

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.5274, 71.6662, 76.6045)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.5274, 71.6662, 76.6045)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.6707, 71.7340,  
76.8199)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8E2DA
RGB	200, 226, 218
RGB Percent	78%, 89%, 85%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1137, 0.1451
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.04, 0.11
HSL	162°, 31%, 84%
HSV	162°, 12%, 89%
XYZ	63.6707, 71.7340, 76.8199
YIQ	217.3140, -12.9280, -8.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

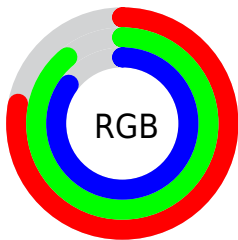
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 215, 226
Decimal	13165274
CIE Lab	87.84, -10.10, 0.99
CIE LCh	88, 10.144, 174.409
Yxy	71.7340, 0.3000, 0.3380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291355354 (0xFFC8E2DA)
YUV	217.3140, 0.3382, -15.1844
Hunter-Lab	84.6959, -14.0294, 5.5106

# Details

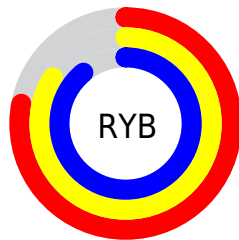
The XYZ color **63.6707, 71.7340, 76.8199** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.4061, 62.0334, 68.3097**, and the grayscale version is **66.1745, 69.6207, 75.8169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **33.0278, 37.8812, 40.2214** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.1843, 68.4951, 71.8649**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.0916, 75.4542, 82.0211**.

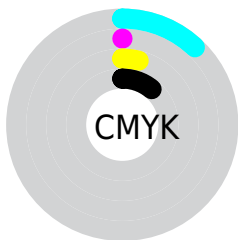
# Distribution



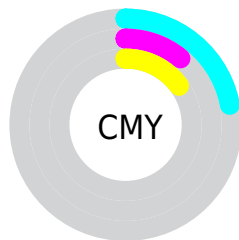
- Red (78%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.6707, 71.7340, 76.8199 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 63.6707, 71.7340, 76.8199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 63.6707, 71.7340,  
76.8199

■ 63.6707, 71.7340,  
76.8199

427.6206,  
466.6152, 503.5711

■ 46.6447, 52.9414,  
56.5944

109.2129,  
121.6783, 130.6559

■ 32.9616, 37.7560,  
40.2725

138.4599,  
153.5987, 165.1035

■ 22.2561, 25.7934,  
27.4357

172.5112,  
190.6640, 205.1288

■ 14.1629, 16.6691,  
17.6654

211.7322,  
233.2584, 251.1505

■ 8.3165, 9.9989,  
10.5431

256.4883,  
281.7663, 303.5870

■ 4.3516, 5.3982,  
5.6502

307.1448,

■ 1.9029, 2.4827,

336.5721, 362.8569

2.5682

364.0672,  
398.0603, 429.3788

■ 0.5785, 0.8680,  
0.8760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.6707, 71.7340,  
76.8199

■ 63.6707, 71.7340,  
76.8199

■ 57.1843, 68.4951,  
71.8649

■ 71.0916, 75.4542,  
82.0211

■ 51.5869, 65.7082,  
67.1471

■ 79.4780, 79.6656,  
87.4677

■ 46.8381, 63.3544,  
62.6635

■ 83.9984, 81.8796,  
92.9377

■ 42.8921, 61.4102,  
58.4096

■ 85.0455, 82.2985,  
98.4515

■ 39.6984, 59.8497,  
54.3805

■ 86.1325, 82.7333,  
104.1758

■ 37.2008, 58.6439,  
50.5708

■ 86.4877, 82.8753,  
106.0459

■ 35.3348, 57.7595,  
46.9749

■ 34.0232, 57.1570,  
43.5865

■ 33.2361, 56.8107,  
40.8640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.4804, 71.7340, 70.6315



63.6707, 71.7340, 76.8199



64.0462, 71.7340, 83.7220

# Triad

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



63.6707, 71.7340, 76.8199



70.1147, 71.7340, 90.8301



70.9147, 71.7340, 67.7998

# Complementary

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



63.6707, 71.7340, 76.8199



63.4061, 62.0334, 68.3097

# 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.



72.4900, 71.7340, 72.7472



63.6707, 71.7340, 76.8199



72.0206, 71.7340, 86.0903

# Square

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



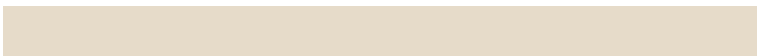
63.6707, 71.7340, 76.8199



67.7304, 71.7340, 92.0782



72.8995, 71.7340, 79.4066



68.6336, 71.7340, 65.6242



# Rectangle

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



63.6707, 71.7340, 76.8199



64.9228, 71.7340, 87.7697



72.8995, 71.7340, 79.4066



71.5464, 71.7340, 69.1792

# Sweetspot

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



63.6727, 71.7370, 76.8215



91.9145, 98.4271, 106.7866



63.7021, 72.0097, 65.1866



19.4983, 20.9796, 22.7369



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

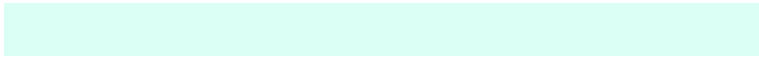


# Same Dimension

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



63.6727, 71.7370, 76.8215



81.3947, 93.1590, 99.2892



63.4673, 69.6094, 82.0458



13.9275, 15.4968, 16.6537



19.0157, 32.4311, 23.6036



1.3576, 2.2637, 1.8441



# Inverse Universe

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



63.4061, 62.0334, 68.3097



80.9733, 77.8091, 85.8259



63.5673, 63.8921, 63.6269



13.8801, 13.7697, 15.1387



18.5627, 9.4921, 4.3629

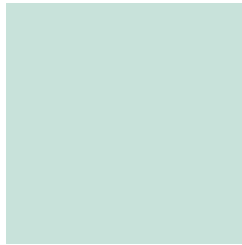


1.3259, 0.6736, 0.5088



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6707, 71.7340, 76.8199 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

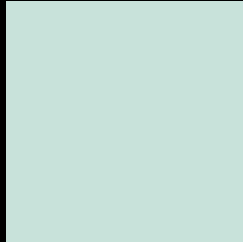
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6707, 71.7340, 76.8199 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

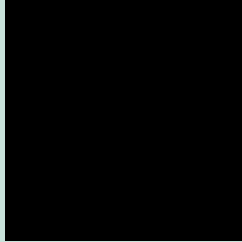
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

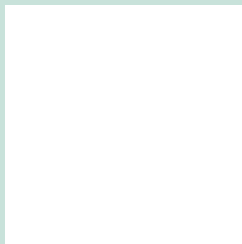
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 63.6707, 71.7340, 76.8199**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6707, 71.7340, 76.8199.



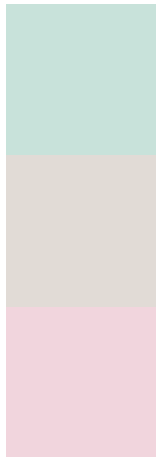
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6707, 71.7340,



# 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

63.6707, 71.7340, 76.8199

### Protanopia

68.5205, 71.5256, 73.8127

### Deuteranopia

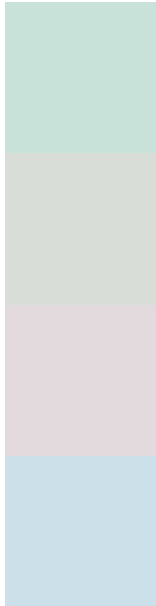
73.1210, 71.5097, 78.3555



## Tritanopia

67.0177, 71.9040, 92.7847

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.6707, 71.7340, 76.8199

## Protanomaly

66.7059, 71.7478, 74.6229

## Deuteranomaly

69.3537, 71.4789, 77.8516

## Tritanomaly

65.8497, 71.8340, 86.7386

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.6707, 71.7340, 76.8199

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

64.9816, 70.0450, 75.7408

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.6707, 71.7340, 76.8199 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(200, 226, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 226, 218)  
}
```

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(200, 226, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 226, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.6707, 71.7340, 76.8199 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(200, 226, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 226, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 226, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 226, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 226, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 226,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.6707, 71.7340, 76.8199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 226, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
226, 218) }
```

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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