

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.5690, 80.0397, 66.7453)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.5690, 80.0397, 66.7453)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.5713, 80.0397,  
66.7422)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBF5C8
RGB	187, 245, 200
RGB Percent	73%, 96%, 78%
CMY	0.2667, 0.0392, 0.2157
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.18, 0.04
HSL	133°, 74%, 85%
HSV	133°, 24%, 96%
XYZ	63.5713, 80.0397, 66.7422
YIQ	222.5280, -20.1230, -26.2910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

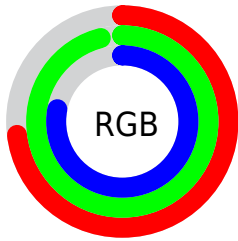
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	187, 234, 245
Decimal	12318152
CIELab	91.70, -26.97, 15.80
CIELCh	92, 31.259, 149.637
Yxy	80.0397, 0.3022, 0.3805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290508232 (0xFFBBF5C8)
YUV	222.5280, -11.1063, -31.1581
Hunter-Lab	89.4649, -29.7264, 18.3942

# Details

The XYZ color **63.5713, 80.0397, 66.7422** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.9948, 60.7813, 84.3904**, and the grayscale version is **69.8927, 73.5326, 80.0770**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1182, 97.9731, 108.7160**, and **33.0588, 43.4571, 33.8398** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.9960, 76.3777, 55.5032**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.4497, 84.3461, 79.4875**.

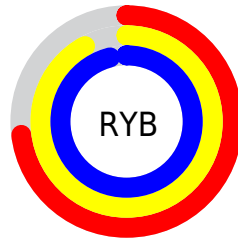
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (96%)

Blue (78%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (96%)

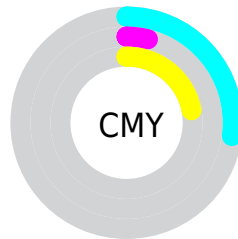


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.5713, 80.0397, 66.7422 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 63.5713, 80.0397, 66.7422 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.5713, 80.0397,  
66.7422

 63.5713, 80.0397,  
66.7422


427.2667,  
495.0666, 467.5031

 46.5639, 59.7510,  
48.4149


 109.0705,  
133.4215, 116.1881

 32.8976, 43.2180,  
33.7932


138.2930,  
167.2835, 148.1437

 22.2068, 30.0562,  
22.4587


172.3180,  
206.4387, 185.4792

 14.1264, 19.8812,  
13.9928

211.5107,  
251.2715, 228.6130

 8.2909, 12.3087,  
7.9770

256.2366,  
302.1663, 277.9638

 4.3350, 6.9543,  
3.9927

306.8610,

 1.8934, 3.4335,

359.5075, 333.9500

1.6213

363.7492,  
423.6794, 396.9903

■ 0.5730, 1.3620,  
0.3060

■ 0.0000, 0.1885,  
0.0000

■ 63.5713, 80.0397,  
66.7422

■ 63.5713, 80.0397,  
66.7422

■ 55.9960, 76.3777,  
55.5032

■ 72.4497, 84.3461,  
79.4875

■ 49.6554, 73.3192,  
45.7096

■ 82.6826, 89.3154,  
93.7865

■ 44.4845, 70.8342,  
37.3041

■ 91.9439, 93.7878,  
107.8646

■ 40.4096, 68.8860,  
30.2237

■ 37.3484, 67.4336,  
24.4002

■ 35.2065, 66.4299,  
19.7594

■ 33.8704, 65.8181,  
16.2193

■ 33.3414, 65.5828,  
14.5049

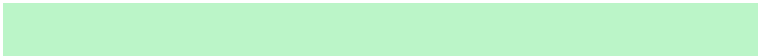
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.7265, 80.0397, 54.2203



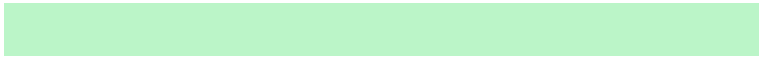
63.5713, 80.0397, 66.7422



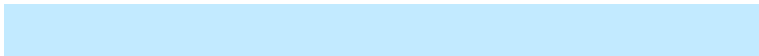
61.7198, 80.0397, 86.8708

# Triad

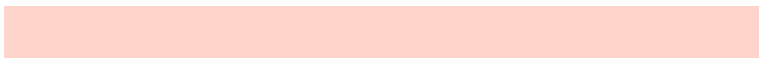
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



63.5713, 80.0397, 66.7422



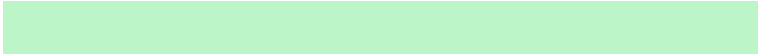
75.9779, 80.0397, 138.9834



90.2292, 80.0397, 67.1478

# Complementary

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



63.5713, 80.0397, 66.7422



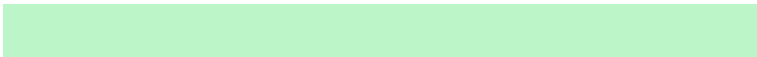
69.9948, 60.7813, 84.3904

# 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.



92.5002, 80.0397, 87.4291



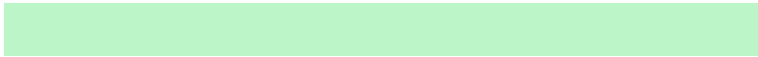
63.5713, 80.0397, 66.7422



83.9302, 80.0397, 131.2728

# Square

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



63.5713, 80.0397, 66.7422



68.5688, 80.0397, 130.9063



90.1201, 80.0397, 111.3430

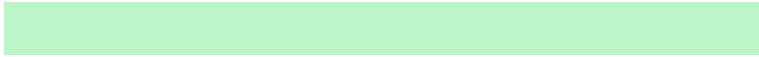


84.1106, 80.0397, 54.4240



# Rectangle

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



63.5713, 80.0397, 66.7422



62.5002, 80.0397, 102.7920



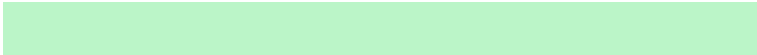
90.1201, 80.0397, 111.3430



91.4862, 80.0397, 73.1806

# Sweetspot

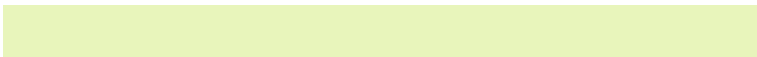
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.5735, 80.0431, 66.7440



86.6349, 95.9102, 97.2835



75.0447, 86.1249, 59.6833



18.3957, 20.4570, 20.6169



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

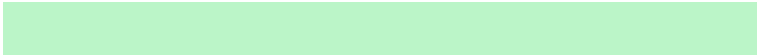


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

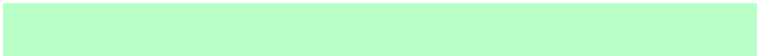


# Same Dimension

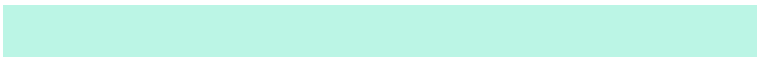
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



63.5735, 80.0431, 66.7440



65.8104, 85.8126, 67.4953



67.2309, 81.5060, 86.0037



16.4343, 18.5329, 18.3053



18.0035, 35.3462, 8.0380



1.6196, 3.1215, 0.9028



# Inverse Universe

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



69.9948, 60.7813, 84.3904



73.8771, 61.6069, 89.6569



66.2602, 59.2875, 64.7241



17.0454, 16.7010, 19.9855



25.3531, 12.4847, 27.6312

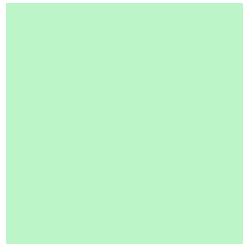


2.2664, 1.1125, 2.6292



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5713, 80.0397, 66.7422 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 63.5713, 80.0397, 66.7422 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

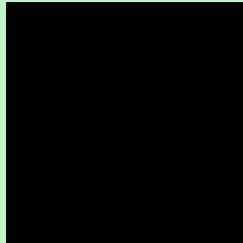
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

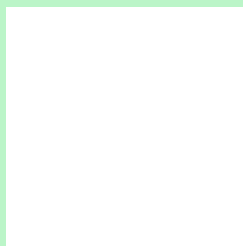
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 63.5713, 80.0397, 66.7422**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5713, 80.0397, 66.7422.



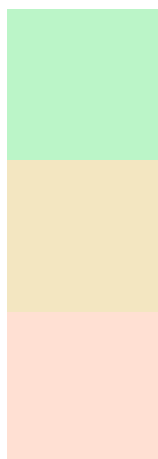
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5713, 80.0397,

66.7422.

# 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

63.5713, 80.0397, 66.7422

### Protanopia

74.8846, 79.4986, 61.8500

### Deuteranopia

79.6535, 79.2745, 72.7313



## Tritanopia

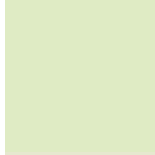
71.8874, 79.9305, 106.2470

# Trichromacy



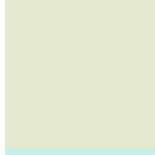
## Original Color

63.5713, 80.0397, 66.7422



## Protanomaly

70.1036, 79.0902, 63.7956



## Deuteranomaly

72.7522, 79.0412, 70.4535



## Tritanomaly

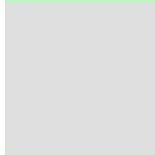
68.6612, 79.9204, 90.4046

# Monochromacy



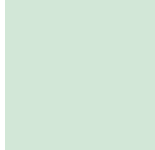
## Original Color

63.5713, 80.0397, 66.7422



## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584



## Achromatomaly

67.4200, 75.7598, 75.3597

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.5713, 80.0397, 66.7422 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(187, 245, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 245, 200)  
}
```

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(187, 245, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 245, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.5713, 80.0397, 66.7422 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(187, 245, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 245, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(187, 245, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 245, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 245, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 245,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.5713, 80.0397, 66.7422 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 245, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
245, 200) }
```

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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