

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.3887, 65.5533, 69.8439)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.3887, 65.5533, 69.8439)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.4687, 65.6021,  
69.6389)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DAD2D1
RGB	218, 210, 209
RGB Percent	85%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.1451, 0.1764, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.04, 0.15
HSL	7°, 11%, 84%
HSV	7°, 4%, 85%
XYZ	63.4687, 65.6021, 69.6389
YIQ	212.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

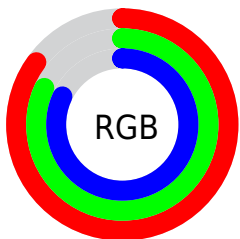
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 210, 209
Decimal	14340817
CIE Lab	84.79, 2.58, 1.46
CIE LCh	85, 2.963, 29.615
Yxy	65.6021, 0.3194, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292530897 (0xFFDAD2D1)
YUV	212.2780, -1.6161, 5.0182
Hunter-Lab	80.9951, -1.8668, 5.7196

# Details

The XYZ color **63.4687, 65.6021, 69.6389** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.7622, 68.2420, 76.1420**, and the grayscale version is **62.7738, 66.0430, 71.9208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.9091, 33.9300, 35.8250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.4567, 55.6054, 54.8841**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.4325, 76.9097, 86.5346**.

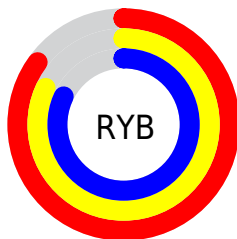
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (82%)

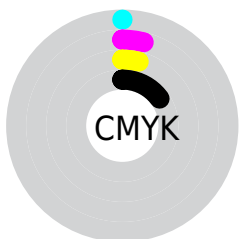
Blue (82%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (82%)

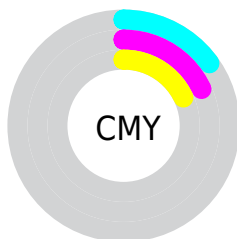


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.4687, 65.6021, 69.6389 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 63.4687, 65.6021, 69.6389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 63.4687, 65.6021,  
69.6389

■ 63.4687, 65.6021,  
69.6389

426.9012,  
444.9525, 478.0359

■ 46.4806, 47.9495,  
50.7572

108.9234,  
112.9150, 120.3699

■ 32.8314, 33.7869,  
35.6400

138.1208,  
143.3442, 153.0564

■ 22.1560, 22.7299,  
23.8688

172.1185,  
178.8009, 191.1815

■ 14.0888, 14.3942,  
15.0251

211.2820,  
219.6696, 235.1638

■ 8.2646, 8.3953,  
8.6902

255.9767,  
266.3347, 285.4219

■ 4.3179, 4.3490,  
4.4456

306.5679,

■ 1.8835, 1.8706,

319.1807, 342.3742

1.8728

363.4209,  
378.5918, 406.4394

■ 0.5672, 0.5306,  
0.4754

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.4687, 65.6021,  
69.6389

■ 63.4687, 65.6021,  
69.6389

■ 56.4567, 55.6054,  
54.8841

■ 71.4325, 76.9097,  
86.5346

■ 50.3555, 46.8640,  
42.1807

■ 80.3762, 89.5645,  
105.6476

■ 45.1293, 39.3309,  
31.4390

■ 82.7238, 93.6456,  
108.3231

■ 40.7378, 32.9527,  
22.5611

■ 37.1374, 27.6722,  
15.4407

■ 34.2806, 23.4273,  
9.9606

■ 32.1147, 20.1496,  
5.9896

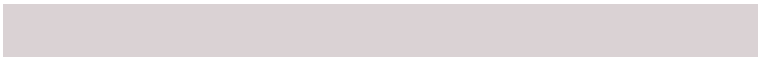
■ 30.5802, 17.7623,  
3.3759

■ 29.6067, 16.1771,  
1.9361

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.6375, 65.6021, 71.4541



63.4687, 65.6021, 69.6389



63.0005, 65.6021, 68.3234

# Triad

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



63.4687, 65.6021, 69.6389



61.2586, 65.6021, 69.5971



62.3442, 65.6021, 75.1464

# Complementary

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



63.4687, 65.6021, 69.6389



63.7622, 68.2420, 76.1420

# 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.



61.7097, 65.6021, 74.6285



63.4687, 65.6021, 69.6389



61.0856, 65.6021, 71.4050

# Square

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



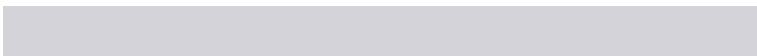
63.4687, 65.6021, 69.6389



61.7244, 65.6021, 68.2995



61.2501, 65.6021, 73.2506



62.9855, 65.6021, 74.6538



# Rectangle

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



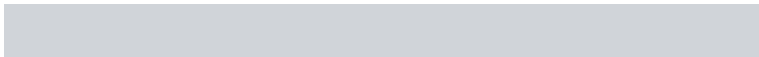
63.4687, 65.6021, 69.6389



62.5831, 65.6021, 67.8951



61.2501, 65.6021, 73.2506



62.1231, 65.6021, 75.0846

# Sweetspot

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



63.4705, 65.6049, 69.6403



93.9236, 98.3998, 106.5126



64.2522, 65.5223, 74.9754



20.1154, 21.0785, 22.8232



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

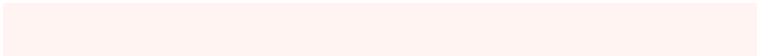


# Same Dimension

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



63.4705, 65.6049, 69.6403



89.5567, 92.1900, 97.2757



64.5709, 67.8057, 70.0071



13.7694, 14.1347, 14.8532



17.5608, 9.4073, 0.8902



1.1778, 0.6897, 0.0710

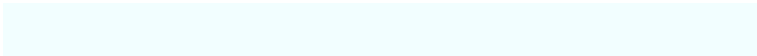


# Inverse Universe

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



63.7622, 68.2420, 76.1420



90.0618, 96.7575, 108.5370



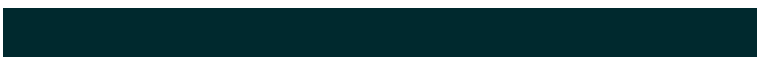
62.6441, 66.0058, 75.7693



13.8568, 14.9254, 16.8027



19.1471, 26.1636, 43.7793

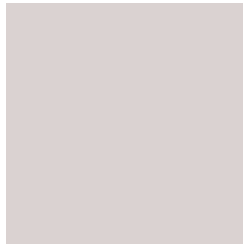


1.2765, 1.7672, 2.8483



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.4687, 65.6021, 69.6389 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 63.4687, 65.6021, 69.6389 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

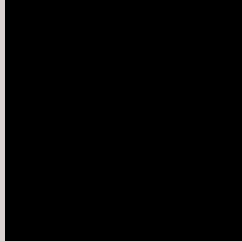
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

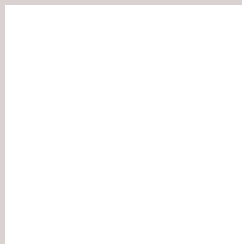
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 63.4687, 65.6021, 69.6389**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.4687, 65.6021, 69.6389.



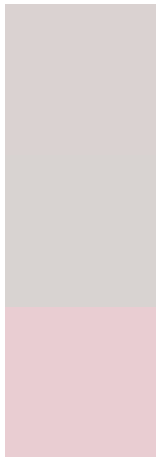
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.4687, 65.6021,



# 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

63.4687, 65.6021, 69.6389

### Protanopia

63.1218, 65.7909, 69.6936

### Deuteranopia

67.0685, 65.6394, 70.1076



## Tritanopia

65.5256, 65.7092, 79.7506

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.4687, 65.6021, 69.6389

## Protanomaly

63.4182, 65.9437, 69.7075

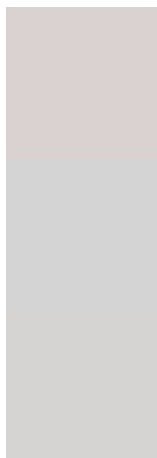
## Deuteranomaly

65.9406, 65.7728, 70.1927

## Tritanomaly

64.8001, 65.7755, 76.2984

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.4687, 65.6021, 69.6389

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

62.7837, 65.5878, 70.9787

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.4687, 65.6021, 69.6389 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(218, 210, 209) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 210, 209)  
}
```

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(218, 210, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 210, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.4687, 65.6021, 69.6389 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(218, 210, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 210, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 210, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 210, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 210, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 210,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.4687, 65.6021, 69.6389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 210, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
210, 209) }
```

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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