

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.3895, 78.5560,  
106.4296)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.3895, 78.5560, 106.4296)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.3496, 78.5968,  
106.4396)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98F4FF
RGB	152, 244, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.4039, 0.0431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	186°, 100%, 80%
HSV	186°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	63.3496, 78.5968, 106.4396
YIQ	217.7460, -58.3630, -16.0830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

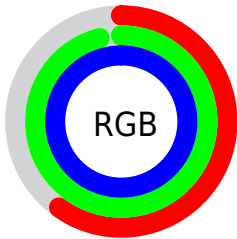
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	152, 201, 255
Decimal	10024191
CIELab	91.05, -24.67, -13.92
CIELCh	91, 28.330, 209.432
Yxy	78.5968, 0.2550, 0.3164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288214271 (0xFF98F4FF)
YUV	217.7460, 18.3662, -57.6592
Hunter-Lab	88.6548, -27.5962, -9.1256

# Details

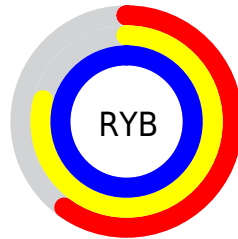
The XYZ color **63.3496, 78.5968, 106.4396** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.0051, 49.7216, 36.1423**, and the grayscale version is **66.3739, 69.8305, 76.0454**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.3883, 92.4416, 108.2138**, and **32.7924, 42.4233, 59.8863** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2676, 74.7717, 105.9691**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.4738, 82.9809, 106.9630**.

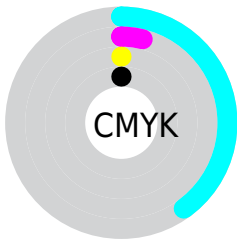
# Distribution



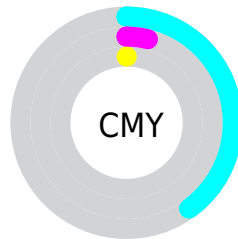
- Red (60%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.3496, 78.5968, 106.4396 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 63.3496, 78.5968, 106.4396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.3496, 78.5968,  
106.4396

63.3496, 78.5968,  
106.4396

426.4767,  
490.1913, 602.0693

46.3838, 58.5644,  
81.0426

108.7527,  
131.3911, 172.1077

32.7547, 42.2625,  
60.0454

137.9207,  
164.9217, 213.2158

22.0969, 29.3069,  
43.0297

171.8868,  
203.7205, 260.3980

14.0451, 19.3131,  
29.5769

211.0164,  
248.1719, 314.0728

8.2340, 11.8967,  
19.2683

255.6749,  
298.6603, 374.6588

4.2981, 6.6734,  
11.6855

306.2275,

1.8721, 3.2587,

355.5701, 442.5745

6.4100

363.0396,  
419.2856, 518.2385

■ 0.5606, 1.2682,  
3.0232

■ 0.0000, 0.1164,  
1.1065

■ 63.3496, 78.5968,  
106.4396

■ 63.3496, 78.5968,  
106.4396

■ 58.2676, 74.7717,  
105.9691

■ 69.4738, 82.9809,  
106.9630

■ 54.1550, 71.4624,  
105.5471

■ 76.6945, 87.9464,  
107.5409

■ 50.9399, 68.6334,  
105.1705

■ 85.0695, 93.5251,  
108.1763

■ 48.5370, 66.2411,  
104.8354

94.6508, 99.7439,  
108.8716

■ 46.8449, 64.2327,  
104.5369

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.7319, 62.5838,  
104.2773

# Harmonies

## Analogous

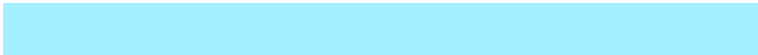
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



61.7725, 78.5968, 85.1886



63.3496, 78.5968, 106.4396



67.9226, 78.5968, 124.1899

# Triad

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



63.3496, 78.5968, 106.4396



87.1885, 78.5968, 107.2239



74.8404, 78.5968, 51.9128

# Complementary

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



63.3496, 78.5968, 106.4396



60.0051, 49.7216, 36.1423

# 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.



81.9222, 78.5968, 55.9354



63.3496, 78.5968, 106.4396



89.3247, 78.5968, 85.9697

# Square

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



63.3496, 78.5968, 106.4396



81.6712, 78.5968, 124.6912



87.3398, 78.5968, 67.6385



68.1445, 78.5968, 55.6417

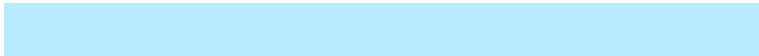


# Rectangle

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



63.3496, 78.5968, 106.4396



72.2087, 78.5968, 130.4552



87.3398, 78.5968, 67.6385



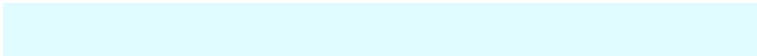
77.2559, 78.5968, 52.3918

# Sweetspot

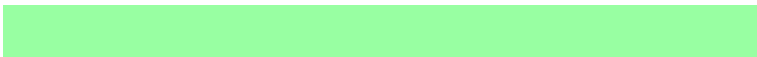
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.3517, 78.5998, 106.4400



83.6413, 92.5846, 108.0700



55.2584, 80.8153, 47.0108



17.6595, 19.6561, 23.1132



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.



63.3517, 78.5998, 106.4400



59.3919, 75.6382, 106.0771



50.1146, 52.1255, 102.0276



18.3795, 20.1305, 23.1668



23.9628, 32.8351, 54.5094



2.3787, 3.2881, 5.3226



# Inverse Universe

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



68.7988, 50.2499, 91.6644



65.5898, 44.3325, 89.0514



70.9043, 71.5200, 39.7754



18.7042, 18.2650, 22.3253



28.8835, 14.0427, 39.6325

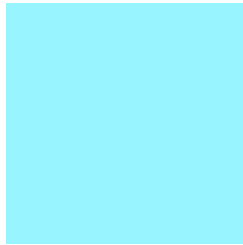


2.8353, 1.3765, 3.9798



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.3496, 78.5968, 106.4396 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

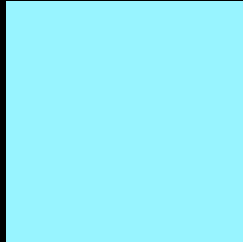
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.3496, 78.5968, 106.4396 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

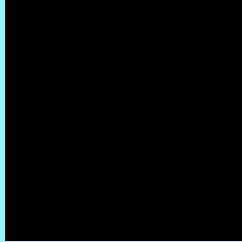
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.3496, 78.5968, 106.4396

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.3496, 78.5968, 106.4396.



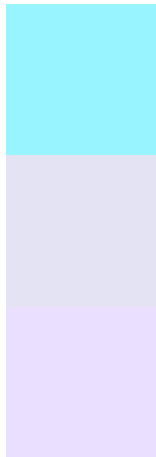
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.3496, 78.5968,



# 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

63.3496, 78.5968, 106.4396

### Protanopia

75.7931, 77.9638, 96.6417

### Deuteranopia

78.6986, 77.6575, 105.4493



## Tritanopia

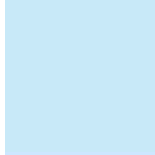
66.8893, 78.6541, 106.2641

# Trichromacy



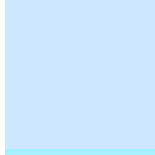
## Original Color

63.3496, 78.5968, 106.4396



## Protanomaly

69.9016, 77.3345, 100.0498



## Deuteranomaly

71.8028, 77.3510, 105.7536



## Tritanomaly

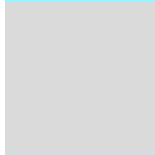
65.4416, 78.3461, 106.2809

# Monochromacy



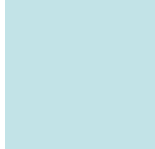
## Original Color

63.3496, 78.5968, 106.4396



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

64.1410, 72.1770, 86.1523

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.3496, 78.5968, 106.4396 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(152, 244, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 244, 255)  
}
```

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(152, 244, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 244, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.3496, 78.5968, 106.4396 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(152, 244, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 244, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 244, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 244, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 244, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 244,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.3496, 78.5968, 106.4396 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 244, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
244, 255) }
```

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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