

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.5690, 71.1381, 92.6571)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.5690, 71.1381, 92.6571)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.6636, 71.3753,  
92.8595)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCE2F0
RGB	188, 226, 240
RGB Percent	74%, 89%, 94%
CMY	0.2627, 0.1137, 0.0588
CMYK	0.22, 0.06, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	196°, 63%, 84%
HSV	196°, 22%, 94%
XYZ	63.6636, 71.3753, 92.8595
YIQ	216.2340, -27.1420, -3.7020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

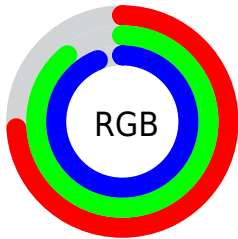
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	188, 210, 240
Decimal	12378864
CIE Lab	87.67, -9.36, -10.93
CIE LCh	88, 14.392, 229.405
Yxy	71.3753, 0.2794, 0.3132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290568944 (0xFFBCE2F0)
YUV	216.2340, 11.7166, -24.7612
Hunter-Lab	84.4839, -13.3366, -6.0292

# Details

The XYZ color **63.6636, 71.3753, 92.8595** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.1337, 64.3976, 56.5230**, and the grayscale version is **65.3673, 68.7715, 74.8922**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.4662, 98.1525, 108.7323**, and **33.0462, 37.6548, 50.8738** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5125, 65.1315, 92.0324**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8683, 78.2641, 93.7579**.

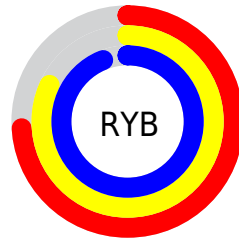
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (89%)

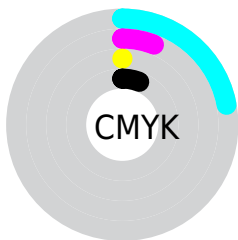
Blue (94%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (94%)

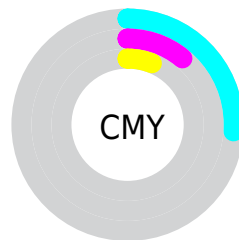


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.6636, 71.3753, 92.8595 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 63.6636, 71.3753, 92.8595 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.6636, 71.3753,  
92.8595

63.6636, 71.3753,  
92.8595

427.5953,  
465.3643, 558.0978

46.6389, 52.6485,  
69.7677

109.2028,  
121.1680, 153.2741

32.9571, 37.5223,  
50.8616

138.4480,  
153.0026, 191.4340

22.2526, 25.6121,  
35.7225

172.4974,  
189.9754, 235.4537

14.1603, 16.5337,  
23.9319

211.7164,  
232.4706, 285.7517

8.3147, 9.9026,  
15.0714

256.4704,  
280.8727, 342.7466

4.3504, 5.3344,  
8.7223

307.1246,

1.9022, 2.4448,

335.5661, 406.8568

4.4662

364.0445,  
396.9352, 478.5011

■ 0.5781, 0.8488,  
1.8844

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4828

■ 63.6636, 71.3753,  
92.8595

■ 63.6636, 71.3753,  
92.8595

■ 56.5125, 65.1315,  
92.0324

■ 71.8683, 78.2641,  
93.7579

■ 50.3593, 59.4976,  
91.2692

■ 81.1662, 85.8140,  
94.7251

■ 45.1528, 54.4478,  
90.5690

■ 89.7376, 93.0898,  
95.6777

■ 40.8342, 49.9507,  
89.9285

■ 91.7305, 97.0756,  
96.3420

■ 37.3380, 45.9715,  
89.3448

■ 92.7284, 99.0714,  
96.6747

■ 34.5889, 42.4702,  
88.8138

■ 32.4964, 39.3990,  
88.3313

■ 31.1358, 37.1061,  
87.9605

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.8435, 71.3753, 84.1211



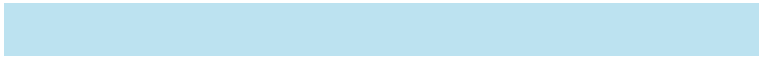
63.6636, 71.3753, 92.8595



66.6420, 71.3753, 97.6671

# Triad

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



63.6636, 71.3753, 92.8595



74.4893, 71.3753, 81.2184



65.6855, 71.3753, 61.3201

# Complementary

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



63.6636, 71.3753, 92.8595



66.1337, 64.3976, 56.5230

# 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.



69.0524, 71.3753, 60.6849



63.6636, 71.3753, 92.8595



74.2123, 71.3753, 71.6437

# Square

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



63.6636, 71.3753, 92.8595



72.9401, 71.3753, 90.5821



72.1953, 71.3753, 64.3147



62.9835, 71.3753, 66.1291



# Rectangle

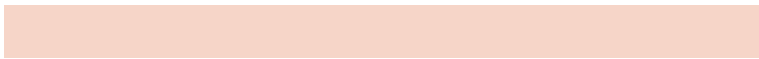
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



63.6636, 71.3753, 92.8595



68.9169, 71.3753, 97.7459



72.1953, 71.3753, 64.3147



66.7745, 71.3753, 60.6276

# Sweetspot

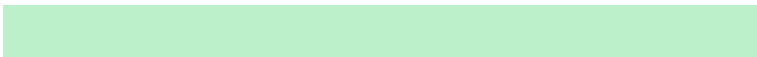
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.6657, 71.3782, 92.8611



88.3436, 94.6131, 108.2137



62.5455, 77.2709, 67.4143



18.7590, 20.1293, 23.1466



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

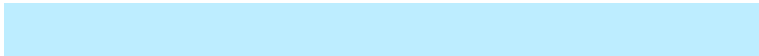


# Same Dimension

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



63.6657, 71.3782, 92.8611



69.2905, 78.6576, 106.1382



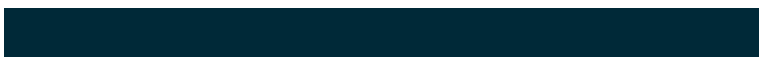
57.1539, 58.3547, 90.6905



15.8665, 17.1672, 20.1990



17.1596, 20.5434, 48.1887



1.5092, 1.8723, 4.0361



# Inverse Universe

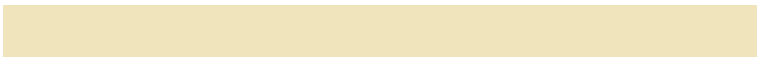
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.6476, 59.9845, 79.9674



74.6816, 63.6496, 88.5876



72.7204, 77.5710, 58.7185



16.2621, 15.9545, 18.9363



23.9870, 11.8672, 23.6457

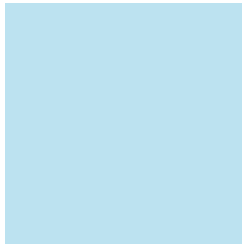


2.0367, 1.0037, 2.1841



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6636, 71.3753, 92.8595 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

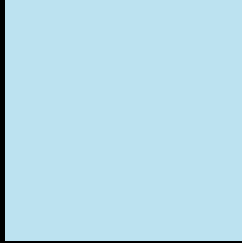
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6636, 71.3753, 92.8595 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 63.6636, 71.3753, 92.8595

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6636, 71.3753, 92.8595.



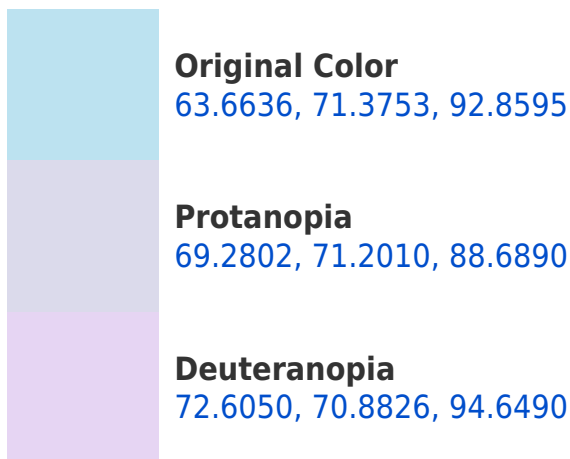
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6636, 71.3753,



# 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

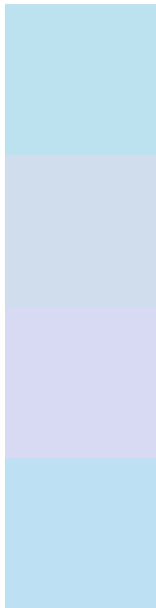




## Tritanopia

64.0891, 71.1403, 95.1476

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.6636, 71.3753, 92.8595

## Protanomaly

67.1549, 71.2372, 90.3315

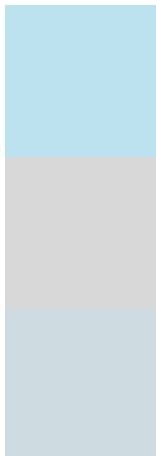
## Deuteranomaly

69.1227, 71.0007, 94.0657

## Tritanomaly

63.9385, 71.0800, 94.3543

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.6636, 71.3753, 92.8595

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

64.6374, 69.7445, 81.2894

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.6636, 71.3753, 92.8595 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, 226, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 226, 240)  
}
```

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, 226, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 226, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.6636, 71.3753, 92.8595 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, 226, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 226, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 226, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 226, 240); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 226, 240); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 226, 240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.6636, 71.3753, 92.8595 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 226, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
226, 240) }
```

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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