

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.6286, 84.1344, 92.3984)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.6286, 84.1344, 92.3984)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.6628, 84.1554,  
92.2451)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97FFEC
RGB	151, 255, 236
RGB Percent	59%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.4078, 0.0000, 0.0745
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	169°, 100%, 80%
HSV	169°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	63.6628, 84.1554, 92.2451
YIQ	221.7380, -55.8850, -27.9570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

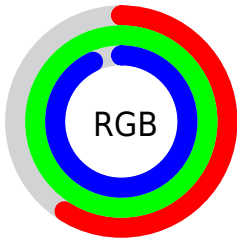
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	151, 208, 255
Decimal	9961452
CIELab	93.52, -34.59, -0.42
CIELCh	94, 34.589, 180.697
Yxy	84.1554, 0.2652, 0.3506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288151532 (0xFF97FFEC)
YUV	221.7380, 7.0312, -62.0372
Hunter-Lab	91.7363, -36.6636, 4.5965

# Details

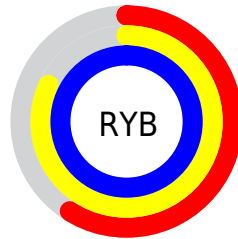
The XYZ color **63.6628, 84.1554, 92.2451** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.5631, 46.2968, 43.8280**, and the grayscale version is **69.2267, 72.8318, 79.3139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1045, 92.2953, 108.2006**, and **32.9465, 46.0106, 50.3245** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.7636, 81.7069, 88.5298**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6051, 87.1395, 96.1043**.

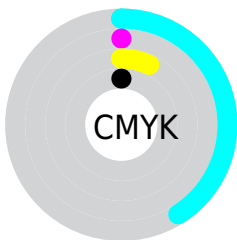
# Distribution



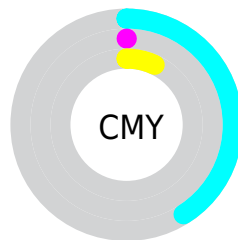
- Red (59%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.6628, 84.1554, 92.2451 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 63.6628, 84.1554, 92.2451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.6628, 84.1554,  
92.2451

63.6628, 84.1554,  
92.2451

427.5925,  
508.8291, 556.0648

46.6383, 63.1437,  
69.2601

109.2016,  
139.1925, 152.4157

32.9565, 45.9575,  
50.4505

138.4466,  
173.9868, 190.4383

22.2522, 32.2123,  
35.3978

172.4958,  
214.1441, 234.3106

14.1600, 21.5237,  
23.6834

211.7146,  
260.0487, 284.4509

8.3145, 13.5073,  
14.8889

256.4683,  
312.0852, 341.2780

4.3503, 7.7788,  
8.5957

307.1223,

1.9022, 3.9538,

370.6378, 405.2103

4.3852

364.0419,  
436.0910, 476.6664

■ 0.5781, 1.6477,  
1.8390

■ 0.0000, 0.3895,  
0.4535

■ 63.6628, 84.1554,  
92.2451

■ 63.6628, 84.1554,  
92.2451

■ 58.7636, 81.7069,  
88.5298

■ 69.6051, 87.1395,  
96.1043

■ 54.8376, 79.7582,  
84.9500

■ 76.6483, 90.6891,  
100.1064

■ 51.8114, 78.2713,  
81.5032

■ 84.8494, 94.8336,  
104.2562

■ 49.5992, 77.2020,  
78.1845

■ 94.2607, 99.5999,  
108.5569

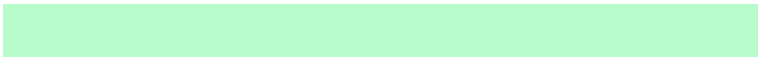
■ 48.0985, 76.4975, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
74.9884 108.9000

■ 47.1965, 76.0946,  
72.1436

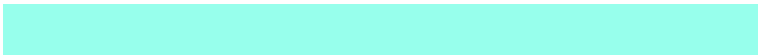
# Harmonies

## Analogous

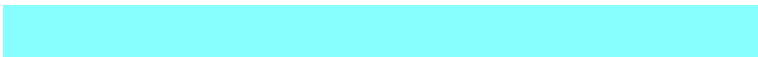
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



65.6134, 84.1554, 69.1297



63.6628, 84.1554, 92.2451



65.8011, 84.1554, 119.8158

# Triad

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



63.6628, 84.1554, 92.2451



89.3029, 84.1554, 142.1076



88.9047, 84.1554, 54.3604

# Complementary

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



63.6628, 84.1554, 92.2451



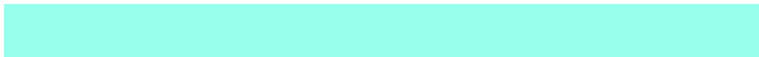
59.5631, 46.2968, 43.8280

# 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.



96.0783, 84.1554, 68.2538



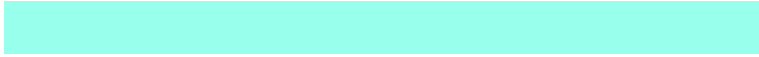
63.6628, 84.1554, 92.2451



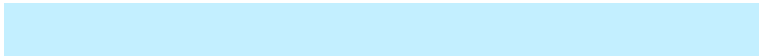
96.3203, 84.1554, 118.5510

# Square

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



63.6628, 84.1554, 92.2451



80.2013, 84.1554, 151.7672



98.8877, 84.1554, 91.0195

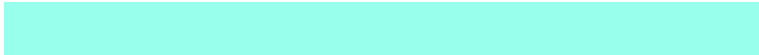


79.7734, 84.1554, 49.9396



# Rectangle

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



63.6628, 84.1554, 92.2451



69.3591, 84.1554, 136.3798



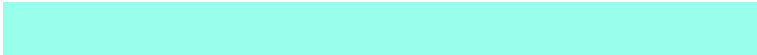
98.8877, 84.1554, 91.0195



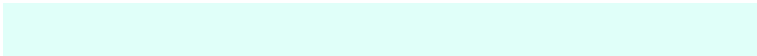
91.6490, 84.1554, 57.9283

# Sweetspot

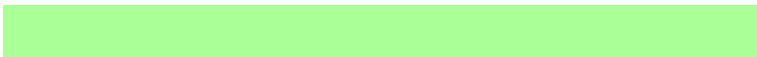
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.6638, 84.1559, 92.2466



83.7875, 94.2964, 103.7431



57.9389, 82.3083, 42.1131



17.6943, 20.0621, 22.0880



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

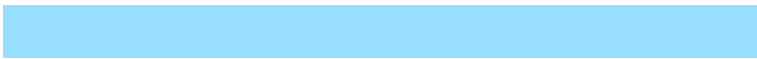
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



63.6638, 84.1559, 92.2466



59.5638, 82.1059, 89.1822



56.9525, 66.0783, 104.3604



18.4041, 20.4212, 22.4310



24.7126, 39.7816, 37.9674



2.4415, 3.8875, 3.8828



# Inverse Universe

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



59.5631, 46.2968, 43.8280



54.9688, 39.5344, 34.8171



63.9534, 57.7488, 37.0557



18.1449, 18.0413, 19.3800



21.8512, 11.2298, 2.6011

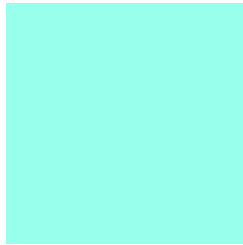


2.1623, 1.1073, 0.4363



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6628, 84.1554, 92.2451 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

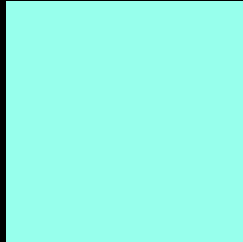
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6628, 84.1554, 92.2451 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

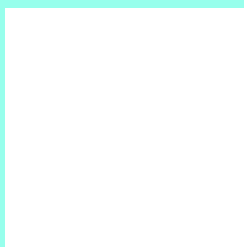
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 63.6628, 84.1554, 92.2451

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6628, 84.1554, 92.2451.



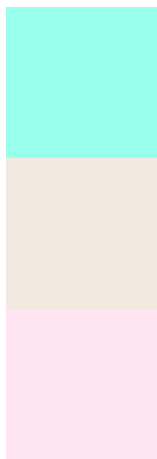
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6628, 84.1554,



# 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

63.6628, 84.1554, 92.2451

### Protanopia

79.4953, 83.1047, 82.3720

### Deuteranopia

85.0104, 83.1576, 95.5749



## Tritanopia

73.3893, 83.3270, 106.8234

# Trichromacy



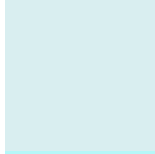
## Original Color

63.6628, 84.1554, 92.2451



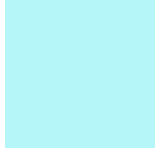
## Protanomaly

72.0502, 82.6610, 85.5565



## Deuteranomaly

74.9180, 82.1921, 94.3541



## Tritanomaly

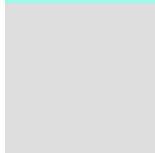
69.2601, 83.1226, 101.2008

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.6628, 84.1554, 92.2451



## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472



## Achromatomaly

66.0529, 76.1275, 83.8858

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.6628, 84.1554, 92.2451 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(151, 255, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 255, 236)  
}
```

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(151, 255, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 255, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.6628, 84.1554, 92.2451 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(151, 255, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 255, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 255, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 255, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 255, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 255,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.6628, 84.1554, 92.2451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 255, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
255, 236) }
```

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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