

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.3694, 66.1393, 73.0342)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.3694, 66.1393, 73.0342)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.4126, 66.2381,  
73.0614)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6D4D6
RGB	214, 212, 214
RGB Percent	84%, 83%, 84%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1686, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	300°, 2%, 84%
HSV	300°, 1%, 84%
XYZ	63.4126, 66.2381, 73.0614
YIQ	212.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

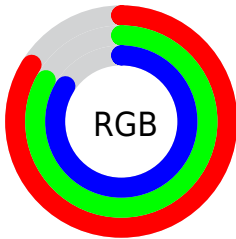
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 212, 214
Decimal	14079190
CIE Lab	85.12, 1.05, -0.75
CIE LCh	85, 1.291, 324.281
Yxy	66.2381, 0.3128, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292269270 (0xFFD6D4D6)
YUV	212.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296
Hunter-Lab	81.3868, -3.3484, 3.7458

# Details

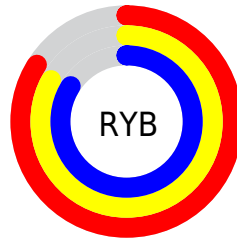
The XYZ color **63.4126, 66.2381, 73.0614** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.0842, 66.8455, 71.8683**, and the grayscale version is **63.1271, 66.4147, 72.3256**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.6131, 33.9881, 37.6423** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4138, 56.2406, 71.3961**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.1242, 77.6593, 74.9659**.

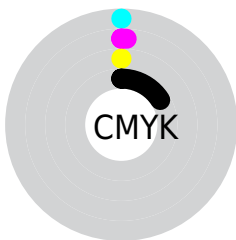
# Distribution



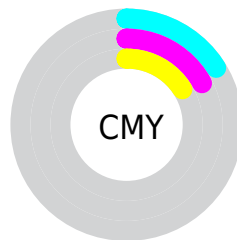
- Red (84%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.4126, 66.2381, 73.0614 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 63.4126, 66.2381, 73.0614 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 63.4126, 66.2381,  
73.0614

■ 63.4126, 66.2381,  
73.0614

426.7013,  
447.2279, 490.3041

■ 46.4350, 48.4657,  
53.5340

108.8430,  
113.8280, 125.2861

■ 32.7953, 34.1958,  
37.8386

138.0265,  
144.4143, 158.8205

■ 22.1281, 23.0441,  
25.5566

172.0094,  
180.0407, 197.8610

■ 14.0682, 14.6261,  
16.2694

211.1569,  
221.0916, 242.8262

■ 8.2501, 8.5574,  
9.5586

255.8346,  
267.9514, 294.1345

■ 4.3086, 4.4536,  
5.0055

306.4076,

■ 1.8781, 1.9304,

321.0044, 352.2046

2.1917

363.2414,  
380.6351, 417.4549

■ 0.5641, 0.5666,  
0.6696

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.4126, 66.2381,  
73.0614

■ 63.4126, 66.2381,  
73.0614

■ 58.4138, 56.2406,  
71.3961

■ 69.1242, 77.6593,  
74.9659

■ 54.0944, 47.6029,  
69.9566

■ 75.5691, 90.5481,  
77.1140

■ 50.4269, 40.2689,  
68.7343

■ 75.6318, 90.6725,  
77.1347

■ 47.3796, 34.1754,  
67.7187

■ 75.6325, 90.6729,  
77.1347

44.9182, 29.2537,  
66.8984

75.6333, 90.6733,  
77.1348

43.0052, 25.4286,  
66.2610

75.6340, 90.6736,  
77.1348

41.5986, 22.6164,  
65.7923

75.6347, 90.6740,  
77.1348

40.6503, 20.7209,  
65.4764

75.6354, 90.6744,  
77.1349

40.1032, 19.6277,  
65.2942

75.6361, 90.6747,  
77.1349

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.1876, 66.2381, 73.5923



63.4126, 66.2381, 73.0614



63.5156, 66.2381, 72.2818

# Triad

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



63.4126, 66.2381, 73.0614



63.0131, 66.2381, 70.5396



62.4488, 66.2381, 72.7829

# Complementary

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



63.4126, 66.2381, 73.0614



63.0842, 66.8455, 71.8683

# 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.



62.4023, 66.2381, 71.9625



63.4126, 66.2381, 73.0614



62.7276, 66.2381, 70.6715

# Square

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



63.4126, 66.2381, 73.0614



63.2845, 66.2381, 70.8291



62.5042, 66.2381, 71.1907



62.6313, 66.2381, 73.4306



# Rectangle

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



63.4126, 66.2381, 73.0614



63.5010, 66.2381, 71.7275



62.5042, 66.2381, 71.1907



62.4168, 66.2381, 72.5180

# Sweetspot

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



63.4145, 66.2409, 73.0628

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



62.8437, 65.9590, 73.0385



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



63.4145, 66.2409, 73.0628



94.2418, 98.3837, 108.6306



63.2916, 66.1918, 72.4156



13.8916, 14.5097, 16.0060



24.0941, 11.5735, 39.4172



1.4533, 0.6981, 2.3775



# Inverse Universe

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



63.1611, 66.1396, 71.7281



93.8340, 98.2206, 106.4829



63.2062, 66.8943, 72.5114



13.8355, 14.4873, 15.7107



16.7620, 8.6411, 0.7850

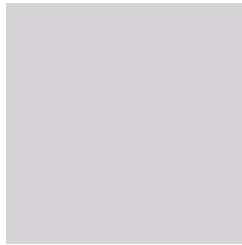


1.0110, 0.5212, 0.0475



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.4126, 66.2381, 73.0614 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

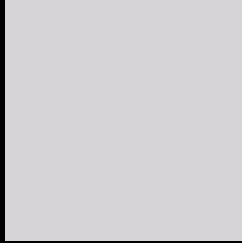
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.4126, 66.2381, 73.0614 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

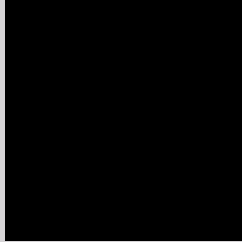
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

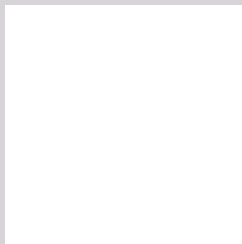


# XYZ 63.4126, 66.2381, 73.0614

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.4126, 66.2381, 73.0614.



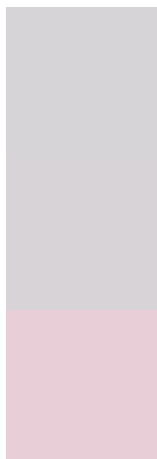
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.4126, 66.2381,



# 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

63.4126, 66.2381, 73.0614

### Protanopia

63.7508, 66.0425, 73.0058

### Deuteranopia

67.6158, 66.2047, 73.5050



## Tritanopia

65.2306, 66.2382, 82.0203

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.4126, 66.2381, 73.0614

## Protanomaly

63.4562, 65.8906, 72.9920

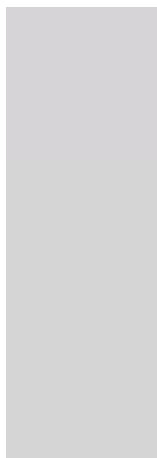
## Deuteranomaly

65.8730, 66.0256, 73.5623

## Tritanomaly

64.5034, 66.3095, 78.5066

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.4126, 66.2381, 73.0614

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.4126, 66.2381, 73.0614 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(214, 212, 214) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 212, 214)  
}
```

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(214, 212, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 212, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.4126, 66.2381, 73.0614 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(214, 212, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 212, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(214, 212, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 212, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 212, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 212,  
214) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.4126, 66.2381, 73.0614 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 212, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
212, 214) }
```

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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