

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.6198, 68.5969, 81.5266)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.6198, 68.5969, 81.5266)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.7007, 68.4712,  
81.8104)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCDAE2
RGB	204, 218, 226
RGB Percent	80%, 85%, 89%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1451, 0.1137
CMYK	0.10, 0.04, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	202°, 28%, 84%
HSV	202°, 10%, 89%
XYZ	63.7007, 68.4712, 81.8104
YIQ	214.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

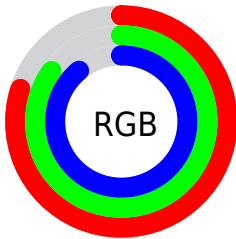
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	204, 213, 226
Decimal	13425378
CIE Lab	86.24, -3.14, -5.54
CIE LCh	86, 6.369, 240.508
Yxy	68.4712, 0.2977, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291615458 (0xFFCCDAE2)
YUV	214.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067
Hunter-Lab	82.7473, -7.3946, -0.6955

# Details

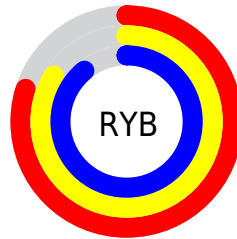
The XYZ color **63.7007, 68.4712, 81.8104** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.8068, 67.6148, 66.7104**, and the grayscale version is **64.3766, 67.7292, 73.7571**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **33.0256, 35.6187, 43.6625** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.8729, 61.3531, 80.8501**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.5369, 76.2696, 82.8510**.

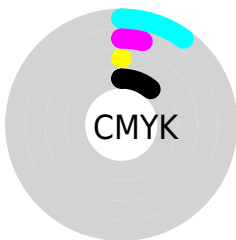
# Distribution



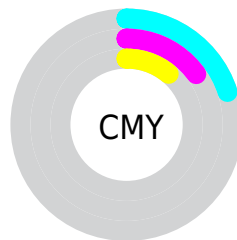
- Red (80%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.7007, 68.4712, 81.8104 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 63.7007, 68.4712, 81.8104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 63.7007, 68.4712,  
81.8104

■ 63.7007, 68.4712,  
81.8104

427.7274,  
455.1637, 520.8801

■ 46.6691, 50.2812,  
60.6744

109.2559,  
117.0260, 137.7424

■ 32.9810, 35.6369,  
43.5336

138.5102,  
148.1595, 173.3754

■ 22.2710, 24.1539,  
29.9695

172.5695,  
184.3763, 214.6778

■ 14.1739, 15.4478,  
19.5636

211.7991,  
226.0609, 262.0682

■ 8.3242, 9.1343,  
11.8973

256.5643,  
273.5975, 315.9651

■ 4.3567, 4.8289,  
6.5521

307.2305,

■ 1.9058, 2.1472,

327.3705, 376.7870

3.1094

364.1631,  
387.7645, 444.9525

■ 0.5802, 0.6910,  
1.1508

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.7007, 68.4712,  
81.8104

■ 63.7007, 68.4712,  
81.8104

■ 55.8729, 61.3531,  
80.8501

■ 72.5369, 76.2696,  
82.8510

■ 49.0075, 54.8838,  
79.9633

■ 82.4133, 84.7613,  
83.9695

■ 43.0635, 49.0418,  
79.1489

■ 86.9134, 90.6425,  
84.8675

■ 37.9948, 43.8008,  
78.4045

■ 89.4224, 95.6605,  
85.7038

■ 33.7507, 39.1324,  
77.7270

■ 90.7277, 98.2711,  
86.1389

■ 30.2749, 35.0050,  
77.1136

■ 27.5034, 31.3832,  
76.5606

■ 25.3605, 28.2253,  
76.0640

■ 23.7194, 25.4633,  
75.6174

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.6791, 68.4712, 78.7313



63.7007, 68.4712, 81.8104



65.1049, 68.4712, 82.9290

# Triad

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



63.7007, 68.4712, 81.8104



67.9421, 68.4712, 74.4818



63.6580, 68.4712, 67.8062

# Complementary

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



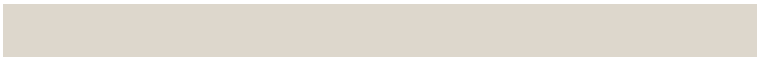
63.7007, 68.4712, 81.8104



65.8068, 67.6148, 66.7104

# 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.



65.0548, 68.4712, 66.7618



63.7007, 68.4712, 81.8104



67.5410, 68.4712, 70.5261

# Square

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



63.7007, 68.4712, 81.8104



67.5667, 68.4712, 78.6026



66.4787, 68.4712, 67.7389



62.6547, 68.4712, 70.6459



# Rectangle

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



63.7007, 68.4712, 81.8104



66.0733, 68.4712, 82.3807



66.4787, 68.4712, 67.7389



64.0963, 68.4712, 67.2384

# Sweetspot

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



63.7027, 68.4741, 81.8119



91.4107, 96.8165, 108.4773



63.9451, 71.9696, 72.6115



19.3619, 20.5436, 23.1948



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

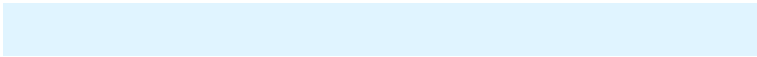


# Same Dimension

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



63.7027, 68.4741, 81.8119



81.2284, 87.7589, 107.2657



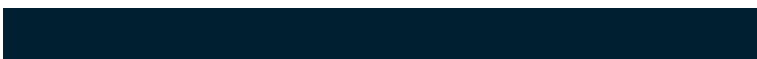
61.0160, 63.1007, 80.9164



13.6758, 14.6907, 17.5025



13.6252, 14.7199, 43.1715



1.0286, 1.1887, 3.0205



# Inverse Universe

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



65.6133, 64.4178, 75.3088



84.3138, 81.3108, 96.7411



68.5718, 73.1447, 67.6321



14.0726, 13.8467, 16.1523



20.8176, 10.3940, 16.2369

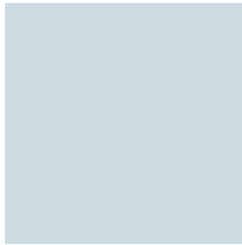


1.4855, 0.7375, 1.3493



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.7007, 68.4712, 81.8104 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

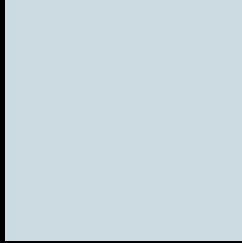
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.7007, 68.4712, 81.8104 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

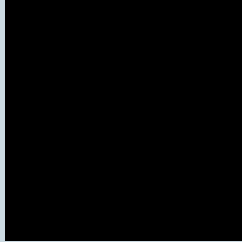
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

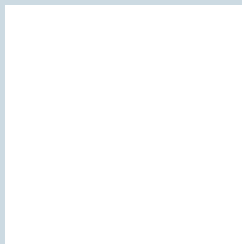
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 63.7007, 68.4712, 81.8104

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.7007, 68.4712, 81.8104.



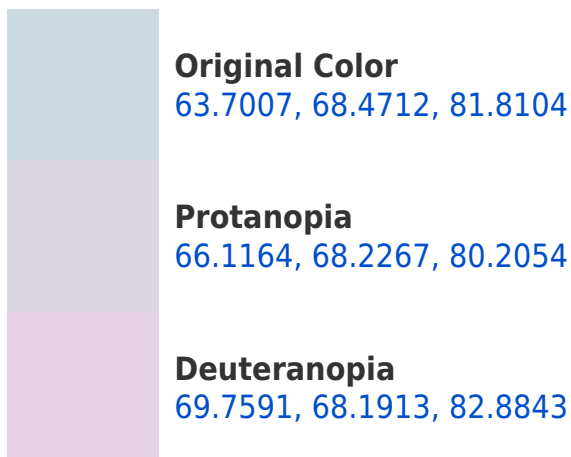
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.7007, 68.4712,



# 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

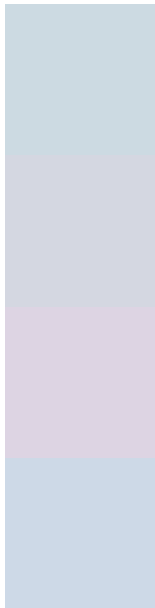




## Tritanopia

64.8410, 68.5454, 87.6550

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.7007, 68.4712, 81.8104

## Protanomaly

65.0424, 68.0342, 80.9380

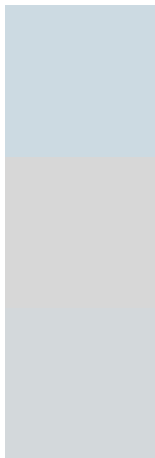
## Deuteranomaly

67.2274, 68.0052, 82.2561

## Tritanomaly

64.4135, 68.3744, 85.4039

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.7007, 68.4712, 81.8104

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

64.2060, 68.0751, 76.7736

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.7007, 68.4712, 81.8104 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(204, 218, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 218, 226)  
}
```

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(204, 218, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 218, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.7007, 68.4712, 81.8104 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(204, 218, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 218, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 218, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 218, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 218, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 218,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.7007, 68.4712, 81.8104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 218, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
218, 226) }
```

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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