

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.3967, 64.7520, 64.9836)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.3967, 64.7520, 64.9836)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(63.4049, 64.5779,  
65.0001)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DFCFCA
RGB	223, 207, 202
RGB Percent	87%, 81%, 79%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1882, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.09, 0.13
HSL	14°, 25%, 83%
HSV	14°, 9%, 87%
XYZ	63.4049, 64.5779, 65.0001
YIQ	211.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

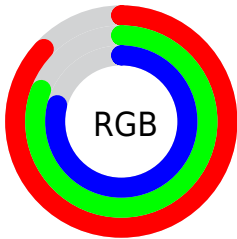
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 209, 202
Decimal	14667722
CIE Lab	84.27, 4.70, 4.47
CIE LCh	84, 6.488, 43.545
Yxy	64.5779, 0.3286, 0.3346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292857802 (0xFFDFCFCA)
YUV	211.2140, -4.5425, 10.3363
Hunter-Lab	80.3604, 0.2071, 8.2951

# Details

The XYZ color **63.4049, 64.5779, 65.0001** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.7476, 68.0258, 79.6358**, and the grayscale version is **62.0837, 65.3169, 71.1301**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.8850, 33.2454, 32.7008** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.0571, 55.8065, 50.7852**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5806, 74.3931, 81.3750**.

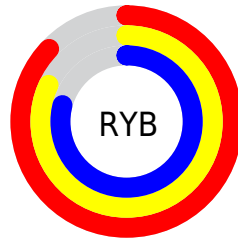
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (81%)

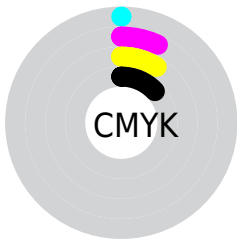
Blue (79%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (79%)

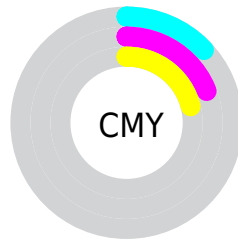


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.4049, 64.5779, 65.0001 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 63.4049, 64.5779, 65.0001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.4049, 64.5779,  
65.0001

63.4049, 64.5779,  
65.0001

426.6738,  
441.2736, 461.0985

46.4287, 47.1189,  
47.0098

108.8320,  
111.4428, 113.6633

32.7903, 33.1297,  
32.6890

138.0136,  
141.6175, 145.1733

22.1243, 22.2258,  
21.6192

171.9944,  
176.7995, 182.0269

14.0654, 14.0229,  
13.3817

211.1398,  
217.3732, 224.6427

8.2482, 8.1366,  
7.5581

255.8150,  
263.7231, 273.4392

4.3073, 4.1825,  
3.7298

306.3856,

1.8774, 1.7762,

316.2336, 328.8350

1.4783

363.2167,  
375.2889, 391.2486

■ 0.5637, 0.4722,  
0.2017

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.4049, 64.5779,  
65.0001

■ 63.4049, 64.5779,  
65.0001

■ 57.0571, 55.8065,  
50.7852

■ 70.5806, 74.3931,  
81.3750

■ 51.5017, 48.0360,  
38.6357

■ 78.6075, 85.2764,  
99.9907

■ 46.7083, 41.2329,  
28.4560

■ 84.2417, 94.4281,  
108.3942

■ 42.6425, 35.3587,  
20.1415

■ 39.2672, 30.3722,  
13.5779

■ 36.5418, 26.2290,  
8.6378

■ 34.4210, 22.8808,  
5.1768

■ 32.8531, 20.2736,  
3.0242

■ 31.7640, 18.3414,  
1.9034

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.1062, 64.5779, 68.4764



63.4049, 64.5779, 65.0001



62.1657, 64.5779, 62.9918

# Triad

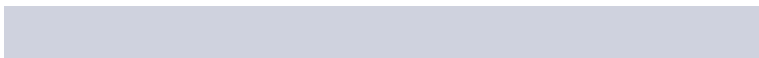
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



63.4049, 64.5779, 65.0001



58.7663, 64.5779, 68.0956



62.0291, 64.5779, 78.2952

# Complementary

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



63.4049, 64.5779, 65.0001



62.7476, 68.0258, 79.6358

# 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.



60.5997, 64.5779, 78.1834



63.4049, 64.5779, 65.0001



58.7310, 64.5779, 72.1849

# Square

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



63.4049, 64.5779, 65.0001



59.4946, 64.5779, 64.7307



59.3974, 64.5779, 75.9106



63.3035, 64.5779, 76.2102



# Rectangle

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



63.4049, 64.5779, 65.0001



61.2086, 64.5779, 62.7050



59.3974, 64.5779, 75.9106



61.5504, 64.5779, 78.5157

# Sweetspot

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



63.4067, 64.5807, 65.0015



92.0117, 95.8553, 101.9315



64.2207, 62.9971, 75.1739



19.5243, 20.2847, 21.4289



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

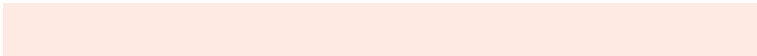


# Same Dimension

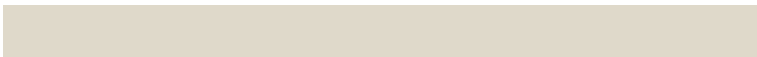
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



63.4067, 64.5807, 65.0015



84.4170, 85.4407, 84.6793



66.0089, 69.7852, 65.8689



13.9711, 14.2281, 14.3167



18.7186, 10.8750, 1.1125



1.3663, 0.8914, 0.1001

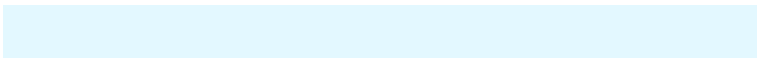


# Inverse Universe

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



62.7476, 68.0258, 79.6358



83.3774, 90.8720, 107.7533



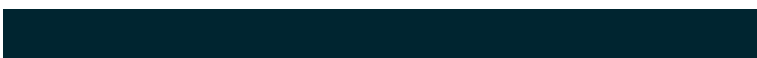
60.1357, 62.8021, 78.7652



13.8253, 14.9898, 17.5523



16.3598, 20.1892, 44.0830



1.2014, 1.5344, 3.0781



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.4049, 64.5779, 65.0001 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

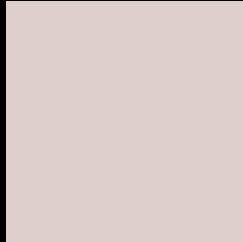
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.4049, 64.5779, 65.0001 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

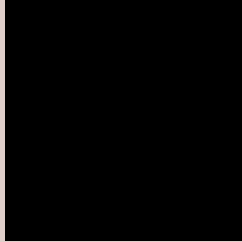
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

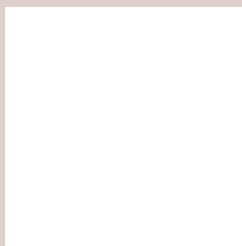
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 63.4049, 64.5779, 65.0001

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.4049, 64.5779, 65.0001.



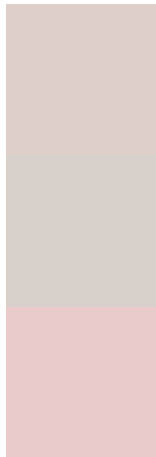
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.4049, 64.5779,

65.0001.

# 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

63.4049, 64.5779, 65.0001

### Protanopia

61.8989, 64.5117, 65.6895

### Deuteranopia

65.7397, 64.3473, 65.4553



## Tritanopia

65.8752, 64.5218, 76.6921

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.4049, 64.5779, 65.0001

## Protanomaly

62.5488, 64.4836, 65.6498

## Deuteranomaly

64.6855, 64.1555, 65.4739

## Tritanomaly

64.8929, 64.4743, 71.9753

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.4049, 64.5779, 65.0001

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

62.4561, 65.0943, 68.9472

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.4049, 64.5779, 65.0001 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(223, 207, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 207, 202)  
}
```

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(223, 207, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 207, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.4049, 64.5779, 65.0001 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(223, 207, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 207, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 207, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 207, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 207, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 207,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.4049, 64.5779, 65.0001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 207, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
207, 202) }
```

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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