

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.3247, 68.0980, 68.1435)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.3247, 68.0980, 68.1435)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(63.3940, 68.2281, 68.2206)</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(63.3940, 68.2281,  
68.2206)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5D9CE
RGB	213, 217, 206
RGB Percent	84%, 85%, 81%
CMY	0.1647, 0.1490, 0.1922
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.05, 0.15
HSL	82°, 13%, 83%
HSV	82°, 5%, 85%
XYZ	63.3940, 68.2281, 68.2206
YIQ	214.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

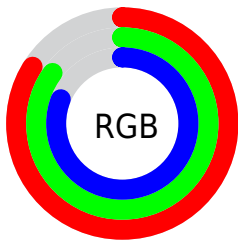
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">206, 217, 210</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14014926</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.12, -3.32, 4.93</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 5.942, 123.924</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">68.2281, 0.3172, 0.3414</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292205006</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD5D9CE</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">214.5500, -4.2151, -1.3593</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.6003, -7.5555, 8.8519</a>

# Details

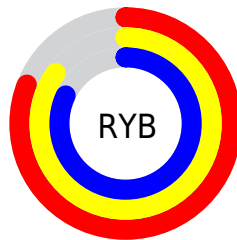
The XYZ color **63.3940, 68.2281, 68.2206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.1767, 62.8558, 74.5573**, and the grayscale version is **64.3158, 67.6652, 73.6874**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.6884, 35.3768, 34.8113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.7033, 66.0958, 55.1768**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.5641, 70.5694, 83.1897**.

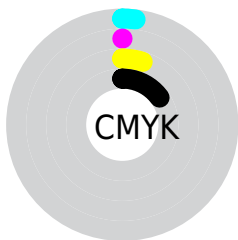
# Distribution



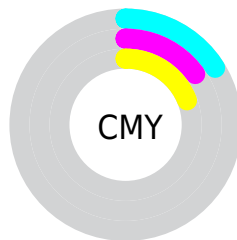
- Red (84%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.3940, 68.2281, 68.2206 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 63.3940, 68.2281, 68.2206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 63.3940, 68.2281,  
68.2206

■ 63.3940, 68.2281,  
68.2206

426.6350,  
454.3038, 472.8965

■ 46.4199, 50.0833,  
49.6094

108.8164,  
116.6784, 118.3249

■ 32.7833, 35.4796,  
34.7341

137.9953,  
147.7527, 150.6550

■ 22.1189, 24.0326,  
23.1762

171.9732,  
183.9057, 188.3953

■ 14.0614, 15.3578,  
14.5172

211.1155,  
225.5216, 231.9641

■ 8.2454, 9.0709,  
8.3384

255.7874,  
272.9850, 281.7801

■ 4.3055, 4.7874,  
4.2214

306.3544,

■ 1.8764, 2.1231,

326.6803, 338.2618

1.7476

363.1818,  
386.9917, 401.8278

■ 0.5630, 0.6776,  
0.3930

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.3940, 68.2281,  
68.2206

■ 63.3940, 68.2281,  
68.2206

■ 58.7033, 66.0958,  
55.1768

■ 68.5641, 70.5694,  
83.1897

■ 54.4699, 64.1569,  
43.9756

■ 74.2234, 73.1173,  
100.1532

■ 50.6782, 62.4073,  
34.5351

■ 77.6860, 74.7997,  
104.9510

■ 47.3096, 60.8392,  
26.7653

■ 80.3765, 76.1867,  
105.0769

■ 44.3438, 59.4443,  
20.5684

■ 83.1844, 77.6343,  
105.2084

■ 41.7586, 58.2137,  
15.8362

■ 84.1042, 78.1084,  
105.2514

■ 39.5291, 57.1370,  
12.4472

■ 37.6267, 56.2028,  
10.2601

■ 36.0167, 55.3968,  
9.1018

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.6692, 68.2281, 67.0345



63.3940, 68.2281, 68.2206



62.5182, 68.2281, 71.0314

# Triad

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



63.3940, 68.2281, 68.2206



63.7012, 68.2281, 81.2518



67.5044, 68.2281, 73.7752

# Complementary

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



63.3940, 68.2281, 68.2206



61.1767, 62.8558, 74.5573

# Split Complementary

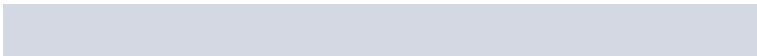
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



67.2365, 68.2281, 77.6443



63.3940, 68.2281, 68.2206



65.0287, 68.2281, 82.0484

# Square

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



63.3940, 68.2281, 68.2206



62.6938, 68.2281, 78.5662



66.3256, 68.2281, 80.7066



67.0526, 68.2281, 70.1695



# Rectangle

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



63.3940, 68.2281, 68.2206



62.2720, 68.2281, 73.4955



66.3256, 68.2281, 80.7066



67.4956, 68.2281, 75.0878

# Sweetspot

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



63.3959, 68.2310, 68.2221



93.5602, 99.3256, 104.6009



62.7679, 65.2294, 67.6758



20.0414, 21.2669, 22.4339



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.



63.3959, 68.2310, 68.2221



90.6649, 98.0128, 96.3444



61.8697, 67.4443, 68.1507



13.9815, 15.1522, 14.7515



21.4885, 33.3752, 5.3095



1.4854, 2.2103, 0.3483



# Inverse Universe

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



61.1767, 62.8558, 74.5573



86.8714, 88.8243, 107.1739



62.7254, 63.6542, 74.6297



13.3427, 13.6051, 16.5749



9.6377, 4.0926, 40.0204

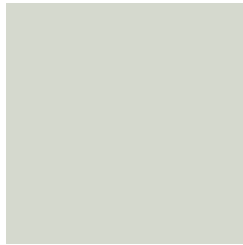


0.7171, 0.3129, 2.5971



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.3940, 68.2281, 68.2206 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

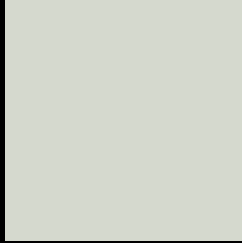
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.3940, 68.2281, 68.2206 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

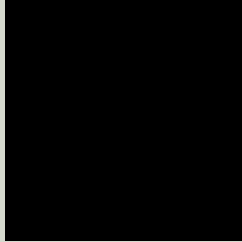
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

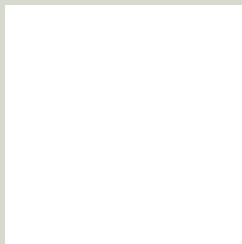
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 63.3940, 68.2281, 68.2206

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.3940, 68.2281, 68.2206.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.3940, 68.2281, 68.2206.



# 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

63.3940, 68.2281, 68.2206

### Protanopia

65.1902, 68.0305, 67.4529

### Deuteranopia

69.5376, 68.0165, 69.1380



## Tritanopia

66.6924, 68.0534, 84.4835

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.3940, 68.2281, 68.2206

## Protanomaly

64.5333, 68.0687, 67.4949

## Deuteranomaly

67.1899, 67.9165, 68.5994

## Tritanomaly

65.4166, 67.9125, 78.0672

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.3940, 68.2281, 68.2206

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

64.1711, 68.1613, 72.0616

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.3940, 68.2281, 68.2206 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(213, 217, 206) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 217, 206)  
}
```

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(213, 217, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 217, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.3940, 68.2281, 68.2206 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(213, 217, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 217, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(213, 217, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 217, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 217, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 217,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.3940, 68.2281, 68.2206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 217, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
217, 206) }
```

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