

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.6408, 73.8283, 93.3341)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.6408, 73.8283, 93.3341)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.6408, 73.8283,  
93.3341)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5E8F0
RGB	181, 232, 240
RGB Percent	71%, 91%, 94%
CMY	0.2902, 0.0902, 0.0588
CMYK	0.25, 0.03, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	188°, 66%, 83%
HSV	188°, 25%, 94%
XYZ	63.6408, 73.8283, 93.3341
YIQ	217.6630, -32.9640, -8.3240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

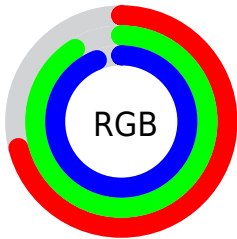
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	181, 208, 240
Decimal	11921648
CIE Lab	88.84, -14.48, -9.23
CIE LCh	89, 17.168, 212.507
Yxy	73.8283, 0.2757, 0.3199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290111728 (0xFFB5E8F0)
YUV	217.6630, 11.0121, -32.1535
Hunter-Lab	85.9234, -18.1565, -4.2573

# Details

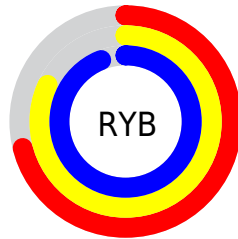
The XYZ color **63.6408, 73.8283, 93.3341** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.4739, 58.2567, 51.6694**, and the grayscale version is **66.3531, 69.8087, 76.0216**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0699, 96.9171, 108.6201**, and **32.9295, 39.0234, 51.1441** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5841, 69.3610, 92.7923**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.6881, 78.8352, 93.9303**.

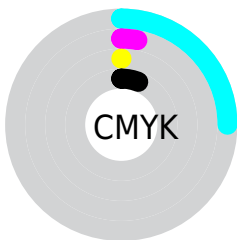
# Distribution



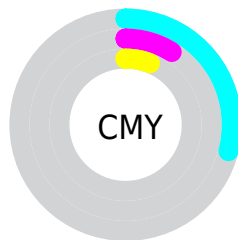
- Red (71%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.6408, 73.8283, 93.3341 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 63.6408, 73.8283, 93.3341 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.6408, 73.8283,  
93.3341

63.6408, 73.8283,  
93.3341

427.5142,  
473.8806, 559.6654

46.6204, 54.6535,  
70.1600

109.1701,  
124.6524, 153.9368

32.9424, 39.1244,  
51.1794

138.4097,  
157.0705, 192.2025

22.2413, 26.8565,  
35.9737

172.4531,  
194.6718, 236.3358

14.1519, 17.4655,  
24.1243

211.6656,  
237.8407, 286.7552

8.3088, 10.5669,  
15.2128

256.4126,  
286.9617, 343.8794

4.3466, 5.7764,  
8.8206

307.0595,

1.9000, 2.7096,

342.4190, 408.1268

4.5291

363.9715,  
404.5972, 479.9160

■ 0.5769, 0.9821,  
1.9199

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5053

■ 63.6408, 73.8283,  
93.3341

■ 63.6408, 73.8283,  
93.3341

■ 57.5841, 69.3610,  
92.7923

■ 70.6881, 78.8352,  
93.9303

■ 52.4618, 65.3985,  
92.2974

■ 78.7659, 84.3967,  
94.5781

■ 48.2219, 61.9158,  
91.8486

■ 87.9194, 90.5383,  
95.2810

■ 44.8045, 58.8819,  
91.4432

■ 89.6259, 92.8663,  
95.6405

42.1422, 56.2619,  
91.0778

90.6188, 94.8522,  
95.9714

40.1567, 54.0153,  
90.7488

91.6291, 96.8728,  
96.3082

38.7522, 52.0925,  
90.4517

92.6569, 98.9284,  
96.6508

38.1556, 51.1457,  
90.3004

92.7284, 99.0714,  
96.6746

# Harmonies

## Analogous

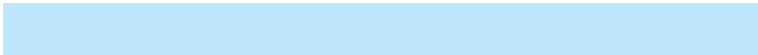
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



62.4811, 73.8283, 81.3923



63.6408, 73.8283, 93.3341



66.5439, 73.8283, 102.4639

# Triad

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



63.6408, 73.8283, 93.3341



77.5077, 73.8283, 91.4306



69.8224, 73.8283, 59.6066

# Complementary

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



63.6408, 73.8283, 93.3341



62.4739, 58.2567, 51.6694

# 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.



73.9288, 73.8283, 61.7325



63.6408, 73.8283, 93.3341



78.4686, 73.8283, 79.3889

# Square

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



63.6408, 73.8283, 93.3341



74.5578, 73.8283, 101.2908



77.1345, 73.8283, 68.6953



65.9609, 73.8283, 62.5764

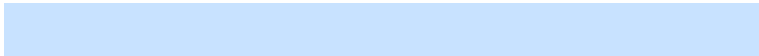


# Rectangle

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



63.6408, 73.8283, 93.3341



69.1338, 73.8283, 105.3007



77.1345, 73.8283, 68.6953



71.2197, 73.8283, 59.7490

# Sweetspot

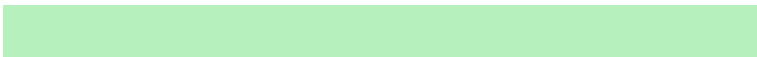
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.6430, 73.8313, 93.3358



88.0182, 95.2364, 108.3511



59.3883, 75.8136, 59.5730



18.7158, 20.2999, 23.1818



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

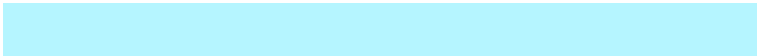


# Same Dimension

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



63.6430, 73.8313, 93.3358



69.7631, 82.3405, 106.8241



56.0550, 58.6553, 90.8065



16.0540, 17.5422, 20.2614



20.9589, 28.1421, 49.4552



1.7936, 2.4412, 4.1309



# Inverse Universe

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



67.0262, 57.4008, 83.8942



74.2519, 60.9192, 94.2126



69.4435, 72.1960, 53.9926



16.3567, 15.9924, 19.4346



25.9047, 12.6343, 33.7445

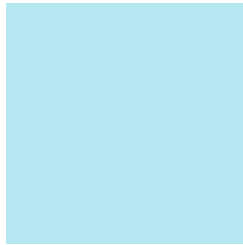


2.1803, 1.0612, 2.9402



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6408, 73.8283, 93.3341 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

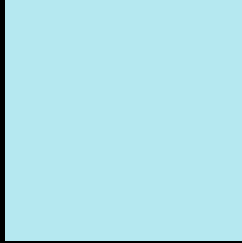
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6408, 73.8283, 93.3341 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

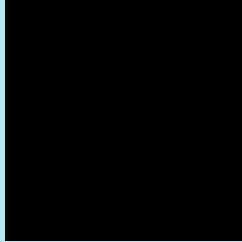
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.6408, 73.8283, 93.3341

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6408, 73.8283, 93.3341.



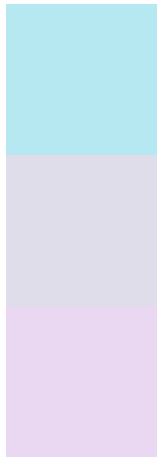
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6408, 73.8283,



# 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

63.6408, 73.8283, 93.3341

### Protanopia

70.9959, 73.2841, 87.4942

### Deuteranopia

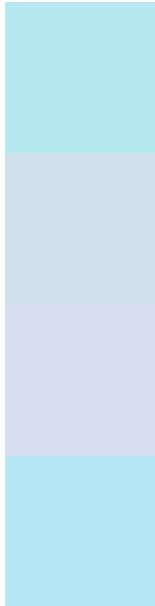
74.6652, 73.0752, 94.9637



## Tritanopia

65.2032, 74.0587, 100.4807

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.6408, 73.8283, 93.3341

## Protanomaly

68.0780, 73.3165, 89.9203

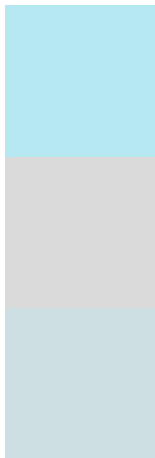
## Deuteranomaly

70.1726, 73.1004, 94.4157

## Tritanomaly

64.5019, 73.7507, 98.0245

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.6408, 73.8283, 93.3341

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

65.2920, 71.2455, 82.2620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.6408, 73.8283, 93.3341 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(181, 232, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 232, 240)  
}
```

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(181, 232, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 232, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.6408, 73.8283, 93.3341 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(181, 232, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 232, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 232, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 232, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 232, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 232,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.6408, 73.8283, 93.3341 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 232, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
232, 240) }
```

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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