

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.3264, 80.5441,  
101.8278)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.3264, 80.5441, 101.8278)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.2440, 80.4584,  
101.8192)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96F8F9
RGB	150, 248, 249
RGB Percent	59%, 97%, 98%
CMY	0.4117, 0.0274, 0.0235
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	181°, 89%, 78%
HSV	181°, 40%, 98%
XYZ	63.2440, 80.4584, 101.8192
YIQ	218.8120, -58.7290, -20.4650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

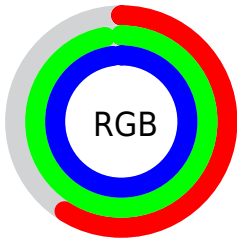
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 199, 249
Decimal	9894137
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.89, -28.53, -9.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 30.090, 198.525
Y <sub>xy</sub>	80.4584, 0.2576, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288084217 (0xFF96F8F9)
YUV	218.8120, 14.8827, -60.3481
Hunter-Lab	89.6986, -31.1172, -4.5126

# Details

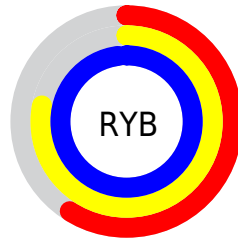
The XYZ color **63.2440, 80.4584, 101.8192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **55.6398, 44.4761, 34.5083**, and the grayscale version is **67.1330, 70.6292, 76.9152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.8224, 92.1499, 108.1874**, and **32.6701, 43.3872, 57.1047** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0635, 78.1908, 101.6032**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.4029, 83.2344, 102.0845**.

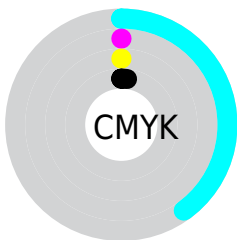
# Distribution



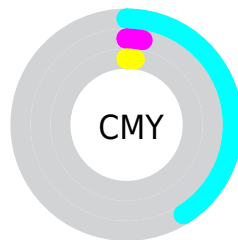
- Red (59%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.2440, 80.4584, 101.8192 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 63.2440, 80.4584, 101.8192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.2440, 80.4584,  
101.8192

 63.2440, 80.4584,  
101.8192


426.1001,  
496.4763, 587.3060

 46.2980, 60.0956,  
77.1954

 108.6013,  
134.0100, 165.7286

 32.6867, 43.4957,  
56.9007


 137.7433,  
167.9677, 205.8512

 22.0446, 30.2743,  
40.5167


171.6814,  
207.2258, 251.9771

 14.0065, 20.0469,  
27.6248

210.7809,  
252.1687, 304.5250

 8.2069, 12.4291,  
17.8064

255.4071,  
303.1808, 363.9133

 4.2805, 7.0366,  
10.6431

305.9255,

 1.8620, 3.4850,

360.6465, 430.5605

5.7163

362.7014,  
424.9502, 504.8852

■ 0.5546, 1.3899,  
2.6073

■ 0.0000, 0.2093,  
0.8962

■ 63.2440, 80.4584,  
101.8192

■ 63.2440, 80.4584,  
101.8192

■ 59.0635, 78.1908,  
101.6032

■ 68.4029, 83.2344,  
102.0845

■ 55.7920, 76.3900,  
101.4281

■ 74.5897, 86.5385,  
102.3962

■ 53.3624, 75.0234,  
101.2923

■ 81.8592, 90.4010,  
102.7586

■ 51.6956, 74.0501,  
101.1923

■ 90.2602, 94.8469,  
103.1739

■ 50.6969, 73.4215,  
101.1236

■ 92.2948, 96.0110,  
103.2914

■ 50.2145, 73.0591,  
101.0791

■ 92.3725, 96.1664,  
103.3173

■ 50.2051, 73.0515,  
101.0781

■ 92.4503, 96.3220,  
103.3432

■ 92.5282, 96.4778,  
103.3692

■ 92.6062, 96.6338,  
103.3952

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.8286, 80.4584, 79.4175



63.2440, 80.4584, 101.8192



67.0573, 80.4584, 123.4750

# Triad

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



63.2440, 80.4584, 101.8192



88.1434, 80.4584, 118.8855



79.4645, 80.4584, 52.1978

# Complementary

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



63.2440, 80.4584, 101.8192



55.6398, 44.4761, 34.5083

# 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.



86.7318, 80.4584, 59.4571



63.2440, 80.4584, 101.8192



91.9629, 80.4584, 96.3378

# Square

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



63.2440, 80.4584, 101.8192



81.2874, 80.4584, 134.4145



91.4296, 80.4584, 74.7803



71.8531, 80.4584, 53.1619

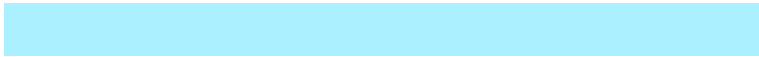


# Rectangle

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



63.2440, 80.4584, 101.8192



71.1667, 80.4584, 133.4215



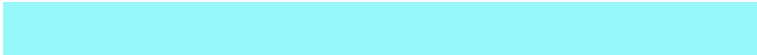
91.4296, 80.4584, 74.7803



82.0374, 80.4584, 53.7001

# Sweetspot

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



63.2464, 80.4616, 101.8211



84.5763, 94.4547, 108.3817



51.9601, 76.4390, 40.8717



17.8812, 20.0995, 23.1871



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.



63.2464, 80.4616, 101.8211



63.0277, 82.9098, 107.2890



50.2171, 54.4029, 97.4780



17.7500, 19.5768, 22.2285



26.8805, 39.1165, 54.1070



2.4943, 3.6323, 5.0128



# Inverse Universe

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



66.9185, 48.7318, 94.6896



67.4249, 45.0666, 98.7153



65.1123, 63.4210, 37.6658



17.9851, 17.5214, 21.7772



29.8600, 14.3597, 48.0988

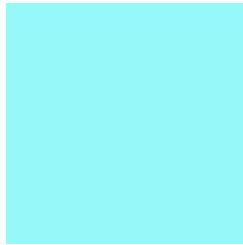


2.7679, 1.3309, 4.4673



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2440, 80.4584, 101.8192 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

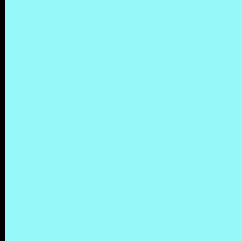
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2440, 80.4584, 101.8192 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

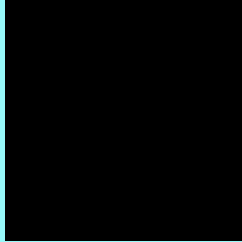
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.2440, 80.4584, 101.8192

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2440, 80.4584, 101.8192.



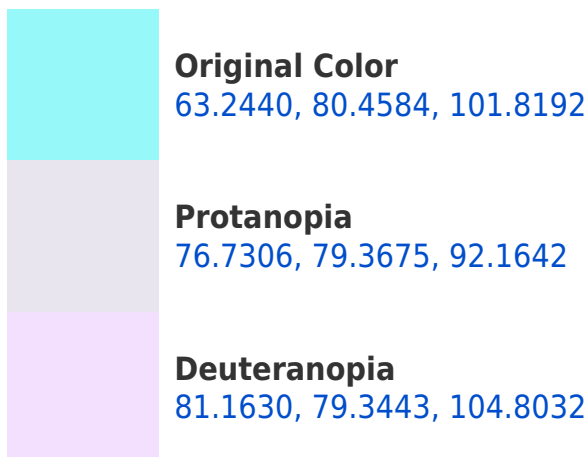
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2440, 80.4584,



# 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





## Tritanopia

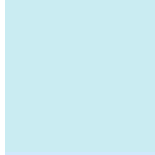
69.0337, 80.1979, 106.4490

# Trichromacy



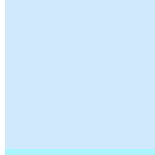
## Original Color

63.2440, 80.4584, 101.8192



## Protanomaly

70.3796, 78.9583, 95.5355



## Deuteranomaly

73.0041, 78.8614, 103.4695



## Tritanomaly

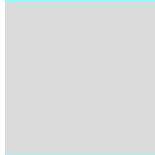
66.8749, 80.4511, 104.9324

# Monochromacy



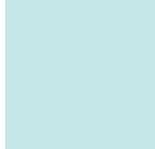
## Original Color

63.2440, 80.4584, 101.8192



## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421



## Achromatomaly

64.8279, 73.7761, 85.6863

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.2440, 80.4584, 101.8192 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, 248, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 248, 249)  
}
```

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, 248, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 248, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.2440, 80.4584, 101.8192 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, 248, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 248, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 248, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 248, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 248, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 248,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.2440, 80.4584, 101.8192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 248, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
248, 249) }
```

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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