

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.4505, 70.9861, 83.0437)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.4505, 70.9861, 83.0437)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(63.5553, 71.1322, 83.0532)</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(63.5553, 71.1322,  
83.0532)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4E1E3
RGB	196, 225, 227
RGB Percent	77%, 88%, 89%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1176, 0.1098
CMYK	0.14, 0.01, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	184°, 36%, 83%
HSV	184°, 14%, 89%
XYZ	63.5553, 71.1322, 83.0532
YIQ	216.5570, -17.9260, -5.5260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

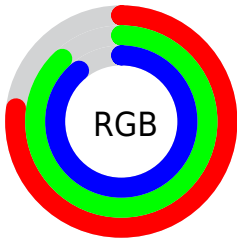
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 211, 227
Decimal	12902883
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.55, -9.10, -4.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 10.029, 204.789
Yxy	71.1322, 0.2919, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291092963 (0xFFC4E1E3)
YUV	216.5570, 5.1484, -18.0285
Hunter-Lab	84.3399, -13.0841, 0.6525

# Details

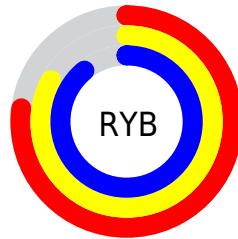
The XYZ color **63.5553, 71.1322, 83.0532** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.8370, 60.7045, 60.6839**, and the grayscale version is **65.6266, 69.0443, 75.1892**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3180, 99.6226, 108.8657**, and **32.9764, 37.4788, 44.5258** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6986, 67.5305, 82.6678**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.3128, 75.2071, 83.4847**.

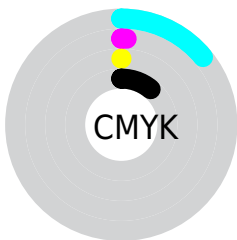
# Distribution



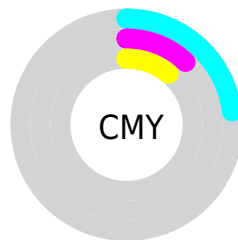
- Red (77%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.5553, 71.1322, 83.0532 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 63.5553, 71.1322, 83.0532 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.5553, 71.1322,  
83.0532

63.5553, 71.1322,  
83.0532

427.2097,  
464.5154, 525.1394

46.5509, 52.4501,  
61.6932

109.0476,  
120.8219, 139.4999

32.8872, 37.3640,  
44.3506

138.2662,  
152.5984, 175.4236

22.1989, 25.4894,  
30.6070

172.2869,  
189.5083, 217.0390

14.1205, 16.4421,  
20.0439

211.4751,  
231.9363, 264.7645

8.2868, 9.8375,  
12.2425

256.1961,  
280.2666, 319.0188

4.3324, 5.2914,  
6.7845

306.8153,

1.8918, 2.4192,

334.8836, 380.2204

3.2513

363.6981,  
396.1717, 448.7877

■ 0.5721, 0.8357,  
1.2243

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.5553, 71.1322,  
83.0532

■ 63.5553, 71.1322,  
83.0532

■ 57.6986, 67.5305,  
82.6678

■ 70.3128, 75.2071,  
83.4847

■ 52.6967, 64.3726,  
82.3219

■ 78.0025, 79.7657,  
83.9593

■ 48.5083, 61.6391,  
82.0150

■ 83.2331, 83.0616,  
84.3198

■ 45.0869, 59.3059,  
81.7450

■ 83.6403, 83.8761,  
84.4556

■ 42.3807, 57.3465,  
81.5094

■ 84.0510, 84.6974,  
84.5924

■ 40.3320, 55.7309,  
81.3056

■ 84.4651, 85.5256,  
84.7305

■ 38.8735, 54.4246,  
81.1303

■ 84.8826, 86.3606,  
84.8696

■ 37.9242, 53.3856,  
80.9798

■ 85.3035, 87.2025,  
85.0100

■ 37.5037, 52.8228,  
80.8933

■ 85.7280, 88.0514,  
85.1514

# Harmonies

## Analogous

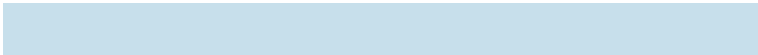
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



63.1712, 71.1322, 76.2714



63.5553, 71.1322, 83.0532



65.0151, 71.1322, 88.6119

# Triad

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



63.5553, 71.1322, 83.0532



71.4014, 71.1322, 85.2231



68.0238, 71.1322, 65.1662

# Complementary

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



63.5553, 71.1322, 83.0532



61.8370, 60.7045, 60.6839

# 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.



70.2710, 71.1322, 67.2687



63.5553, 71.1322, 83.0532



72.2500, 71.1322, 78.6425

# Square

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



63.5553, 71.1322, 83.0532



69.5379, 71.1322, 89.9151



71.8316, 71.1322, 72.1063



65.7162, 71.1322, 66.1953



# Rectangle

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



63.5553, 71.1322, 83.0532



66.4203, 71.1322, 90.7409



71.8316, 71.1322, 72.1063



68.8119, 71.1322, 65.5263

# Sweetspot

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



63.5574, 71.1352, 83.0548



91.1872, 97.6980, 108.6593



60.3765, 70.7317, 63.6261



19.3670, 20.8212, 23.2481



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

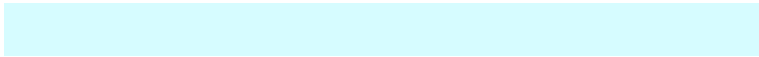


# Same Dimension

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



63.5574, 71.1352, 83.0548



80.7673, 91.4008, 107.9930



59.6656, 63.3517, 81.7575



14.7238, 16.1690, 18.4892



21.9052, 30.8725, 47.1876



1.6429, 2.3297, 3.4950



# Inverse Universe

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



65.0107, 61.2485, 79.6332



82.9669, 76.5063, 102.7990



65.4504, 67.9314, 61.8884



14.9529, 14.5984, 17.9525



25.4502, 12.3143, 37.5955

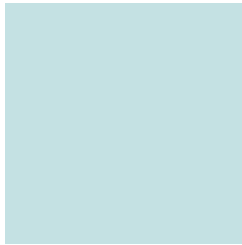


1.8929, 0.9149, 2.8424



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5553, 71.1322, 83.0532 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

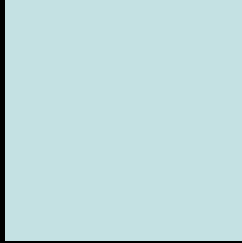
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5553, 71.1322, 83.0532 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

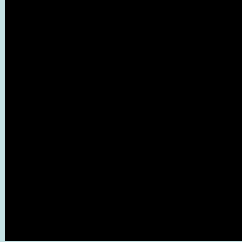
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.5553, 71.1322, 83.0532

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5553, 71.1322, 83.0532.



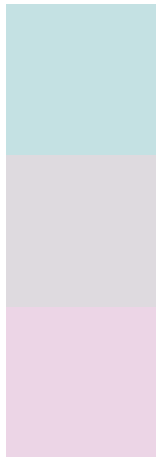
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5553, 71.1322,



# 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

63.5553, 71.1322, 83.0532

### Protanopia

68.5149, 71.0001, 79.9053

### Deuteranopia

72.6692, 71.1345, 84.7632



## Tritanopia

65.5536, 71.1320, 93.4939

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.5553, 71.1322, 83.0532

## Protanomaly

66.7516, 71.2409, 80.7537

## Deuteranomaly

68.7745, 70.6550, 84.1417

## Tritanomaly

64.8219, 71.2378, 89.6907

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.5553, 71.1322, 83.0532

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

64.9388, 69.9622, 78.4880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.5553, 71.1322, 83.0532 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(196, 225, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 225, 227)  
}
```

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(196, 225, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 225, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.5553, 71.1322, 83.0532 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(196, 225, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 225, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 225, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 225, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 225, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 225,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.5553, 71.1322, 83.0532 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 225, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
225, 227) }
```

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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