

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.5268, 84.5669, 70.4810)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.5268, 84.5669, 70.4810)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.5740, 84.5857,  
70.7336)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABFFCD
RGB	171, 255, 205
RGB Percent	67%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.3294, 0.0000, 0.1961
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	144°, 100%, 84%
HSV	144°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	63.5740, 84.5857, 70.7336
YIQ	224.1840, -34.0140, -33.3580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

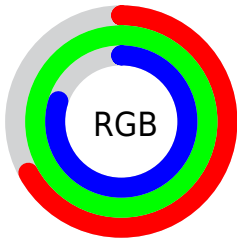
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">171, 231, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11272141</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.70, -35.59, 15.93</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 38.995, 155.888</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">84.5857, 0.2904, 0.3864</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289462221</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFABFFCD</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">224.1840, -9.4577, -46.6424</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.9705, -37.5614, 18.7800</a>

# Details

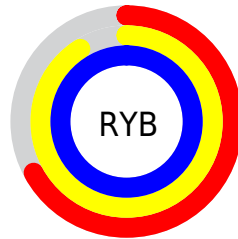
The XYZ color **63.5740, 84.5857, 70.7336** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.8544, 55.6070, 75.5106**, and the grayscale version is **71.0657, 74.7667, 81.4209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8049, 95.2340, 108.4673**, and **32.9825, 46.3355, 36.4835** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.8007, 81.2954, 61.3122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.5979, 88.5000, 81.1441**.

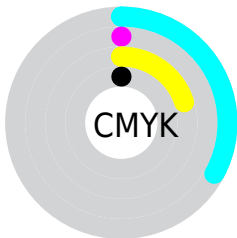
# Distribution



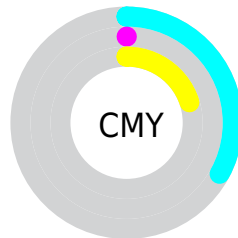
- Red (67%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.5740, 84.5857, 70.7336 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 63.5740, 84.5857, 70.7336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.5740, 84.5857,  
70.7336

 63.5740, 84.5857,  
70.7336


427.2763,  
510.2562, 481.9802

 46.5661, 63.4991,  
51.6443


 109.0744,  
139.7942, 121.9452

 32.8993, 46.2451,  
36.3414


138.2976,  
174.6849, 154.9047

 22.2082, 32.4393,  
24.4062


172.3232,  
214.9457, 193.3246

 14.1274, 21.6972,  
15.4202

211.5168,  
260.9611, 237.6235

 8.2916, 13.6346,  
8.9649

256.2435,  
313.1155, 288.2200

 4.3355, 7.8670,  
4.6218

306.8687,

 1.8936, 4.0099,

371.7932, 345.5326

1.9723

363.7579,  
437.3786, 409.9798

■ 0.5731, 1.6791,  
0.5382

■ 0.0000, 0.4101,  
0.0000

■ 63.5740, 84.5857,  
70.7336

■ 63.5740, 84.5857,  
70.7336

■ 56.8007, 81.2954,  
61.3122

■ 71.5979, 88.5000,  
81.1441

■ 51.2091, 78.5944,  
52.8465

■ 80.9320, 93.0688,  
92.5677

■ 46.7264, 76.4458,  
45.3067

■ 91.6347, 98.3214,  
105.0328

■ 43.2706, 74.8077,  
38.6603

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 40.7473, 73.6324,  
32.8724

■ 39.0429, 72.8620,  
27.9055

■ 38.2191, 72.5036,  
24.8695

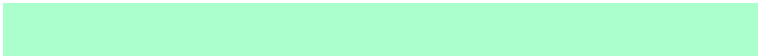
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.2913, 84.5857, 53.2291



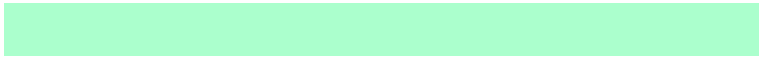
63.5740, 84.5857, 70.7336



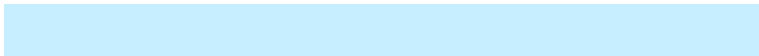
62.1899, 84.5857, 98.0672

# Triad

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



63.5740, 84.5857, 70.7336



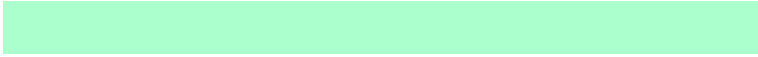
82.4538, 84.5857, 161.1764



97.6108, 84.5857, 62.5807

# Complementary

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



63.5740, 84.5857, 70.7336



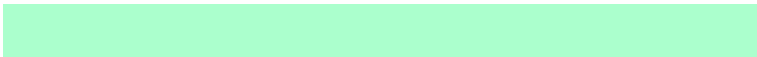
68.8544, 55.6070, 75.5106

# 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.



101.8484, 84.5857, 86.3788



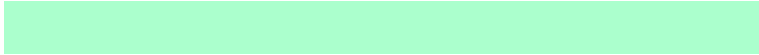
63.5740, 84.5857, 70.7336



92.6283, 84.5857, 146.3863

# Square

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



63.5740, 84.5857, 70.7336



72.5414, 84.5857, 154.4897



99.9513, 84.5857, 117.3852

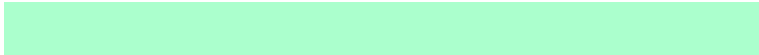


88.7985, 84.5857, 49.2768



# Rectangle

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



63.5740, 84.5857, 70.7336



63.7970, 84.5857, 119.2759



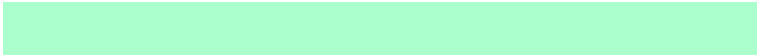
99.9513, 84.5857, 117.3852



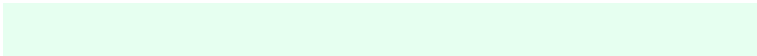
99.6504, 84.5857, 69.4004

# Sweetspot

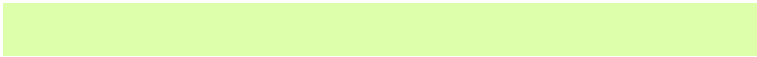
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.5747, 84.5860, 70.7350



83.9346, 94.5411, 96.1237



73.0518, 89.8955, 52.0303



17.6551, 20.0835, 20.2082



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

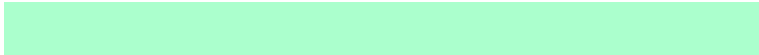


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

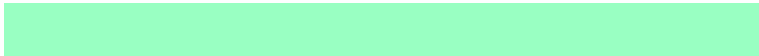


# Same Dimension

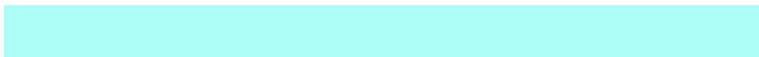
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



63.5747, 84.5860, 70.7350



58.6667, 82.2003, 63.9823



69.2818, 86.8689, 100.7884



18.0763, 20.2900, 20.7046



20.0396, 37.9124, 13.3595



2.0036, 3.7124, 1.5768



# Inverse Universe

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



68.8544, 55.6070, 75.5106



64.7322, 48.8829, 69.4499



63.9806, 53.6575, 49.8459



18.4632, 18.1686, 21.0565



24.5768, 12.3200, 16.9536

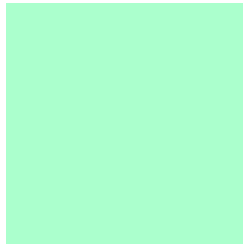


2.4471, 1.2212, 1.9359



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5740, 84.5857, 70.7336 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

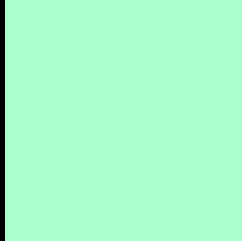
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5740, 84.5857, 70.7336 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

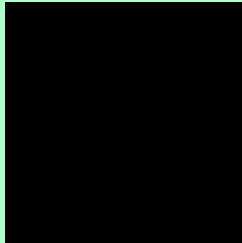
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 63.5740, 84.5857, 70.7336**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5740, 84.5857, 70.7336.



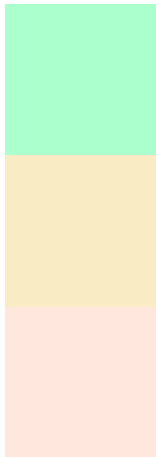
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5740, 84.5857,

70.7336.

# 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

63.5740, 84.5857, 70.7336

### Protanopia

78.6256, 83.4965, 63.6022

### Deuteranopia

83.0007, 83.6858, 80.8856



## Tritanopia

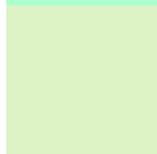
75.5542, 84.4430, 106.9247

# Trichromacy



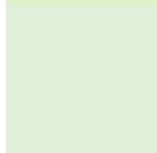
## Original Color

63.5740, 84.5857, 70.7336



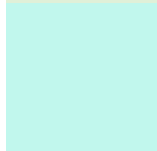
## Protanomaly

71.8797, 82.9999, 66.2650



## Deuteranomaly

74.2952, 83.1253, 77.0948



## Tritanomaly

70.5391, 83.9734, 92.6114

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.5740, 84.5857, 70.7336



## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745



## Achromatomaly

67.4096, 77.4056, 77.0335

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.5740, 84.5857, 70.7336 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, 255, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 255, 205)  
}
```

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, 255, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 255, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.5740, 84.5857, 70.7336 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, 255, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 255, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 255, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 255, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 255, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 255,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.5740, 84.5857, 70.7336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 255, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
255, 205) }
```

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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