

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.3509, 74.9071, 56.4980)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.3509, 74.9071, 56.4980)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.2442, 74.8603,  
56.4636)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CEE9B8
RGB	206, 233, 184
RGB Percent	81%, 91%, 72%
CMY	0.1922, 0.0863, 0.2784
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.21, 0.09
HSL	93°, 53%, 82%
HSV	93°, 21%, 91%
XYZ	63.2442, 74.8603, 56.4636
YIQ	219.3410, -0.3630, -20.9630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

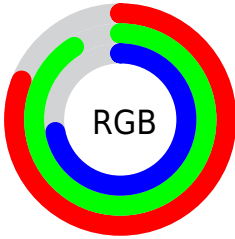
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	184, 233, 211
Decimal	13560248
CIELab	89.33, -17.48, 20.92
CIELCh	89, 27.263, 129.892
Yxy	74.8603, 0.3250, 0.3848
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291750328 (0xFFCEE9B8)
YUV	219.3410, -17.4231, -11.7001
Hunter-Lab	86.5218, -20.9365, 21.8730

# Details

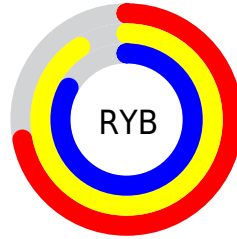
The XYZ color **63.2442, 74.8603, 56.4636** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.7155, 54.0152, 84.4261**, and the grayscale version is **67.6878, 71.2129, 77.5508**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7282, 99.0713, 96.6734**, and **32.5814, 39.6623, 27.4111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5804, 72.2021, 44.4820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6056, 77.8361, 70.5809**.

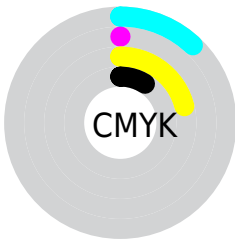
# Distribution



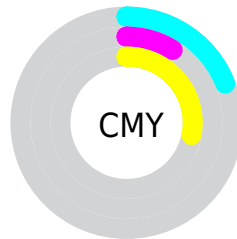
- Red (81%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.2442, 74.8603, 56.4636 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 63.2442, 74.8603, 56.4636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.2442, 74.8603,  
56.4636

 63.2442, 74.8603,  
56.4636

426.1008,  
477.4373, 428.8736

 46.2982, 55.4985,  
40.1683


 108.6016,  
126.1146, 101.1746

 32.6868, 39.8009,  
27.3550


137.7436,  
158.7758, 130.4274

 22.0447, 27.3834,  
17.6052


171.6818,  
196.6390, 164.8364

 14.0065, 17.8614,  
10.5004

210.7813,  
240.0884, 204.8201

 8.2069, 10.8505,  
5.6221

255.4076,  
289.5086, 250.7972

 4.2806, 5.9664,  
2.5516

305.9261,

 1.8621, 2.8247,

345.2839, 303.1861

0.8673

362.7020,  
407.7986, 362.4054

■ 0.5546, 1.0409,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.2442, 74.8603,  
56.4636

■ 63.2442, 74.8603,  
56.4636

■ 57.5804, 72.2021,  
44.4820

■ 69.6056, 77.8361,  
70.5809

■ 52.5816, 69.8403,  
34.5272

■ 76.6836, 81.1305,  
86.9259

■ 48.2213, 67.7659,  
26.4882

■ 84.5040, 84.7570,  
105.5910

■ 44.4685, 65.9656,  
20.2412

■ 88.4304, 86.7609,  
106.6935

■ 41.2894, 64.4251,  
15.6482

■ 38.6457, 63.1281,  
12.5506

■ 36.4930, 62.0557,  
10.7591

■ 34.9194, 61.2600,  
9.9839

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.9731, 74.8603, 50.4304



63.2442, 74.8603, 56.4636



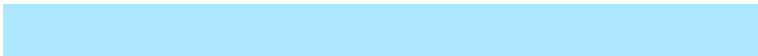
59.7816, 74.8603, 69.5295

# Triad

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



63.2442, 74.8603, 56.4636



66.8360, 74.8603, 121.0710



84.5419, 74.8603, 75.3650

# Complementary

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



63.2442, 74.8603, 56.4636



58.7155, 54.0152, 84.4261

# Split Complementary

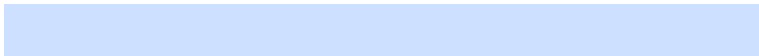
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.8808, 74.8603, 94.7936



63.2442, 74.8603, 56.4636



73.3773, 74.8603, 123.2870

# Square

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



63.2442, 74.8603, 56.4636



61.7638, 74.8603, 107.3935



79.6939, 74.8603, 113.0454



81.4474, 74.8603, 60.1604



# Rectangle

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



63.2442, 74.8603, 56.4636



59.0886, 74.8603, 81.4408



79.6939, 74.8603, 113.0454



84.7558, 74.8603, 81.5795

# Sweetspot

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



63.2462, 74.8635, 56.4652



89.6494, 97.4893, 96.2969



65.5408, 67.3509, 54.8942



19.0671, 20.8101, 20.3310



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

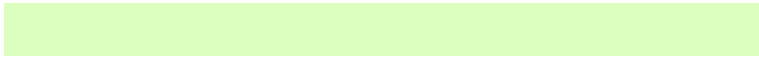


# Same Dimension

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



63.2462, 74.8635, 56.4652



74.6670, 90.4878, 62.9651



57.8192, 72.0359, 57.5638



15.5104, 17.1932, 16.0198



19.9512, 34.8297, 5.6713



1.6760, 2.7913, 0.4504



# Inverse Universe

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



58.7155, 54.0152, 84.4261



68.2191, 60.8212, 102.7519



65.1080, 57.3508, 82.9106



15.0248, 14.9581, 19.0176



13.5760, 6.0346, 44.1922

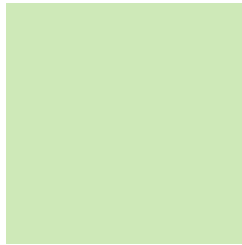


1.1766, 0.5308, 3.4753



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2442, 74.8603, 56.4636 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

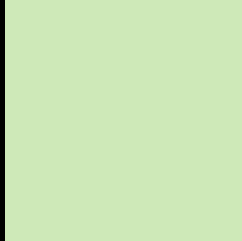
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2442, 74.8603, 56.4636 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

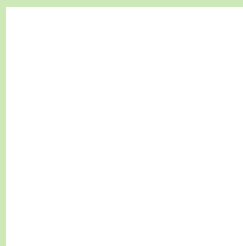
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 63.2442, 74.8603, 56.4636**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2442, 74.8603, 56.4636.



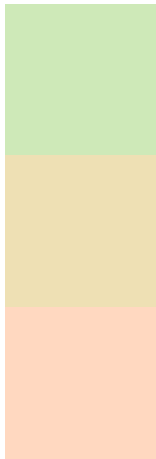
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2442, 74.8603,

56.4636.

# 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

63.2442, 74.8603, 56.4636

### Protanopia

70.1538, 74.7837, 53.9172

### Deuteranopia

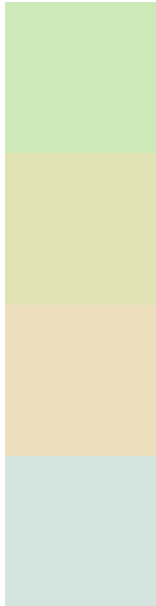
75.3103, 74.1775, 60.2176



## Tritanopia

71.1272, 74.7686, 95.4770

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.2442, 74.8603, 56.4636

## Protanomaly

67.1736, 74.4431, 54.5446

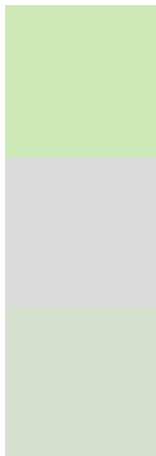
## Deuteranomaly

70.2316, 73.9212, 58.7107

## Tritanomaly

68.0796, 74.7578, 79.9488

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.2442, 74.8603, 56.4636

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

65.5278, 72.0637, 68.8485

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.2442, 74.8603, 56.4636 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(206, 233, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 233, 184)  
}
```

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(206, 233, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 233, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.2442, 74.8603, 56.4636 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(206, 233, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 233, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 233, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 233, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 233, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 233,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.2442, 74.8603, 56.4636 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 233, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
233, 184) }
```

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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