

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.4623, 61.5970, 89.4527)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.4623, 61.5970, 89.4527)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(63.5275, 61.6277, 89.4360)</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(63.5275, 61.6277,  
89.4360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5C8EE
RGB	213, 200, 238
RGB Percent	84%, 78%, 93%
CMY	0.1647, 0.2157, 0.0667
CMYK	0.11, 0.16, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	261°, 53%, 86%
HSV	261°, 16%, 93%
XYZ	63.5275, 61.6277, 89.4360
YIQ	208.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

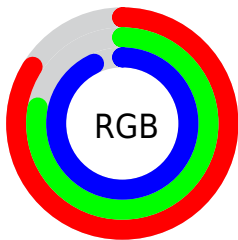
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 200, 238
Decimal	14010606
CIE Lab	82.72, 11.67, -17.11
CIE LCh	83, 20.706, 304.299
Yxy	61.6277, 0.2960, 0.2872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292200686 (0xFFD5C8EE)
YUV	208.2190, 14.6820, 4.1929
Hunter-Lab	78.5033, 7.0674, -12.5946

# Details

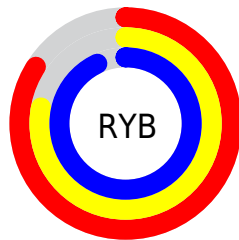
The XYZ color **63.5275, 61.6277, 89.4360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.0532, 81.3283, 66.5467**, and the grayscale version is **60.0076, 63.1327, 68.7515**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.8229, 31.2043, 48.5490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.1143, 49.2208, 87.5383**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.2410, 75.9818, 91.6429**.

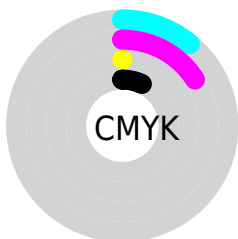
# Distribution



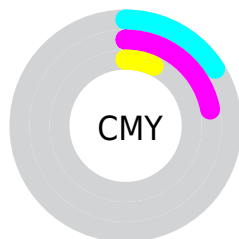
- Red (84%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.5275, 61.6277, 89.4360 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 63.5275, 61.6277, 89.4360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.5275, 61.6277,  
89.4360

63.5275, 61.6277,  
89.4360

427.1107,  
430.5718, 546.7172

46.5283, 44.7319,  
66.9419

109.0077,  
107.1873, 148.4834

32.8693, 31.2463,  
48.5761

138.2195,  
136.6199, 185.8737

22.1851, 20.7865,  
33.9201

172.2328,  
171.0002, 229.0666

14.1103, 12.9680,  
22.5554

211.4131,  
210.7127, 278.4805

8.2797, 7.4065,  
14.0633

256.1257,  
256.1417, 334.5339

4.3277, 3.7176,  
8.0255

306.7359,

1.8892, 1.5169,

307.6716, 397.6455

4.0232

363.6091,  
365.6868, 468.2337

■ 0.5705, 0.3006,  
1.6381

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3178

■ 63.5275, 61.6277,  
89.4360

■ 63.5275, 61.6277,  
89.4360

■ 54.1143, 49.2208,  
87.5383

■ 74.2410, 75.9818,  
91.6429

■ 45.9438, 38.6678,  
85.9320

■ 86.2981, 92.3556,  
94.1679

■ 38.9624, 29.8794,  
84.6036

■ 92.4328, 98.9531,  
95.1180

■ 33.1098, 22.7553,  
83.5370

■ 28.3204, 17.1853,  
82.7143

■ 24.5206, 13.0450,  
82.1155

■ 21.6264, 10.1901,  
81.7169

■ 19.5363, 8.4433,  
81.4899

■ 18.8617, 7.9408,  
81.4285

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.2186, 61.6277, 94.6069



63.5275, 61.6277, 89.4360



66.6236, 61.6277, 78.2936

# Triad

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



63.5275, 61.6277, 89.4360



62.3627, 61.6277, 47.3648



50.4549, 61.6277, 68.9546

# Complementary

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



63.5275, 61.6277, 89.4360



72.0532, 81.3283, 66.5467

# 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.



51.2027, 61.6277, 57.0314



63.5275, 61.6277, 89.4360



57.9366, 61.6277, 45.5230

# Square

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



63.5275, 61.6277, 89.4360



65.9276, 61.6277, 54.2257



53.8874, 61.6277, 48.8351



51.7909, 61.6277, 81.8707



# Rectangle

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



63.5275, 61.6277, 89.4360



67.5032, 61.6277, 69.5646



53.8874, 61.6277, 48.8351



50.4714, 61.6277, 64.6984

# Sweetspot

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



63.5294, 61.6303, 89.4374



88.0975, 90.5768, 107.4476



66.2695, 72.4852, 91.3882



18.6542, 19.1140, 22.9561



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.



63.5294, 61.6303, 89.4374



70.7234, 67.3355, 103.8773



69.2593, 64.5842, 89.7055



15.4070, 15.4915, 19.8997



10.6473, 4.4943, 45.4342



0.9885, 0.4269, 3.7845



# Inverse Universe

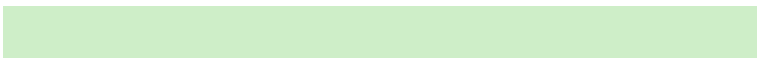
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.5068, 64.9245, 80.1050



78.9393, 71.8661, 90.9288



66.5481, 78.4903, 66.2891



16.2111, 15.9342, 18.6681



23.1101, 11.5165, 19.0283

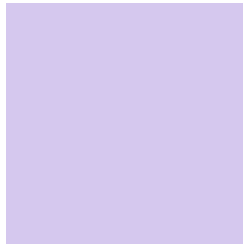


1.9690, 0.9766, 1.8276



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5275, 61.6277, 89.4360 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

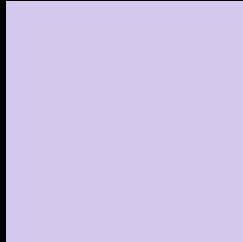
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5275, 61.6277, 89.4360 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

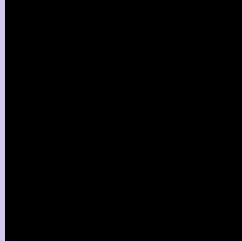
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.5275, 61.6277, 89.4360

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5275, 61.6277, 89.4360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5275, 61.6277,



# 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

63.5275, 61.6277, 89.4360

### Protanopia

61.0232, 61.6787, 91.9080

### Deuteranopia

63.1832, 61.7952, 89.4865



## Tritanopia

60.7205, 61.5280, 75.6936

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.5275, 61.6277, 89.4360

## Protanomaly

61.9860, 61.8405, 91.1075

## Deuteranomaly

63.4706, 61.9434, 89.4999

## Tritanomaly

61.7120, 61.5809, 80.5852

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.5275, 61.6277, 89.4360

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

61.1958, 62.4788, 75.8521

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.5275, 61.6277, 89.4360 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(213, 200, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 200, 238)  
}
```

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(213, 200, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 200, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.5275, 61.6277, 89.4360 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(213, 200, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 200, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 200, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 200, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 200, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 200,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.5275, 61.6277, 89.4360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 200, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
200, 238) }
```

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