

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.6062, 72.9233, 72.0614)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.6062, 72.9233, 72.0614)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.8646, 73.1593,  
72.3831)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C9E5D3
RGB	201, 229, 211
RGB Percent	79%, 90%, 83%
CMY	0.2118, 0.1019, 0.1725
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.08, 0.10
HSL	141°, 35%, 84%
HSV	141°, 12%, 90%
XYZ	63.8646, 73.1593, 72.3831
YIQ	218.5760, -10.9100, -11.5340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

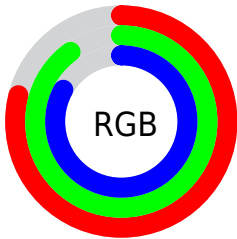
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	201, 222, 229
Decimal	13231571
CIE Lab	88.52, -12.60, 5.66
CIE LCh	89, 13.811, 155.797
Yxy	73.1593, 0.3050, 0.3494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291421651 (0xFFC9E5D3)
YUV	218.5760, -3.7350, -15.4142
Hunter-Lab	85.5332, -16.4035, 9.6987

# Details

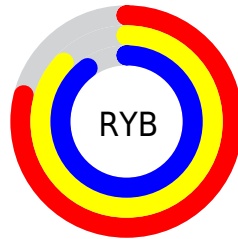
The XYZ color **63.8646, 73.1593, 72.3831** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.9886, 63.5477, 75.8093**, and the grayscale version is **67.0704, 70.5633, 76.8435**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **33.2545, 38.9095, 37.6559** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3996, 69.5166, 62.8366**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.4205, 77.3490, 82.8663**.

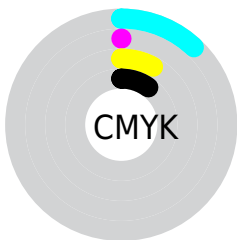
# Distribution



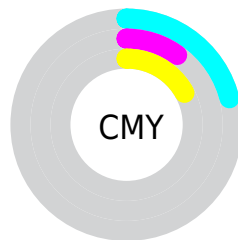
- Red (79%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.8646, 73.1593, 72.3831 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 63.8646, 73.1593, 72.3831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.8646, 73.1593,  
72.3831

63.8646, 73.1593,  
72.3831

428.3105,  
471.5667, 487.8873

46.8023, 54.1062,  
52.9829

109.4907,  
123.7033, 124.3138

33.0867, 38.6866,  
37.4015

138.7853,  
155.9631, 157.6815

22.3524, 26.5160,  
25.2203

172.8879,  
193.3938, 196.5420

14.2341, 17.2101,  
16.0207

212.1641,  
236.3800, 241.3140

8.3665, 10.3844,  
9.3843

256.9790,  
285.3060, 292.4160

4.3841, 5.6545,  
4.8925

307.6982,

1.9216, 2.6362,

340.5562, 350.2665

2.1267

364.6869,  
402.5150, 415.2841

■ 0.5894, 0.9449,  
0.6316

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.8646, 73.1593,  
72.3831

■ 63.8646, 73.1593,  
72.3831

■ 56.3996, 69.5166,  
62.8366

■ 72.4205, 77.3490,  
82.8663

■ 49.9745, 66.3889,  
54.1962

■ 82.1036, 82.0976,  
94.3059

■ 44.5431, 63.7551,  
46.4368

■ 87.3107, 84.5214,  
106.3202

■ 40.0532, 61.5887,  
39.5300

■ 36.4478, 59.8609,  
33.4463

■ 33.6633, 58.5397,  
28.1542

■ 31.6269, 57.5881,  
23.6199

■ 30.2519, 56.9623,  
19.8073

■ 29.5352, 56.6472,  
17.3156

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.8620, 73.1593, 65.7076



63.8646, 73.1593, 72.3831



63.3657, 73.1593, 81.5221

# Triad

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



63.8646, 73.1593, 72.3831



70.1836, 73.1593, 99.3032



74.8526, 73.1593, 69.4188

# Complementary

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



63.8646, 73.1593, 72.3831



65.9886, 63.5477, 75.8093

# 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.



76.0938, 73.1593, 77.8226



63.8646, 73.1593, 72.3831



73.3436, 73.1593, 95.4552

# Square

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



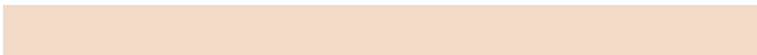
63.8646, 73.1593, 72.3831



66.9468, 73.1593, 97.5573



75.5330, 73.1593, 87.4048



72.1905, 73.1593, 64.0941



# Rectangle

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



63.8646, 73.1593, 72.3831



63.9356, 73.1593, 87.8968



75.5330, 73.1593, 87.4048



75.4536, 73.1593, 71.9509

# Sweetspot

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



63.8666, 73.1624, 72.3847



90.3585, 97.7013, 103.2631



67.8383, 75.3503, 66.2280



19.1571, 20.8223, 21.8804



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

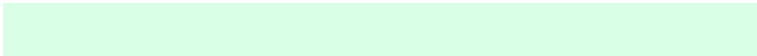


# Same Dimension

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



63.8666, 73.1624, 72.3847



78.6415, 91.9696, 88.7715



65.6725, 73.8847, 81.8943



14.4009, 16.1738, 16.3758



16.9382, 32.4074, 10.1746



1.2948, 2.4120, 0.9787



# Inverse Universe

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



65.9886, 63.5477, 75.8093



81.9166, 77.1282, 94.0562



64.2456, 62.8505, 66.6309



14.7652, 14.5233, 16.9638



21.5556, 10.7565, 17.0868



1.6368, 0.8124, 1.4939



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.8646, 73.1593, 72.3831 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

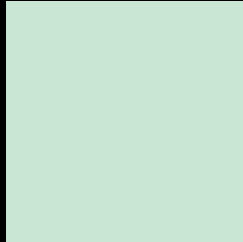
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.8646, 73.1593, 72.3831 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

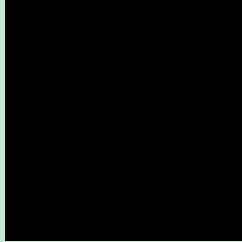
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

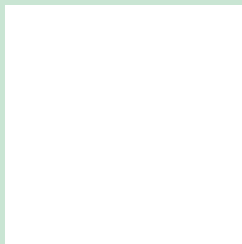
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 63.8646, 73.1593, 72.3831

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.8646, 73.1593, 72.3831.



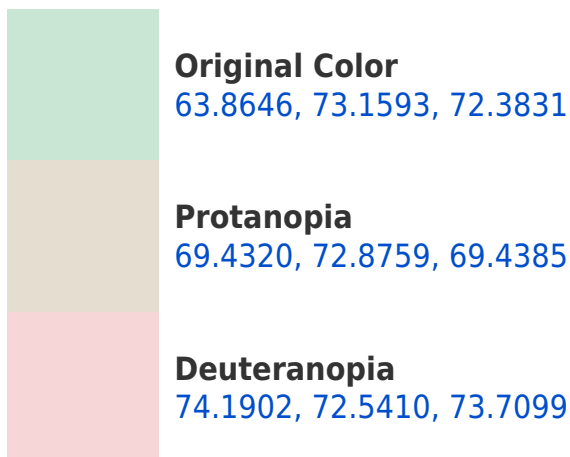
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.8646, 73.1593,



# 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

68.1363, 72.8439, 94.4735

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

63.8646, 73.1593, 72.3831

**Protanomaly**

67.2542, 72.9254, 70.2058

**Deuteranomaly**

69.9749, 72.2901, 73.2161

**Tritanomaly**

66.5220, 72.9996, 86.1856

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

63.8646, 73.1593, 72.3831

**Achromatopsia**

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

**Achromatomaly**

65.9337, 71.7303, 75.3360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.8646, 73.1593, 72.3831 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(201, 229, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 229, 211)  
}
```

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(201, 229, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 229, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.8646, 73.1593, 72.3831 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(201, 229, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 229, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 229, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 229, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 229, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 229,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.8646, 73.1593, 72.3831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 229, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
229, 211) }
```

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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