

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.5719, 83.1718, 81.2906)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.5719, 83.1718, 81.2906)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.6935, 83.4704,  
81.1610)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5FDDD
RGB	165, 253, 221
RGB Percent	65%, 99%, 87%
CMY	0.3529, 0.0078, 0.1333
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.13, 0.01
HSL	158°, 96%, 82%
HSV	158°, 35%, 99%
XYZ	63.6935, 83.4704, 81.1610
YIQ	223.0400, -42.1760, -28.6080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

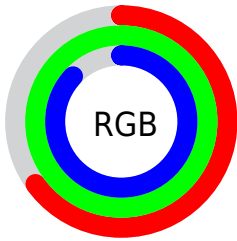
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	165, 219, 253
Decimal	10878429
CIELab	93.22, -33.23, 6.97
CIELCh	93, 33.955, 168.153
Yxy	83.4704, 0.2790, 0.3656
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289068509 (0xFFA5FDDD)
YUV	223.0400, -1.0057, -50.9011
Hunter-Lab	91.3621, -35.4417, 11.2836

# Details

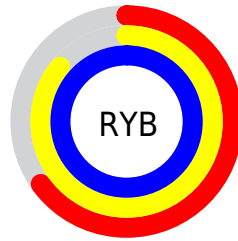
The XYZ color **63.6935, 83.4704, 81.1610** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.0441, 51.8263, 59.4547**, and the grayscale version is **70.1980, 73.8537, 80.4267**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9342, 94.2696, 108.3798**, and **32.9295, 45.4842, 43.1202** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7505, 80.5467, 74.6592**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7493, 86.9644, 88.0692**.

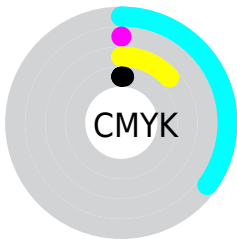
# Distribution



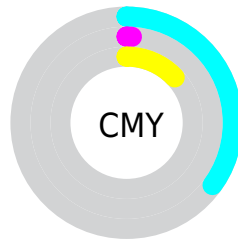
- Red (65%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.6935, 83.4704, 81.1610 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 63.6935, 83.4704, 81.1610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.6935, 83.4704,  
81.1610


 63.6935, 83.4704,  
81.1610


427.7018,  
506.5529, 518.6465

 46.6632, 62.5783,  
60.1424


 109.2456,  
138.2341, 136.8229

 32.9763, 45.5001,  
43.1074


 138.4982,  
172.8745, 172.3033

 22.2675, 31.8515,  
29.6374

172.5555,  
212.8664, 213.4415

 14.1713, 21.2481,  
19.3138

211.7830,  
258.5942, 260.6558

 8.3224, 13.3055,  
11.7181

256.5460,  
310.4424, 314.3650

 4.3554, 7.6393,  
6.4318

307.2099,

 1.9051, 3.8650,

368.7953, 374.9874

3.0364

364.1401,  
434.0374, 442.9418

■ 0.5798, 1.5983,  
1.1133

■ 0.0000, 0.3565,  
0.0000

■ 63.6935, 83.4704,  
81.1610

■ 63.6935, 83.4704,  
81.1610

■ 57.7505, 80.5467,  
74.6592

■ 70.7493, 86.9644,  
88.0692

■ 52.8505, 78.1508,  
68.5496

■ 78.9684, 91.0481,  
95.3862

■ 48.9266, 76.2506,  
62.8252

■ 88.4069, 95.7524,  
103.1218

■ 45.9008, 74.8060,  
57.4765

■ 94.4168, 98.7336,  
108.6889

■ 43.6824, 73.7703,  
52.4932

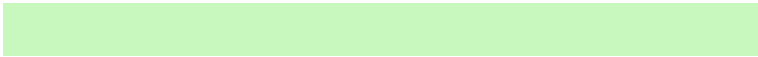
■ 42.1601, 73.0864,  
47.8640

■ 41.5596, 72.8267,  
45.5834

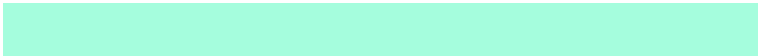
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.2232, 83.4704, 61.8736



63.6935, 83.4704, 81.1610



64.1166, 83.4704, 107.0787

# Triad

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



63.6935, 83.4704, 81.1610



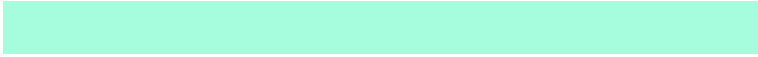
84.8055, 83.4704, 146.0624



91.3484, 83.4704, 58.9611

# Complementary

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



63.6935, 83.4704, 81.1610



64.0441, 51.8263, 59.4547

# 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.



96.7915, 83.4704, 76.4124



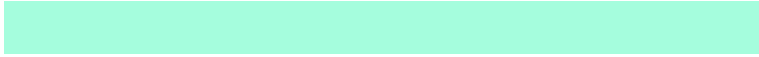
63.6935, 83.4704, 81.1610



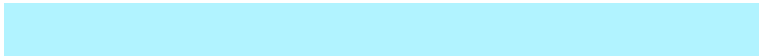
92.8231, 83.4704, 127.7875

# Square

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



63.6935, 83.4704, 81.1610



75.8638, 83.4704, 147.9914



97.3506, 83.4704, 101.3564

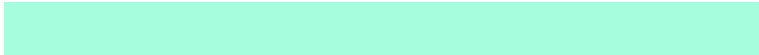


82.9128, 83.4704, 50.7609



# Rectangle

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



63.6935, 83.4704, 81.1610



66.5883, 83.4704, 124.7648



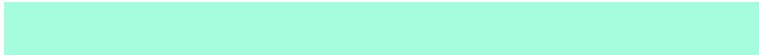
97.3506, 83.4704, 101.3564



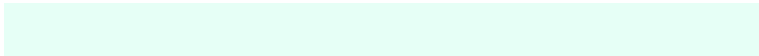
93.6151, 83.4704, 63.7714

# Sweetspot

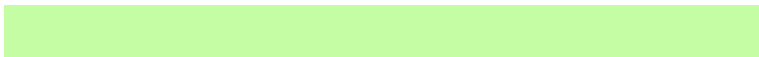
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.6958, 83.4738, 81.1629



84.8255, 94.8974, 100.8152



65.0154, 84.8771, 48.5549



17.8706, 20.1697, 21.3428



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

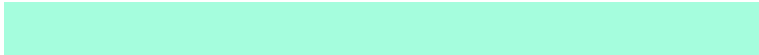


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

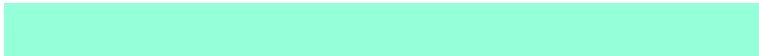


# Same Dimension

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



63.6958, 83.4738, 81.1629



60.3560, 82.7671, 77.7955



64.7837, 78.1631, 104.6051



18.2581, 20.3628, 21.6622



22.1797, 38.7685, 24.6291



2.2120, 3.7957, 2.6745



# Inverse Universe

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



64.0441, 51.8263, 59.4547



60.7676, 45.9898, 52.6026



62.9717, 54.9405, 42.8842



18.2824, 18.0963, 20.1041



22.6401, 11.5453, 6.7554

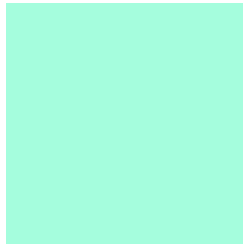


2.2546, 1.1442, 0.9223



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6935, 83.4704, 81.1610 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

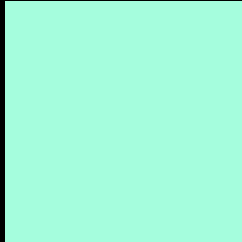
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6935, 83.4704, 81.1610 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

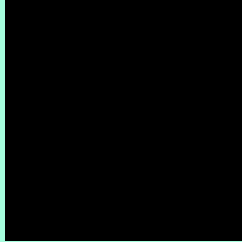
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.6935, 83.4704, 81.1610

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6935, 83.4704, 81.1610.



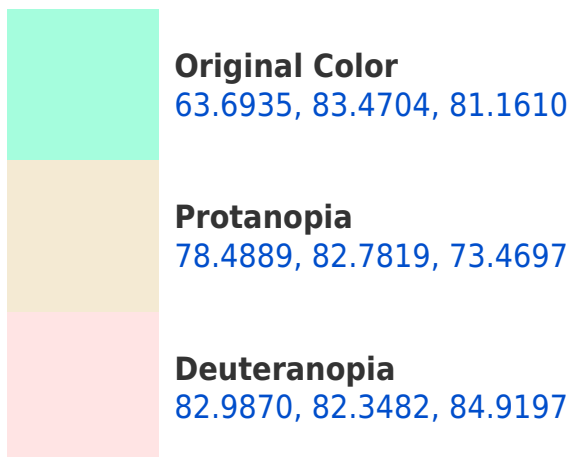
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6935, 83.4704,

81.1610.

# 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

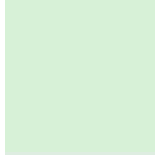
73.6215, 83.0036, 106.7488

# Trichromacy



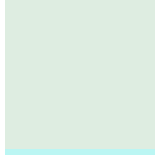
## Original Color

63.6935, 83.4704, 81.1610



## Protanomaly

71.7454, 82.2640, 76.3871



## Deuteranomaly

73.9990, 81.5342, 83.0717



## Tritanomaly

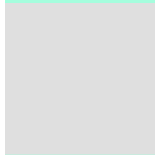
69.6269, 82.9474, 97.1347

# Monochromacy



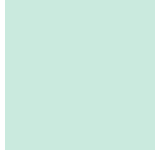
## Original Color

63.6935, 83.4704, 81.1610



## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584



## Achromatomaly

66.9648, 76.6761, 80.3778

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.6935, 83.4704, 81.1610 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(165, 253, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 253, 221)  
}
```

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(165, 253, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 253, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.6935, 83.4704, 81.1610 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(165, 253, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 253, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 253, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 253, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 253, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 253,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.6935, 83.4704, 81.1610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 253, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
253, 221) }
```

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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