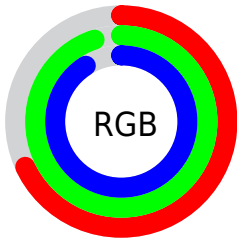
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	173, 210, 242
Decimal	11399912
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.88, -23.46, -2.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 23.554, 185.087
Yxy	78.2147, 0.2765, 0.3403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289589992 (0xFFADF2E8)
YUV	220.2290, 5.8031, -41.4198
Hunter-Lab	88.4391, -26.5005, 2.8504

# Details

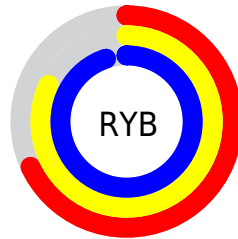
The XYZ color **63.5512, 78.2147, 88.0914** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.1115, 52.1854, 51.7074**, and the grayscale version is **68.1689, 71.7190, 78.1020**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4431, 95.5630, 108.4972**, and **32.8666, 42.1040, 47.4689** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1841, 75.5069, 85.2662**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.9019, 81.4325, 91.0179**.

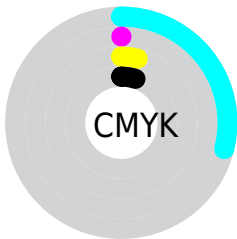
# Distribution



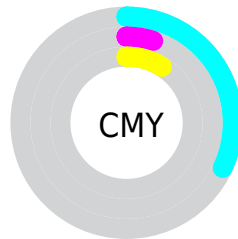
- Red (68%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.5512, 78.2147, 88.0914 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 63.5512, 78.2147, 88.0914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.5512, 78.2147,  
88.0914

63.5512, 78.2147,  
88.0914

427.1951,  
488.8957, 542.2116

46.5476, 58.2504,  
65.8340

109.0417,  
130.8527, 146.5967

32.8846, 42.0100,  
47.6820

138.2593,  
164.2952, 183.6816

22.1969, 29.1091,  
33.2169

172.2789,  
202.9992, 226.5461

14.1190, 19.1634,  
22.0202

211.4659,  
247.3491, 275.6088

8.2858, 11.7884,  
13.6733

256.1857,  
297.7293, 331.2881

4.3317, 6.5997,  
7.7576

306.8036,

1.8914, 3.2131,

354.5242, 394.0027

3.8547

363.6849,  
418.1182, 464.1710

0.5719, 1.2440,  
1.5460

0.0000, 0.0972,  
0.2518

63.5512, 78.2147,  
88.0914

63.5512, 78.2147,  
88.0914

58.1841, 75.5069,  
85.2662

69.9019, 81.4325,  
91.0179

53.7415, 73.2725,  
82.5342

77.2781, 85.1757,  
94.0430

50.1684, 71.4852,  
79.8942

85.7271, 89.4708,  
97.1709

47.4008, 70.1121,  
77.3430

89.6334, 91.4230,  
100.1389

■ 45.3662, 69.1157,  
74.8768

■ 90.1772, 91.6405,  
103.0027

■ 43.9789, 68.4518,  
72.4913

■ 90.7313, 91.8621,  
105.9203

■ 43.1154, 68.0570,  
70.1805

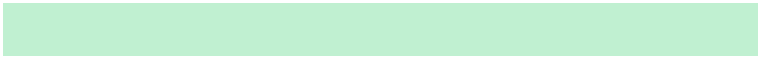
■ 91.0435, 91.9870,  
107.5645

■ 43.0065, 68.0082,  
69.8419

# Harmonies

## Analogous

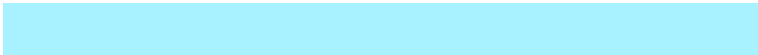
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



64.4709, 78.2147, 72.1334



63.5512, 78.2147, 88.0914



65.3948, 78.2147, 105.3480

# Triad

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



63.5512, 78.2147, 88.0914



81.0900, 78.2147, 114.7780



79.2483, 78.2147, 58.8447

# Complementary

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



63.5512, 78.2147, 88.0914



60.1115, 52.1854, 51.7074

# 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.



84.0674, 78.2147, 67.7357



63.5512, 78.2147, 88.0914



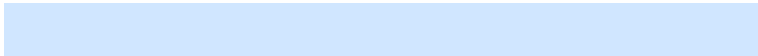
85.1698, 78.2147, 99.6730

# Square

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



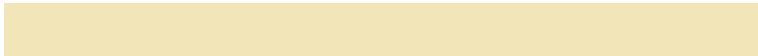
63.5512, 78.2147, 88.0914



75.3565, 78.2147, 122.0088



86.2872, 78.2147, 82.2993

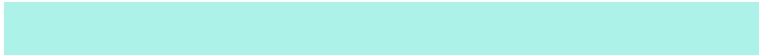


73.3341, 78.2147, 56.5994

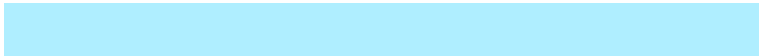


# Rectangle

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



63.5512, 78.2147, 88.0914



68.0036, 78.2147, 114.8477



86.2872, 78.2147, 82.2993



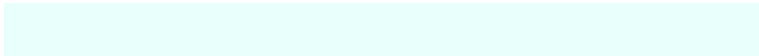
81.0598, 78.2147, 61.0914

# Sweetspot

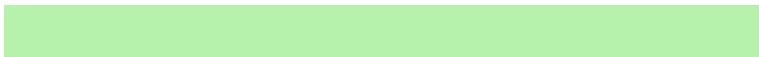
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.5534, 78.2179, 88.0932



86.5738, 95.6917, 105.7315



58.9091, 76.6349, 51.2238



18.2570, 20.3432, 22.5231



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

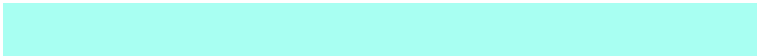


# Same Dimension

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



63.5534, 78.2179, 88.0932



68.0643, 86.3146, 97.4176



58.2955, 65.3628, 93.5518



16.1431, 17.8873, 19.7764



23.1420, 36.5488, 37.7262



1.9519, 3.0512, 3.2788



# Inverse Universe

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



60.1115, 52.1854, 51.7074



63.6251, 52.7070, 50.4654



64.1638, 61.8975, 48.1022



15.8661, 15.7962, 16.8513



19.8649, 10.2184, 1.9391

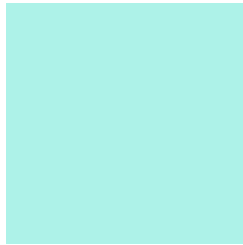


1.6810, 0.8615, 0.3112



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5512, 78.2147, 88.0914 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

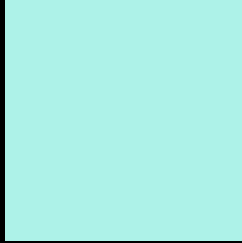
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5512, 78.2147, 88.0914 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

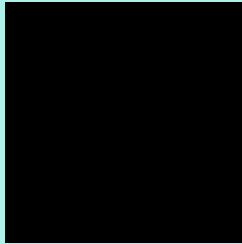
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

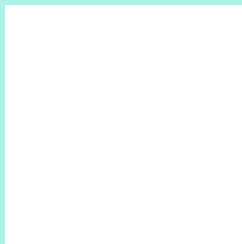
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 63.5512, 78.2147, 88.0914

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5512, 78.2147, 88.0914.



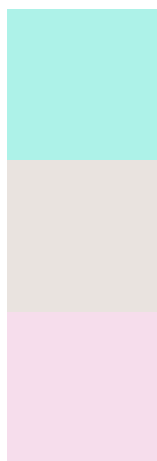
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5512, 78.2147,



# 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

63.5512, 78.2147, 88.0914

### Protanopia

74.3926, 77.5895, 80.8674

### Deuteranopia

79.0028, 77.3619, 90.1253



## Tritanopia

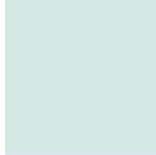
67.8626, 77.8557, 106.0586

# Trichromacy



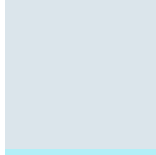
## Original Color

63.5512, 78.2147, 88.0914



## Protanomaly

69.4480, 77.0531, 83.1639



## Deuteranomaly

72.2281, 77.0969, 89.6716



## Tritanomaly

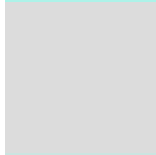
66.2454, 78.0321, 99.5659

# Monochromacy



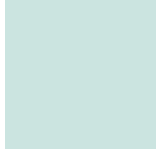
## Original Color

63.5512, 78.2147, 88.0914



## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390



## Achromatomaly

65.8266, 73.5651, 81.2511

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.5512, 78.2147, 88.0914 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, 242, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 242, 232)  
}
```

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, 242, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 242, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.5512, 78.2147, 88.0914 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, 242, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 242, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 242, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 242, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 242, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 242,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.5512, 78.2147, 88.0914 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 242, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
242, 232) }
```

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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