

Converting Colors

XYZ(63.5435, 85.0263, 50.1127)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(63.5435, 85.0263, 50.1127)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(63.5669, 85.0385,
50.1095)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCFFA8
RGB	188, 255, 168
RGB Percent	74%, 100%, 66%
CMY	0.2627, 0.0000, 0.3412
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	106°, 100%, 83%
HSV	106°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	63.5669, 85.0385, 50.1095
YIQ	225.0490, -12.0050, -41.2610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

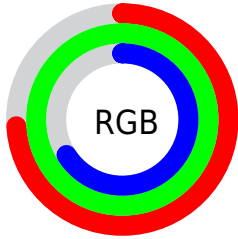
Format	Color
RYB	168, 255, 235
Decimal	12386216
CIELab	93.90, -36.45, 35.07
CIELCh	94, 50.582, 136.107
Yxy	85.0385, 0.3199, 0.4279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290576296 (0xFFBCFFA8)
YUV	225.0490, -28.1252, -32.4920
Hunter-Lab	92.2163, -38.3343, 32.3338

Details

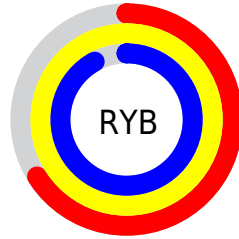
The XYZ color **63.5669, 85.0385, 50.1095** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **66.3146, 52.8887, 101.3211**, and the grayscale version is **71.8049, 75.5443, 82.2678**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.2206, 96.4946, 84.5493**, and **32.9615, 46.6125, 23.4795** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9061, 81.8528, 38.5894**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.3529, 88.7504, 64.1163**.

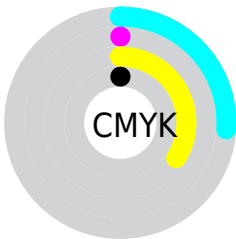
Distribution



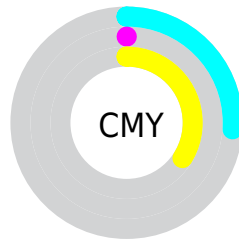
- Red (74%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.5669, 85.0385, 50.1095 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 63.5669, 85.0385, 50.1095 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63.5669, 85.0385,
50.1095

 63.5669, 85.0385,
50.1095


427.2510,
511.7555, 403.8413

 46.5603, 63.8732,
35.1286


 109.0642,
140.4270, 91.7351

 32.8947, 46.5480,
23.4776


138.2856,
175.4189, 119.2168

 22.2047, 32.6785,
14.7380


172.3094,
215.7885, 151.7027

 14.1248, 21.8802,
8.4911

211.5009,
261.9202, 189.6111

 8.2898, 13.7689,
4.3185

256.2255,
314.1983, 233.3606

 4.3343, 7.9601,
1.8017

306.8484,

 1.8929, 4.0694,

373.0073, 283.3698

0.4291

363.7352,
438.7316, 340.0572

■ 0.5727, 1.7125,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.4317,
0.0000

■ 63.5669, 85.0385,
50.1095

■ 63.5669, 85.0385,
50.1095

■ 56.9061, 81.8528,
38.5894

■ 71.3529, 88.7504,
64.1163

■ 51.3152, 79.1681,
29.4068

■ 80.3126, 93.0106,
80.7395

■ 46.7364, 76.9579,
22.4027

■ 90.4936, 97.8410,
100.1043

■ 43.1053, 75.1931,
17.3965

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 40.3495, 73.8408,
14.1786

■ 38.3844, 72.8630,
12.4929

■ 37.5410, 72.4382,
12.0034

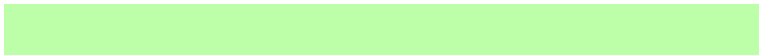
Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.8541, 85.0385, 38.0601



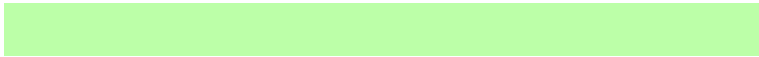
63.5669, 85.0385, 50.1095



58.2074, 85.0385, 75.9044

Triad

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



63.5669, 85.0385, 50.1095



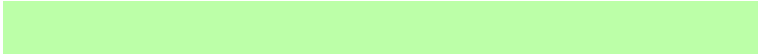
74.7676, 85.0385, 184.8406



108.3413, 85.0385, 73.5064

Complementary

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



63.5669, 85.0385, 50.1095



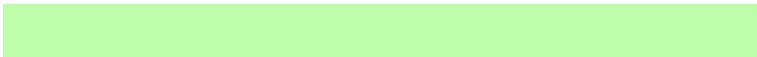
66.3146, 52.8887, 101.3211

Split Complementary

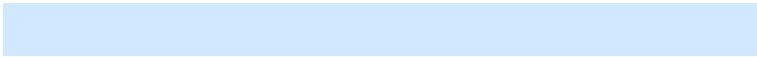
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



108.6563, 85.0385, 111.5631



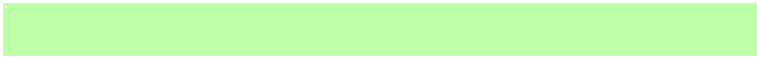
63.5669, 85.0385, 50.1095



88.2246, 85.0385, 183.6676

Square

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



63.5669, 85.0385, 50.1095



64.1714, 85.0385, 156.9682



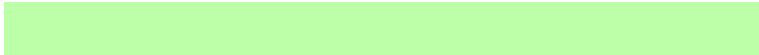
100.9577, 85.0385, 154.1058



100.1396, 85.0385, 48.7763

Rectangle

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



63.5669, 85.0385, 50.1095



57.7183, 85.0385, 100.7071



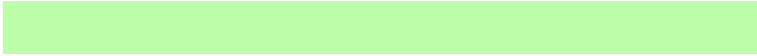
100.9577, 85.0385, 154.1058



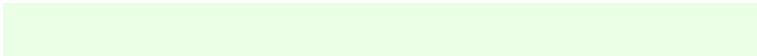
109.4017, 85.0385, 84.9259

Sweetspot

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



63.5674, 85.0387, 50.1108



84.3533, 94.9289, 88.3725



77.9308, 83.3326, 49.0244



17.7548, 20.1762, 18.3463



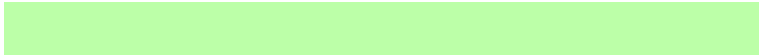
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



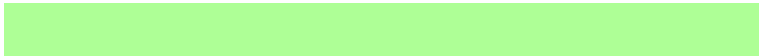
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

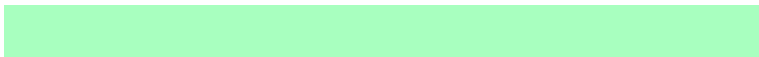
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



63.5674, 85.0387, 50.1108



58.8647, 82.7908, 41.9222



61.3352, 83.6156, 62.3135



18.1622, 20.3695, 19.1188



19.7225, 37.9054, 6.2770



2.0107, 3.7373, 0.6154

Inverse Universe

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



66.3146, 52.8887, 101.3211



61.9726, 46.1600, 100.2512



69.7803, 55.0811, 83.1495



18.3604, 18.0775, 22.7716



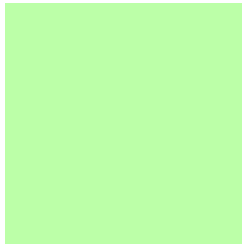
21.5157, 10.0022, 50.2312



2.1896, 1.0227, 4.8953

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5669, 85.0385, 50.1095 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

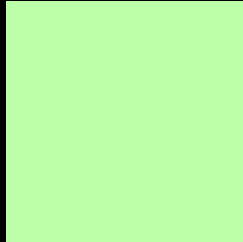
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.5669, 85.0385, 50.1095 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

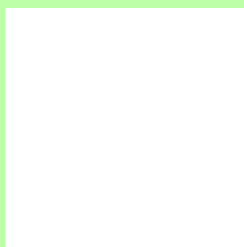
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 63.5669, 85.0385, 50.1095

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5669, 85.0385, 50.1095.

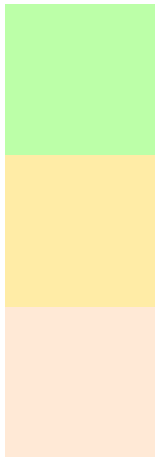


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5669, 85.0385,

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

63.5669, 85.0385, 50.1095

Protanopia

78.1184, 84.0041, 48.1735

Deuteranopia

82.5165, 84.3929, 75.5587



Tritanopia

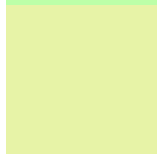
77.5296, 84.5777, 106.8466

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.5669, 85.0385, 50.1095



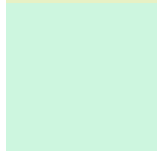
Protanomaly

71.9806, 83.8801, 48.9559



Deuteranomaly

74.4883, 83.9307, 65.0976



Tritanomaly

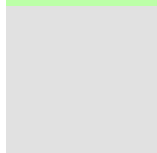
71.4519, 84.2184, 82.3019

Monochromacy



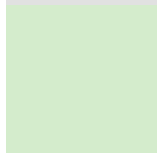
Original Color

63.5669, 85.0385, 50.1095



Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



Achromatomaly

68.0459, 78.3476, 68.6629

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.5669, 85.0385, 50.1095 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(188, 255, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 255, 168)  
}
```

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(188, 255, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 255, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.5669, 85.0385, 50.1095 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(188, 255, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 255, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 255, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 255, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 255, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 255,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.5669, 85.0385, 50.1095 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 255, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
255, 168) }
```

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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