

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.4759, 64.5645, 59.5146)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.4759, 64.5645, 59.5146)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.6170, 64.8068,  
59.6081)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E3CFC1
RGB	227, 207, 193
RGB Percent	89%, 81%, 76%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1882, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.15, 0.11
HSL	25°, 38%, 82%
HSV	25°, 15%, 89%
XYZ	63.6170, 64.8068, 59.6081
YIQ	211.3840, 16.4140, -0.1140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

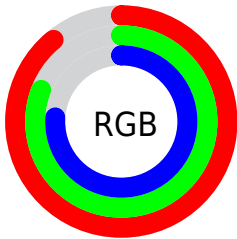
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 217, 193
Decimal	14929857
CIE Lab	84.38, 4.68, 9.47
CIE LCh	84, 10.559, 63.694
Yxy	64.8068, 0.3383, 0.3447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293119937 (0xFFE3CFC1)
YUV	211.3840, -9.0633, 13.6952
Hunter-Lab	80.5027, 0.1794, 12.4507

# Details

The XYZ color **63.6170, 64.8068, 59.6081** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.6514, 64.4706, 81.9736**, and the grayscale version is **62.2227, 65.4632, 71.2894**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.0989, 99.6196, 103.8915**, and **32.8460, 33.3045, 29.1233** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1782, 57.6751, 46.2460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.7215, 72.6468, 75.1112**.

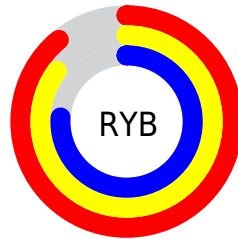
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (81%)

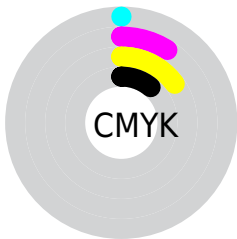
Blue (76%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (76%)

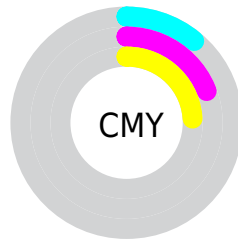


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (19%)


Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.6170, 64.8068, 59.6081 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 63.6170, 64.8068, 59.6081 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.6170, 64.8068,  
59.6081

 63.6170, 64.8068,  
59.6081


427.4294,  
442.0974, 440.9162

 46.6011, 47.3044,  
42.6796


 109.1360,  
111.7721, 105.7988

 32.9270, 33.2764,  
29.3043


138.3698,  
142.0037, 135.8980

 22.2295, 22.3383,  
19.0636


172.4068,  
177.2473, 171.2246

 14.1432, 14.1057,  
11.5389

211.6126,  
217.8872, 212.1970

 8.3027, 8.1942,  
6.3119

256.3524,  
264.3077, 259.2338

 4.3427, 4.2195,  
2.9638

306.9915,

 1.8978, 1.7971,

316.8933, 312.7536

1.0762

363.8954,  
376.0284, 373.1749

■ 0.5755, 0.4853,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.6170, 64.8068,  
59.6081

■ 63.6170, 64.8068,  
59.6081

■ 58.1782, 57.6751,  
46.2460

■ 69.7215, 72.6468,  
75.1112

■ 53.3756, 51.2225,  
34.9256

■ 76.5096, 81.2059,  
92.8406

■ 49.1847, 45.4302,  
25.5456

■ 83.0066, 90.1067,  
107.6252

■ 45.5776, 40.2754,  
17.9945

■ 85.4888, 95.0710,  
108.4525

■ 42.5238, 35.7337,  
12.1492

■ 39.9895, 31.7787,  
7.8712

■ 37.9362, 28.3816,  
4.9998

■ 36.3184, 25.5098,  
3.3386

■ 35.6371, 24.2478,  
2.8020

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.4255, 64.8068, 63.6389



63.6170, 64.8068, 59.6081



61.3068, 64.8068, 58.4446

# Triad

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



63.6170, 64.8068, 59.6081



57.2056, 64.8068, 71.3989



64.1325, 64.8068, 81.8632

# Complementary

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



63.6170, 64.8068, 59.6081



59.6514, 64.4706, 81.9736

# 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.



61.8879, 64.8068, 84.2518



63.6170, 64.8068, 59.6081



57.9207, 64.8068, 77.9732

# Square

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



63.6170, 64.8068, 59.6081



57.6423, 64.8068, 64.9937



59.6201, 64.8068, 82.7853



65.7284, 64.8068, 76.4430



# Rectangle

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



63.6170, 64.8068, 59.6081



59.8025, 64.8068, 59.3861



59.6201, 64.8068, 82.7853



63.4269, 64.8068, 83.0624

# Sweetspot

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



63.6188, 64.8097, 59.6095



91.5670, 95.5925, 99.8513



62.8103, 59.2961, 71.3529



19.4624, 20.2870, 21.0194



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

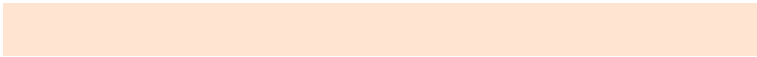


# Same Dimension

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



63.6188, 64.8097, 59.6095



80.5060, 81.3584, 71.8472



67.8531, 73.2783, 61.0209



14.8621, 15.3381, 15.0817



20.8921, 14.3583, 1.6703



1.6335, 1.2404, 0.1533

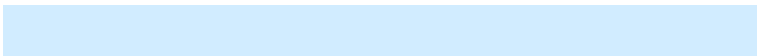


# Inverse Universe

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



59.6514, 64.4706, 81.9736



74.3954, 80.8350, 106.2894



55.6886, 56.5450, 80.6527



14.2837, 15.2889, 18.3425



13.1354, 13.3330, 44.2644



1.0616, 1.1672, 3.3013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6170, 64.8068, 59.6081 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 63.6170, 64.8068, 59.6081 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

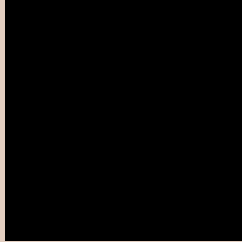
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

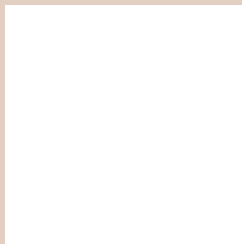
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 63.6170, 64.8068, 59.6081

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6170, 64.8068, 59.6081.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6170, 64.8068, 59.6081.



# 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

63.6170, 64.8068, 59.6081

### Protanopia

61.8104, 64.9387, 60.9064

### Deuteranopia

66.0186, 64.6114, 60.0306



## Tritanopia

66.7752, 64.6493, 75.9770

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.6170, 64.8068, 59.6081

## Protanomaly

62.3569, 64.8681, 60.2732

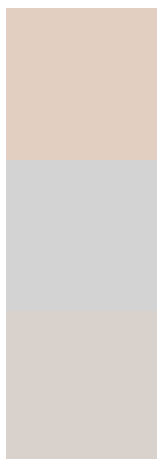
## Deuteranomaly

64.9347, 64.4044, 60.0478

## Tritanomaly

65.5388, 64.4969, 69.9676

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.6170, 64.8068, 59.6081

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

62.5609, 65.2045, 66.4152

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.6170, 64.8068, 59.6081 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(227, 207, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 207, 193)  
}
```

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(227, 207, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 207, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.6170, 64.8068, 59.6081 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(227, 207, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 207, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 207, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 207, 193); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 207, 193); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 207, 193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.6170, 64.8068, 59.6081 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 207, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
207, 193) }
```

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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