

Converting Colors

XYZ(63.4908, 63.9197,
103.5991)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(63.4908, 63.9197, 103.5991)
contains.

XYZ(63.3888, 63.7160, 103.5652)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(63.3888, 63.7160,
103.5652)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5CFFF
RGB	197, 207, 255
RGB Percent	77%, 81%, 100%
CMY	0.2274, 0.1882, 0.0000
CMYK	0.23, 0.19, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	230°, 100%, 89%
HSV	230°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	63.3888, 63.7160, 103.5652
YIQ	209.4820, -21.3680, 12.8080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

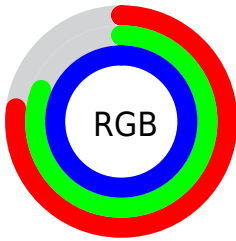
Format	Color
R_{YB}	197, 206, 255
Decimal	12963839
CIE _{Lab}	83.82, 6.60, -24.59
CIE _{LCh}	84, 25.460, 285.018
Yxy	63.7160, 0.2748, 0.2762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291153919 (0xFFC5CFFF)
YUV	209.4820, 22.4404, -10.9467
Hunter-Lab	79.8223, 2.0621, -21.0500

Details

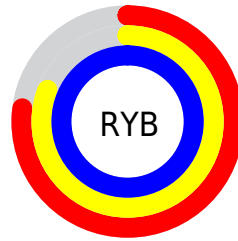
The XYZ color **63.3888, 63.7160, 103.5652** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.9703, 90.5953, 65.8860**, and the grayscale version is **60.7886, 63.9544, 69.6463**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.6831, 99.8108, 108.8828**, and **32.7396, 32.6105, 57.9950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.4926, 51.0110, 101.6872**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.1013, 78.3748, 105.7246**.

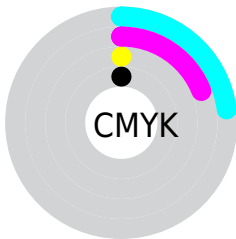
Distribution



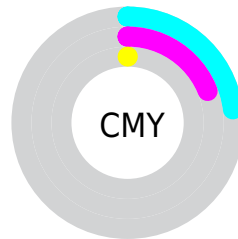
- Red (77%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.3888, 63.7160, 103.5652 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 63.3888, 63.7160, 103.5652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.3888, 63.7160,
103.5652

■ 63.3888, 63.7160,
103.5652

426.6164,
438.1633, 592.9076

■ 46.4156, 46.4207,
78.6479

108.8089,
110.2018, 168.1425

■ 32.7799, 32.5779,
58.0867

137.9866,
140.1611, 208.6395

■ 22.1164, 21.8033,
41.4632

171.9631,
175.1106, 255.1669

■ 14.0595, 13.7124,
28.3588

211.1039,
215.4345, 308.1431

■ 8.2440, 7.9209,
18.3549

255.7742,
261.5174, 367.9868

■ 4.3046, 4.0444,
11.0330

306.3395,

■ 1.8759, 1.6984,

313.7435, 435.1164

5.9746

363.1652,
372.4974, 509.9505

■ 0.5628, 0.4226,
2.7611

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.9740

■ 63.3888, 63.7160,
103.5652

■ 63.3888, 63.7160,
103.5652

■ 52.4926, 51.0110,
101.6872

■ 76.1013, 78.3748,
105.7246

■ 43.3235, 40.1692,
100.0778

■ 90.7029, 95.0580,
108.1752

■ 35.7930, 31.1039,
98.7249

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 29.8023, 23.7185,
97.6151

■ 25.2416, 17.9068,
96.7337

■ 21.9861, 13.5500,
96.0644

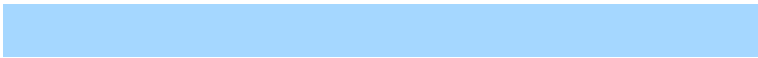
■ 19.8877, 10.5109,
95.5884

■ 18.9497, 9.0194,
95.3499

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.8231, 63.7160, 103.5716



63.3888, 63.7160, 103.5652



68.4872, 63.7160, 93.4960

Triad

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



63.3888, 63.7160, 103.5652



68.4821, 63.7160, 49.7971



50.7572, 63.7160, 61.7167

Complementary

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



63.3888, 63.7160, 103.5652



83.9703, 90.5953, 65.8860

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.



53.2697, 63.7160, 49.8079



63.3888, 63.7160, 103.5652



63.3822, 63.7160, 43.6810

Square

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



63.3888, 63.7160, 103.5652



71.5485, 63.7160, 61.6997



57.8169, 63.7160, 43.6847



50.7587, 63.7160, 77.6637

Rectangle

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



63.3888, 63.7160, 103.5652



70.8371, 63.7160, 83.2088



57.8169, 63.7160, 43.6847



51.3286, 63.7160, 57.1678

Sweetspot

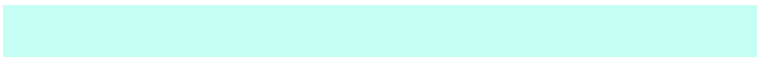
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.3906, 63.7185, 103.5656



84.2525, 87.7050, 107.0959



75.1717, 89.9447, 99.2797



17.8438, 18.5558, 22.8911



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.



63.3906, 63.7185, 103.5656



58.5355, 58.0766, 102.7325



66.1496, 61.6568, 103.0222



17.2562, 17.8839, 22.7924



9.9748, 4.8592, 49.8468



1.0379, 0.6065, 4.8756

Inverse Universe

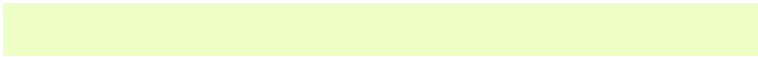
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.4699, 65.6990, 67.8959



69.0262, 60.5193, 61.4833



80.6414, 93.4930, 66.6208



18.1372, 18.0382, 19.3396



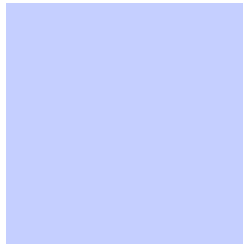
21.8230, 11.2185, 2.4526



2.1585, 1.1058, 0.4161

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.3888, 63.7160, 103.5652 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

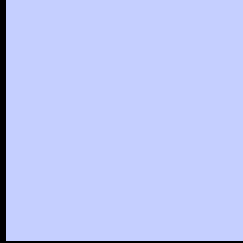
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.3888, 63.7160, 103.5652 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

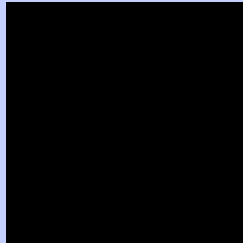
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 63.3888, 63.7160, 103.5652

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.3888, 63.7160, 103.5652.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.3888, 63.7160,

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

63.3888, 63.7160, 103.5652

Protanopia

63.6515, 63.8514, 103.5775

Deuteranopia

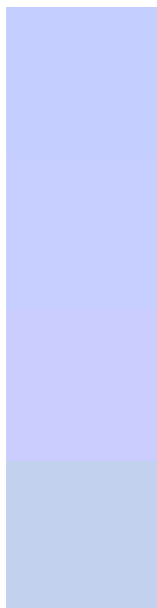
65.0965, 63.5275, 103.4388



Tritanopia

59.2853, 63.8949, 82.6071

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.3888, 63.7160, 103.5652

Protanomaly

63.6515, 63.8514, 103.5775

Deuteranomaly

64.5099, 63.5792, 103.4797

Tritanomaly

60.7273, 63.7356, 89.9904

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.3888, 63.7160, 103.5652

Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

Achromatomaly

61.4602, 63.5819, 80.9847

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.3888, 63.7160, 103.5652 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(197, 207, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 207, 255)  
}
```

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(197, 207, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 207, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.3888, 63.7160, 103.5652 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(197, 207, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 207, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 207, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 207, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 207, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 207,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.3888, 63.7160, 103.5652 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 207, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
207, 255) }
```

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