

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.4830, 79.4895, 85.4712)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.4830, 79.4895, 85.4712)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.4506, 79.5642,  
85.4120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABF5E4
RGB	171, 245, 228
RGB Percent	67%, 96%, 89%
CMY	0.3294, 0.0392, 0.1059
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.07, 0.04
HSL	166°, 79%, 82%
HSV	166°, 30%, 96%
XYZ	63.4506, 79.5642, 85.4120
YIQ	220.9360, -38.6470, -20.9750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

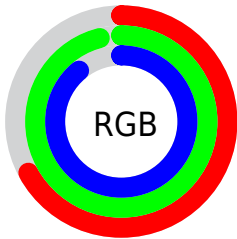
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	171, 213, 245
Decimal	11269604
CIE Lab	91.49, -26.33, 0.87
CIE LCh	91, 26.341, 178.099
Yxy	79.5642, 0.2778, 0.3483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289459684 (0xFFABF5E4)
YUV	220.9360, 3.4826, -43.7939
Hunter-Lab	89.1988, -29.1238, 5.6662

# Details

The XYZ color **63.4506, 79.5642, 85.4120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **61.2990, 52.1713, 54.4194**, and the grayscale version is **68.6799, 72.2566, 78.6875**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8049, 95.2340, 108.4673**, and **32.7285, 42.6966, 46.0515** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.8322, 76.7587, 81.1371**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.0881, 82.8962, 89.8709**.

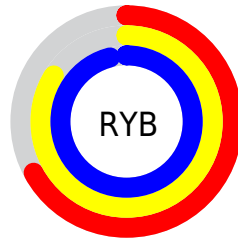
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (96%)

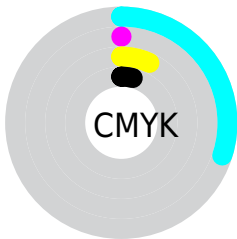
Blue (89%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (96%)

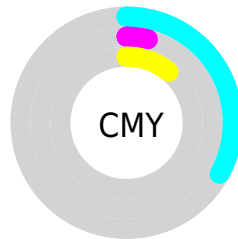


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.4506, 79.5642, 85.4120 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 63.4506, 79.5642, 85.4120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.4506, 79.5642,  
85.4120

 63.4506, 79.5642,  
85.4120


426.8367,  
493.4629, 533.1705

 46.4659, 59.3598,  
63.6298


 108.8975,  
132.7528, 142.8279

 32.8198, 42.9028,  
45.9066


138.0904,  
166.5059, 179.2987

 22.1470, 29.8089,  
31.8240


172.0833,  
205.5439, 221.5027

 14.0821, 19.6936,  
20.9634

211.2417,  
250.2514, 269.8585

 8.2599, 12.1725,  
12.9063

255.9309,  
301.0126, 324.7847

 4.3149, 6.8613,  
7.2341

306.5162,

 1.8818, 3.3755,

358.2120, 386.6997

3.5282

363.3630,  
422.2340, 456.0221

■ 0.5662, 1.3308,  
1.3703

■ 0.0000, 0.1648,  
0.1184

■ 63.4506, 79.5642,  
85.4120

■ 63.4506, 79.5642,  
85.4120

■ 57.8322, 76.7587,  
81.1371

■ 70.0881, 82.8962,  
89.8709

■ 53.1711, 74.4418,  
77.0369

■ 77.7887, 86.7713,  
94.5118

■ 49.4093, 72.5855,  
73.1091

■ 86.6019, 91.2169,  
99.3402

■ 46.4796, 71.1554,  
69.3494

■ 91.2307, 93.5024,  
104.1092

■ 44.3049, 70.1116,  
65.7527

■ 91.9438, 93.7877,  
107.8646

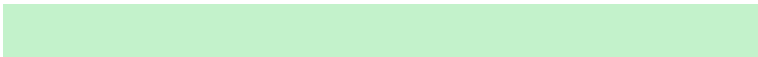
■ 42.7935, 69.4070,  
62.3135

■ 41.8079, 68.9693,  
59.0890

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.1931, 79.5642, 68.5400



63.4506, 79.5642, 85.4120



64.8062, 79.5642, 105.2212

# Triad

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



63.4506, 79.5642, 85.4120



81.8626, 79.5642, 123.4751



82.6466, 79.5642, 58.9030

# Complementary

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



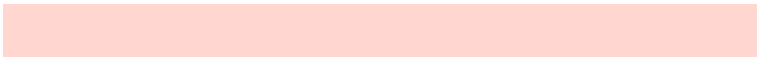
63.4506, 79.5642, 85.4120



61.2990, 52.1713, 54.4194

# 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.



87.5819, 79.5642, 70.3720



63.4506, 79.5642, 85.4120



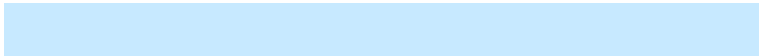
87.1108, 79.5642, 107.6564

# Square

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



63.4506, 79.5642, 85.4120



75.1962, 79.5642, 129.0451



89.2612, 79.5642, 87.8633

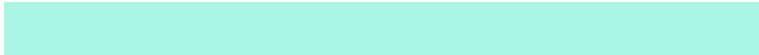


76.0522, 79.5642, 54.7082



# Rectangle

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



63.4506, 79.5642, 85.4120



67.3320, 79.5642, 117.1378



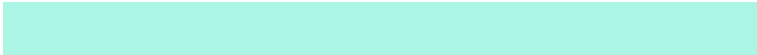
89.2612, 79.5642, 87.8633



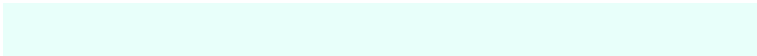
84.5689, 79.5642, 61.9434

# Sweetspot

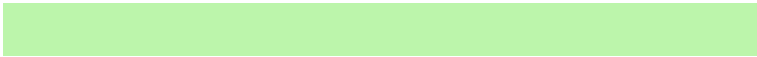
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.4529, 79.5674, 85.4138



86.2675, 95.5692, 104.1181



60.8104, 78.9737, 50.5679



18.1811, 20.3128, 22.1235



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

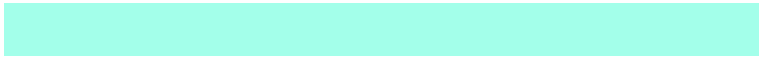


# Same Dimension

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



63.4529, 79.5674, 85.4138



65.7433, 85.2629, 90.7648



60.2758, 69.2481, 96.5793



16.8243, 18.6888, 20.3590



22.5773, 37.1757, 32.1233



2.0231, 3.2829, 3.0273



# Inverse Universe

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



61.2990, 52.1713, 54.4194



63.0551, 50.9984, 52.0285



63.5822, 59.5005, 46.6631



16.6551, 16.5449, 17.9303



20.7180, 10.6306, 3.2234

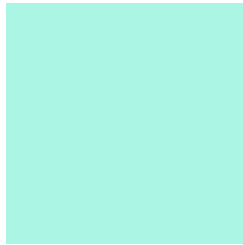


1.8587, 0.9494, 0.4823



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.4506, 79.5642, 85.4120 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

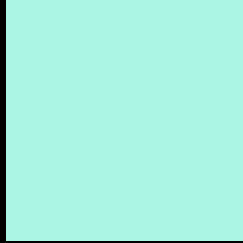
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.4506, 79.5642, 85.4120 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

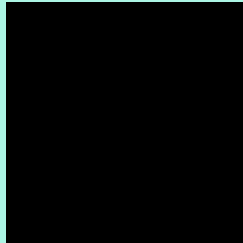
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

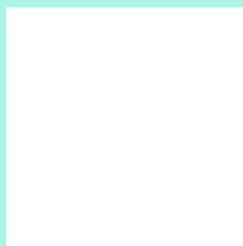
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 63.4506, 79.5642, 85.4120

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.4506, 79.5642, 85.4120.



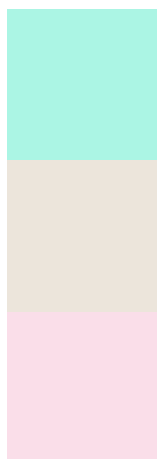
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.4506, 79.5642,

85.4120.

# 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

63.4506, 79.5642, 85.4120

### Protanopia

75.3976, 78.9860, 78.2898

### Deuteranopia

80.2536, 78.4497, 88.0033



## Tritanopia

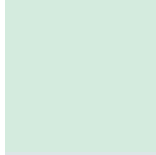
69.6555, 79.6444, 106.3094

# Trichromacy



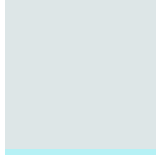
## Original Color

63.4506, 79.5642, 85.4120



## Protanomaly

70.0445, 78.6876, 80.6037



## Deuteranomaly

72.5394, 77.7353, 86.7825



## Tritanomaly

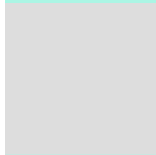
67.2281, 79.4482, 98.1779

# Monochromacy



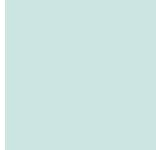
## Original Color

63.4506, 79.5642, 85.4120



## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407



## Achromatomaly

66.3800, 74.6720, 81.4355

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.4506, 79.5642, 85.4120 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(171, 245, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 245, 228)  
}
```

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(171, 245, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 245, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.4506, 79.5642, 85.4120 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(171, 245, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 245, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(171, 245, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 245, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 245, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 245,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.4506, 79.5642, 85.4120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 245, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
245, 228) }
```

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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