

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.5937, 76.2753, 58.3846)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.5937, 76.2753, 58.3846)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.5937, 76.2753,  
58.3846)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBECBB
RGB	203, 236, 187
RGB Percent	80%, 93%, 73%
CMY	0.2039, 0.0745, 0.2667
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.21, 0.07
HSL	100°, 56%, 83%
HSV	100°, 21%, 93%
XYZ	63.5937, 76.2753, 58.3846
YIQ	220.5470, -3.9390, -22.2350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

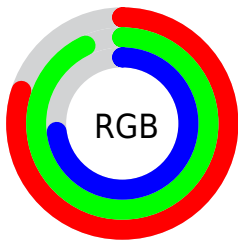
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">187, 236, 220</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13364411</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.99, -19.52, 20.25</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">90, 28.132, 133.952</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.2753, 0.3208, 0.3847</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291554491 (0xFFCBECBB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">220.5470, -16.5387, -15.3887</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.3357, -22.8624, 21.4992</a>

# Details

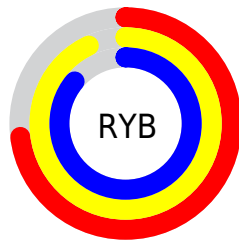
The XYZ color **63.5937, 76.2753, 58.3846** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.4290, 56.8146, 87.0369**, and the grayscale version is **68.5256, 72.0943, 78.5107**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.1777, 99.2511, 99.0404**, and **32.8371, 40.6596, 28.6717** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.1633, 73.2309, 45.9614**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.8873, 79.7212, 73.0187**.

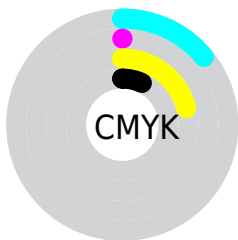
# Distribution



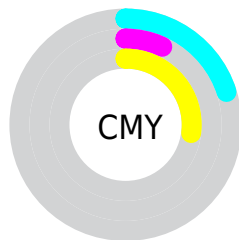
- Red (80%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.5937, 76.2753, 58.3846 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 63.5937, 76.2753, 58.3846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 63.5937, 76.2753,  
58.3846

■ 63.5937, 76.2753,  
58.3846

427.3465,  
482.2896, 436.2557

■ 46.5821, 56.6583,  
41.7012

■ 109.1026,  
128.1160, 104.0030

■ 32.9120, 40.7309,  
28.5436

138.3306,  
161.1084, 133.7751

■ 22.2179, 28.1089,  
18.4932

172.3615,  
199.3282, 168.7471

■ 14.1346, 18.4078,  
11.1316

211.5607,  
243.1595, 209.3377

■ 8.2967, 11.2431,  
6.0401

256.2934,  
292.9870, 255.9653

■ 4.3388, 6.2306,  
2.8003


306.9250,

■ 1.8955, 2.9858,

349.1949, 309.0485


0.9936


363.8209,  
412.1676, 369.0058

 0.5742, 1.1243,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 63.5937, 76.2753,  
58.3846


 63.5937, 76.2753,  
58.3846


 57.1633, 73.2309,  
45.9614


 70.8873, 79.7212,  
73.0187


 51.5564, 70.5632,  
35.6368

 79.0697, 83.5729,  
89.9588

 46.7392, 68.2594,  
27.2962

 87.7179, 87.6651,  
106.9056

 42.6728, 66.3024,  
20.8118

 89.2870, 88.4740,  
106.9790

■ 39.3148, 64.6734,  
16.0412

■ 36.6177, 63.3515,  
12.8212

■ 34.5270, 62.3128,  
10.9567

■ 33.0618, 61.5740,  
10.1424

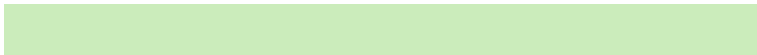
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.3161, 76.2753, 51.1108



63.5937, 76.2753, 58.3846



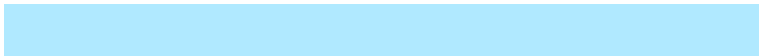
60.3731, 76.2753, 72.8921

# Triad

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



63.5937, 76.2753, 58.3846



68.8576, 76.2753, 125.6346



86.2874, 76.2753, 74.1421

# Complementary

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



63.5937, 76.2753, 58.3846



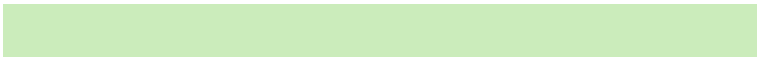
62.4290, 56.8146, 87.0369

# 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.



86.1450, 76.2753, 94.1121



63.5937, 76.2753, 58.3846



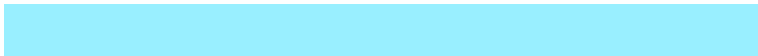
75.7746, 76.2753, 126.1139

# Square

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



63.5937, 76.2753, 58.3846



63.2766, 76.2753, 112.6175



82.1956, 76.2753, 113.8379

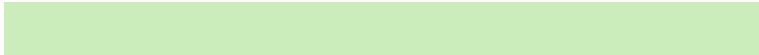


82.5730, 76.2753, 59.1729



# Rectangle

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



63.5937, 76.2753, 58.3846



59.9404, 76.2753, 85.7222



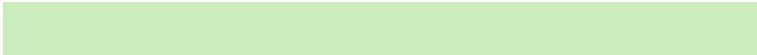
82.1956, 76.2753, 113.8379



86.6960, 76.2753, 80.4356

# Sweetspot

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



63.5957, 76.2786, 58.3863



88.9936, 97.1512, 96.2662



69.0706, 72.4356, 57.3559



18.9123, 20.7303, 20.3238



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

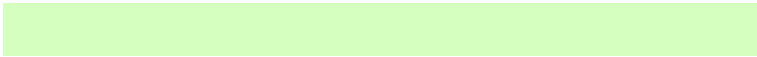


# Same Dimension

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



63.5957, 76.2786, 58.3863



72.3612, 89.2991, 62.8572



60.3605, 74.5069, 62.9301



15.3315, 17.1009, 16.0115



18.3442, 34.0013, 5.5961



1.5382, 2.7203, 0.4440



# Inverse Universe

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



62.4290, 56.8146, 87.0369



70.7283, 62.1148, 102.8693



66.3457, 58.9678, 81.1662



15.2091, 15.0531, 19.0262



16.3631, 7.4714, 44.3227

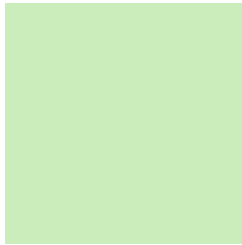


1.3852, 0.6384, 3.4851



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5937, 76.2753, 58.3846 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

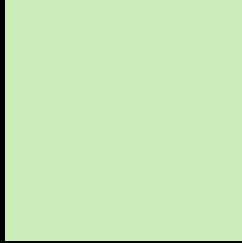
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5937, 76.2753, 58.3846 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

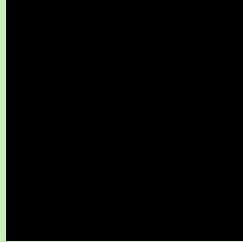
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 63.5937, 76.2753, 58.3846**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5937, 76.2753, 58.3846.



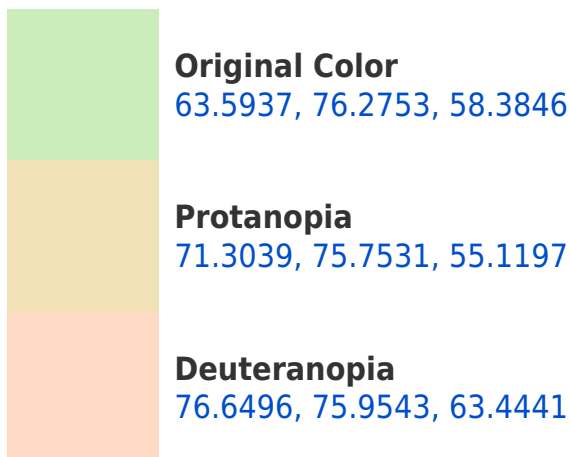
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5937, 76.2753,

58.3846.

# 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

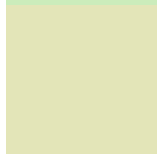
71.5293, 76.1377, 98.1148

# Trichromacy



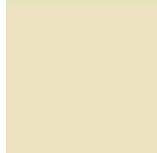
## Original Color

63.5937, 76.2753, 58.3846



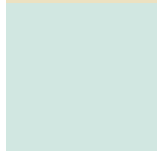
## Protanomaly

68.3496, 75.8302, 56.3817



## Deuteranomaly

71.1429, 75.5335, 61.2819



## Tritanomaly

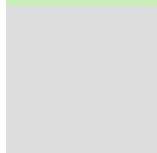
68.4610, 76.1434, 82.3230

# Monochromacy



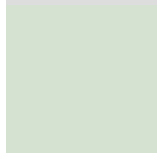
## Original Color

63.5937, 76.2753, 58.3846



## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407



## Achromatomaly

66.4365, 73.2923, 70.9669

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.5937, 76.2753, 58.3846 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(203, 236, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 236, 187)  
}
```

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(203, 236, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 236, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.5937, 76.2753, 58.3846 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(203, 236, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 236, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 236, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 236, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 236, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 236,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.5937, 76.2753, 58.3846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 236, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
236, 187) }
```

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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