

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.4243, 67.9871, 73.8370)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.4243, 67.9871, 73.8370)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(63.6569, 68.2336, 74.1053)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(63.6569, 68.2336,  
74.1053)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2D9D7
RGB	210, 217, 215
RGB Percent	82%, 85%, 84%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1490, 0.1569
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.01, 0.15
HSL	163°, 8%, 84%
HSV	163°, 3%, 85%
XYZ	63.6569, 68.2336, 74.1053
YIQ	214.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

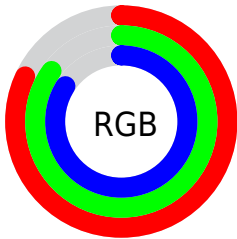
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 214, 217
Decimal	13818327
CIE Lab	86.12, -2.73, 0.15
CIE LCh	86, 2.729, 176.853
Yxy	68.2336, 0.3090, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292008407 (0xFFD2D9D7)
YUV	214.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035
Hunter-Lab	82.6036, -6.9988, 4.6323

# Details

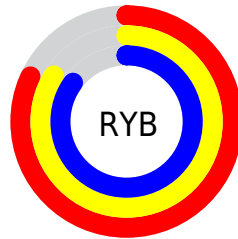
The XYZ color **63.6569, 68.2336, 74.1053** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.5480, 65.6001, 71.6033**, and the grayscale version is **64.3765, 67.7291, 73.7570**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.9758, 35.4466, 38.3616** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.1105, 64.9512, 69.7146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.0752, 71.9659, 78.6976**.

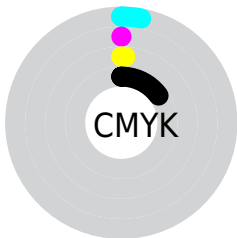
# Distribution



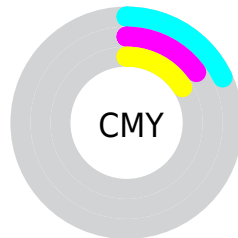
- Red (82%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.6569, 68.2336, 74.1053 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 63.6569, 68.2336, 74.1053 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 63.6569, 68.2336,  
74.1053

■ 63.6569, 68.2336,  
74.1053

427.5715,  
454.3232, 494.0098

■ 46.6335, 50.0878,  
54.3829

109.1932,  
116.6863, 126.7805

■ 32.9527, 35.4832,  
38.5126

138.4367,  
147.7619, 160.5704

■ 22.2493, 24.0353,  
26.0759

172.4844,  
183.9163, 199.8865

■ 14.1578, 15.3598,  
16.6541

211.7015,  
225.5338, 245.1474

■ 8.3130, 9.0723,  
9.8289

256.4534,  
272.9989, 296.7717

■ 4.3493, 4.7884,  
5.1815

307.1055,

■ 1.9016, 2.1236,

326.6959, 355.1778

2.2936

364.0230,  
387.0092, 420.7843

■ 0.5778, 0.6779,  
0.7276

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.6569, 68.2336,  
74.1053

■ 63.6569, 68.2336,  
74.1053

■ 57.1105, 64.9512,  
69.7146

■ 71.0752, 71.9659,  
78.6976

■ 51.3964, 62.0924,  
65.5178

■ 79.3916, 76.1557,  
83.4903

■ 46.4805, 59.6417,  
61.5128

■ 80.8516, 76.8073,  
88.1235

■ 42.3240, 57.5791,  
57.6961

■ 81.7574, 77.1696,  
92.8939

■ 38.8848, 55.8830,  
54.0640

■ 82.6949, 77.5446,  
97.8303

■ 36.1167, 54.5295,  
50.6123

■ 83.6642, 77.9323,  
102.9346

■ 33.9677, 53.4920,  
47.3368

■ 84.1041, 78.1083,  
105.2514

■ 32.3781, 52.7395,  
44.2328

■ 31.2757, 52.2351,  
41.2948

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.8492, 68.2336, 72.4217



63.6569, 68.2336, 74.1053



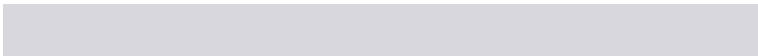
63.7837, 68.2336, 75.8663

# Triad

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



63.6569, 68.2336, 74.1053



65.4004, 68.2336, 77.4200



65.5158, 68.2336, 71.4395

# Complementary

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



63.6569, 68.2336, 74.1053



63.5480, 65.6001, 71.6033

# 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.



65.9362, 68.2336, 72.7451



63.6569, 68.2336, 74.1053



65.8693, 68.2336, 76.1999

# Square

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



63.6569, 68.2336, 74.1053



64.7878, 68.2336, 77.7981



66.0660, 68.2336, 74.4846



64.9202, 68.2336, 70.8982



# Rectangle

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



63.6569, 68.2336, 74.1053



64.0325, 68.2336, 76.8441



66.0660, 68.2336, 74.4846



65.6825, 68.2336, 71.8025

# Sweetspot

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



63.6588, 68.2365, 74.1068



94.0008, 99.4727, 108.2390



63.6281, 68.2938, 70.8022



20.1311, 21.2968, 23.1746



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.



63.6588, 68.2365, 74.1068



90.9302, 97.9300, 106.2736



63.5584, 67.6211, 75.3513



13.9777, 15.1140, 16.3907



18.6456, 31.4909, 24.0969



1.2444, 2.0547, 1.7530



# Inverse Universe

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



63.5480, 65.6001, 71.6033



90.7315, 93.2037, 101.7857



63.6441, 66.1943, 70.3961



13.9419, 14.2621, 15.5818



17.8894, 9.1568, 3.7975

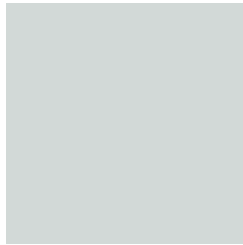


1.1957, 0.6079, 0.4395



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6569, 68.2336, 74.1053 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

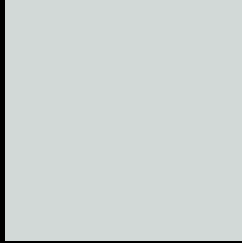
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6569, 68.2336, 74.1053 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

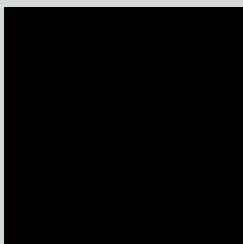
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

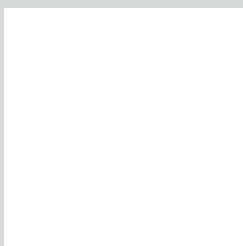
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 63.6569, 68.2336, 74.1053

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6569, 68.2336, 74.1053.



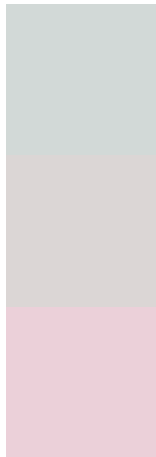
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6569, 68.2336,



# 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

63.6569, 68.2336, 74.1053

### Protanopia

65.2702, 67.9573, 72.6278

### Deuteranopia

69.3412, 67.7837, 75.0745



## Tritanopia

65.9109, 68.0088, 85.2544

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.6569, 68.2336, 74.1053

## Protanomaly

64.7569, 68.0548, 73.3412

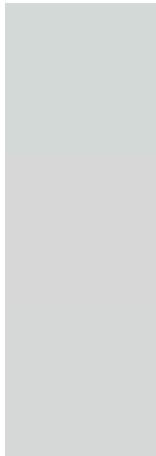
## Deuteranomaly

67.0530, 67.7152, 74.5020

## Tritanomaly

65.0424, 68.0342, 80.9380

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.6569, 68.2336, 74.1053

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

64.2622, 68.1642, 74.0600

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.6569, 68.2336, 74.1053 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(210, 217, 215) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 217, 215)  
}
```

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(210, 217, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 217, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.6569, 68.2336, 74.1053 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(210, 217, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 217, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 217, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 217, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 217, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 217,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.6569, 68.2336, 74.1053 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 217, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
217, 215) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor